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L2	SENATE REDISTRICTING SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING
L3	MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 2011
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21	Transcribed by:
22	CLARA C. ROTRUCK
23	Court Reporter
24	
) 5	

1	TAPED PROCEEDINGS
2	REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Okay, members,
3	could you take your seats, please? Members,
4	please take your seats. Okay, where is a real
5	clock? Yes, because that clock is not I
6	have been looking at that clock. That is why l
7	didn't know. All right, members, please take
8	your seats, we are going to start. Thank you
9	very much.
10	All right. The Senate Redistricting
11	Committee Subcommittee is now called to
12	order. Please call the order roll call.
13	THE CLERK: Chair Hukill?
14	REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Present.
15	THE CLERK: Representatives Boyd?
16	REPRESENTATIVE BOYD: Here.
17	THE CLERK: Caldwell?
18	REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL: Here.
19	THE CLERK: Crisafulli?
20	REPRESENTATIVE CRISAFULLI: Here.
21	THE CLERK: Cruz?
22	Ford?
23	Jenne?
24	REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: Here.
25	THE CLERK: Kiar?

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1
               REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Here.
 2
               THE CLERK: Logan?
 3
               REPRESENTATIVE LOGAN: Here.
 4
               THE CLERK: Nehr?
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               REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Here.
 6
               THE CLERK: Rouson?
 7
               REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: Here.
 8
               THE CLERK: Stargel?
 9
               REPRESENTATIVE STARGEL: Here.
10
               THE CLERK: Williams, A.?
11
               REPRESENTATIVE A. WILLIAMS: Here.
12
               THE CLERK: Williams, T.?
13
              REPRESENTATIVE T. WILLIAMS: Here.
14
              THE CLERK: Workman?
15
               REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Here.
16
               THE CLERK: A quorum is present, Madam
         Chair.
17
18
               REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you. We
19
         have also mentioned that Representative Ford
20
         and Cruz are excused.
21
               All right. Thank you, members. It is so
22
         good to be back together. I hope you've all
         had a lovely summer, and now it is time for us
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24
         to get down to work.
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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

So today, members, the bulk of our meeting

1	today will consist of a staff presentation and
2	opportunities for your feedback and input
3	regarding public testimony for redistricting,
4	and we are also going to hear a short
5	presentation regarding updates to public
6	information and changes to our websites. We
7	will use this meeting and our first meeting in
8	October, essentially dividing that public input
9	into two parts, to dive into the specific
10	suggestions the public gave for drawing
11	districts.
12	Today we are going to summarize what was
13	heard in the first four regions we visited this
14	summer, including written input about those
15	same four regions and any partial maps that
16	have been submitted which impact those regions.
17	In our first meeting in October, we will cover
18	the fifth region, southwest Florida, and any
19	complete or near complete maps submitted by the
20	public.

But before we get into that, I want to share some direction and suggestions that Chairman Weatherford just provided us in the Redistricting Committee meeting that we had just prior to this meeting.

1	First, the bulk of the work during the
2	next couple of months will be done by the three
3	redistricting subcommittees. At this point in
4	the process, our subcommittee will begin
5	digesting all of this information so that
6	members may react, make suggestions and mesh
7	these ideas with the legal requirements of
8	federal and state redistricting laws. Over the
9	past few months, approximately 5,000 people who
10	came to 26 meetings, and approximately 2,000 of
11	whom presented their ideas at these meetings,
12	and many of you attended those meetings. We
13	are in receipt right now of 64 partial or
14	complete maps from the public. The Legislature
15	only received four maps ten years ago, so you
16	can see how much the public is interested in
17	this issue. We are also in receipt of more
18	than 200 additional unique suggestions for maps
19	that came in via social media, e-mails,
20	letters, faxes, the public meetings and even a
21	postcard. Based on this input, our
22	subcommittee should have more than enough
23	information to prepare committee proposals in
24	addition to any individual member bills that
25	are offered.

1	Chair Weatherford's request of us is that
2	our subcommittee pass at least three maps for
3	the full Redistricting Committee to consider.
4	In other words, he is asking that we give the
5	full Committee three options for the State
6	Senate map. Exactly how each subcommittee
7	meets that goal is up to the members of that
8	subcommittee. We can do it through PCBs,
9	member bills or a combination of that.
10	To meet that goal, we need to set some

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To meet that goal, we need to set some goals of our own in teams of the timeline. Chair Weatherford has recommended that members who wish to file redistricting bills do so before the November 14th/18th interim committee You are certainly welcome to use the full time line allowed for filing legislation to file your redistricting maps, as well as bills, but practically speaking, anything filed after November 14th will probably have to be considered as an amendment. We say this because it should be expected that our subcommittee will workshop redistricting maps so that any redistricting maps that get voted on have time to mature in the legislative process, be compared to other options and also

L	give ample time for public input. In other
2	words, it is preferred that votes taken on maps
3	reflect more than one committee meeting in
1	which the map was discussed.

For the public, Chairman Weatherford is recommending that members of the public submit any original suggestions for maps before

November 1. That gives the members approximately two weeks to study those submissions before your own suggested deadlines. Of course, we will accept comments and suggestions from the public throughout the process, but practically speaking, anything received November 1 and thereafter will have to be viewed as comments and reactions to the maps that are already working their way through the legislative process.

Regarding expectations for each of us individually, members who would like to submit -- present maps or amendments in the subcommittees will be given as much courtesy as possible to get their ideas on the agenda to be presented. However, it is important to note that members will be expected to explain in detail how they developed their maps or

1	amendments. Even if you opt to file a map that
2	a member of the public offered, line by line,
3	be ready to explain your map district by
4	district, if necessary.

And just one last note before I turn it over to any questions that you may have, in the next day or two, Chairman Weatherford will be sending out a memo to you and all of us, all 120 members, refreshing everyone about some of the procedural items for redistricting that we discussed last April in our initial committee meeting.

And with that said, members, are there any questions on that issue, because we do have presentations? No questions? All right.

Let's go on.

All right. Now, before we go forward with today's presentations, just as a reminder, our staff is here to answer technical questions, to provide analysis of the public input, to help us craft options for these maps, and when necessary, to get us the additional resources that we may need to reach a decision. They are not here to answer the overreaching policy questions that are, frankly, more appropriate

1	for us as members to debate. So if you find
2	that your questions are about bigger, broader
3	issues of legislative discretion or
4	redistricting time line, things of that nature,
5	I am going to ask that you direct those
6	directly to me rather than to our staff.
7	With that said, we welcome Katie Crofoot
8	to the podium, and she is going to give us a
9	presentation which is a brief update as to what
LO	is new with our websites and public information
L1	now that the public meetings are over and we
L2	are entering into the next phase of this
L3	process. We welcome you, and you are you
L4	have the podium.
L5	MS. CROFOOT: Thank you, Madam Chair.
L6	This afternoon I will be presenting a
L7	brief update regarding some of the new features
L8	of floridaredistricting.org and the Committee's
L9	other websites.
20	As you can see on the screen, we have
21	floridaredistricting.org already pulled up.
22	Although the look of the site should be
23	familiar, the content has grown dramatically
24	over the past few weeks. With the public
25	hearings of the summer wrapped up, all of the

- public input has been made accessible via
 floridaredistricting.org.
- First let's talk about what is new on the 3 4 left side of the page. First I would like to draw your attention to the "Legislative 5 Headlines" button -- or section. 6 This section 7 changes most frequently. All the latest news 8 and updates on redistricting are located here. 9 For example, materials from today's meetings 10 are already posted. If your constituents want 11 the latest information and updates, it is

probably located here, they will be able to

find it.

Directly below that, the next set of

Directly below that, the next set of links, "Public Participation," is where all the 15 16 resources for how Floridians can participate in the process are located. One of the most 17 18 frequently requested documents within this section is the concepts and terminology 19 20 handout. It goes over the basics of redistricting and includes definitions of 21 22 frequently used vocabulary. You get a lot of calls from constituents and legislative aides 23 24 requesting a document like that, so that is 25 where you can find it.

1	Scrolling down, we have the "Legal
2	Concepts" section. That hasn't changed since
3	last session, but I just wanted to note that
4	the legal presentations you all were given last
5	session, they can be found here, so if you
6	needed a brush-up on the legal concepts of
7	redistricting, that is a great resource.
8	Next, the "Additional Resources" section.
9	This one is the one we talk about most with
10	your staffs. We find that the one of the
11	most requested documents here is the for the
12	populations and the over/under, the current
13	over/unders. So this section is also where you
14	can find current House State maps,
15	congressional maps, as well as current and
16	individual district maps. So if you look, that
17	first link is the population, over/under,
18	followed by the current district maps.
19	Scrolling up to the right side of the
20	page, the "Public Hearing Videos" is the next
21	is the first button I would like to draw
22	your attention to. This button used to be
23	titled "Watch Meetings Live" during the public
24	meetings. This is where constituents could go
25	and watch meetings live. It was very popular,

1	and so we have kept it, and it is now an
2	archive where you can go in and watch all of
3	the public meetings.
4	The next button I would like to draw your
5	attention to is the "Blog and Resources"
6	button. That is right below the "Public
7	Submissions" button. And this button is and
8	it will take you to the redistricting blog,
9	which is frequently updated. Oh, wait, sorry,
10	I lost my place.
11	Below the blog button is the "Meeting
12	Records" button. This will bring you to the
13	page that has links to all the videos, podcasts
14	and action packets from the past redistricting
15	committees. It is a great resource.
16	The next button I would like to draw your
17	attention to is the "Blog and Resources"
18	button. This button is located directly below
19	the "Plan Submissions" link, and it will take
20	you to the redistricting blog, which is
21	frequently updated with news on Florida
22	redistricting. I will take you to that one.
23	This button located directly below the
24	"Plan Submissions" link, it will take you to
25	the redistricting blog, which is frequently

updated with the news on Florida redistricting. 2 For example, the most recent blog post is designed to give the public greater insight on 3 4 the transition between summer meetings and the current interim meetings. The middle of the 5

6 page, of this one page, is where your

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7 constituents can find in-depth answers

8 regarding the process, so these are where some

9 of the more detailed answers are given. And to

10 the very right of the page, this is where the

11 set of links that will bring you back to all of

the other websites are located. 12

> The final button that I would like to point out is the "Public Submissions" button. If you click on the link, you can see all the public submissions of partial and complete maps by Florida residents. Not only does this page include every public map submission, but this page also includes all the written testimony submitted to the Redistricting Committee. And actually, as you can see in the center of the screen, you have the "Search Redistricting Plans by Type." That is a very cool feature. You can search by county, by type of plan or even by the name of the author and the creator

1	of the plan, if you know that. Right below
2	that it says, "View Written Redistricting Map
3	Submissions," so that is where the written
4	testimony is located.

The site is also a blog and social media accessible site so your constituents can share and comment on the plans. Each public submission of a map includes a summary of the submission, the statistics relevant to the plan, the PDF file and the ability to open the plan in My District Builder using a KMZ file.

I will scroll down. The last thing I want to mention is if while reviewing the public submissions you see a map that you want to explore in more detail or enhance using My District Builder, you can load that plan onto My District Builder, make changes and save those changes to your own computer. So let's quickly run through how to save one of these files on your computer and then open it up in My District Builder.

You'll first select the KMZ file link,
then click "Save" and then close out. And I
already have My District Builder loaded up, so
I will pull that up. It is pulled up, so now I

1	am going to the "File" button, and then
2	underneath the "File" tab is I am going to
3	select "Open." From there, I am going to
4	select the plan that I just saved. This is
5	just pop-up blocks. If you are using if you
6	are downloading say a complete map, it might
7	take up to a minute to download just because of
8	the size of the file. This is just one
9	district, so it shouldn't take that long.
LO	There you have a complete district so that from
L1	there you can then go and edit it, make changes
L2	and then save it onto your own computer.
L3	So with that, Madam Chair, we are happy to
L4	make staff available if there's any additional
L5	questions, and, of course, if any additional
L6	changes are made to the website, we will bring
L7	those to the Committee. So thank you, Madam
L8	Chair.
L9	REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
20	much, Ms. Crofoot, very good presentation.
21	Members, are there any questions?
22	Representative Williams.
23	REPRESENTATIVE A. WILLIAMS: Thank you,
24	Madam Chair.

FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

Ms. Crofoot, you were saying that the My

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1
          District Builder -- folks would have the
          ability to watch -- would still be able to
 2
          watch on-line all of the various committee
 3
 4
          meetings, so all the folks that we saw
          throughout these 26 visits, they will be able
 5
          to have the opportunity to watch live, or is it
 6
 7
          only archived?
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               MS. CROFOOT: It is all of the archived
 9
          meetings, but the current meetings, The Florida
10
          Channel website is also -- has all of those
11
          archived as well.
12
               REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Okay, but I am
          saying, like say, for example --
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14
               REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Follow-up?
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               REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Follow-up, I'm
16
          sorry.
17
               REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Yes, go ahead.
18
               REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS:
                                         Thank you. I
          got to get back in the swing of this.
19
20
               REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: That is right.
21
               REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Will they have
          the ability to watch live -- well, like say for
22
          right now, can they watch live --
23
24
               MS. CROFOOT: Yes, this is --
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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

Ms. Crofoot.

REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL:

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1
               MS. CROFOOT:
                             Sorry.
 2
               REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Go ahead,
 3
          Representative.
 4
               REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Will they be
          able to watch live right now, for example?
 5
 6
               REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: You are
 7
          recognized.
 8
               MS. CROFOOT: Right now, this is streaming
 9
          live on The Florida Channel, as well as the
10
          other meetings that -- redistricting meetings
11
          that are going on, yes.
12
               REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Thank you, Madam
13
          Chair.
                  Thank you.
14
               REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you.
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          Members, any other questions? All right, thank
16
          you very much.
               All right, we will proceed. All right,
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18
          now, members, regarding the packet that you
19
          have in front of you, this is the same packet
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          of information that the Redistricting Committee
21
          and other subcommittees will receive today, and
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          this will be the subject of what our staff,
          specifically Mr. Alex Kelly, is presenting
23
24
          today.
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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

The first four tabs relate to the four

1	regions we are discussing at this meeting. The
2	fifth tab which we have included for you is
3	summary level data regarding the first 63 maps
4	that have been submitted by the public. Note
5	all of this information will all be
6	available and is also available on
7	www.floridaredistricting.org for anyone in the
8	public to review.
9	What I would suggest is that since this
LO	packet covers four regions of the state, I
L1	think what we will do is ask Mr. Kelly to
L2	present one region at a time, and then I will
L3	open it up for any questions or comments that
L4	you may have about that region.
L5	And with that, Mr. Kelly, you are
L6	recognized for your presentation.
L7	MR. KELLY: Thank you so much, Madam
L8	Chair, and thank you, members.
L9	Members, as the Chair explained, we are
20	going to be covering the first four regions
21	that you visited this summer, and then next
22	week or the next interim committee week we
23	will be covering southwest Florida and the
24	statewide maps that were submitted.
)5	And what I'll be going through today is a

summary of what was submitted for each region 1 verbally, in writing, partial redistricting 2 Certainly, though, if I skip through 3 4 something that is in the book and you wish to go back and cover it, just let me know, but I 5 6 will be giving a summary of the information, 7 and then, of course, today and going forward, 8 staff are always available to discuss any of 9 these in further detail with you.

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So just to begin, starting in tab one, which is northwest Florida -- and, again, what I will be doing is in some cases giving you a sense of the kind of input that was provided to And so input that we got included putting Lafayette County all within one district, both in the House, Senate and congressional plans. And frequently we did hear from particularly rural counties something of a debate between whether they wanted to be included all within one county or within -- or, I'm sorry, within one district or more than one district, but in that case, they wanted to be included within Lafayette County did not give a great amount of detail as to why. Some counties actually went into quite a bit of detail, as

1	you probably remember from the public meetings,
2	as to why they would want to be included all
3	within one district.

A concept that we heard throughout the state at different meetings was a concept called nesting, which essentially means taking the boundary lines of a Senate district and evenly dividing three House districts within those boundary lines. And so in the map-drawing process, what that actually implies is that you are either drawing the House map first or the Senate map first, not both independently. It is a concept that some states use that does have a positive effect for minimizing some voter confusion, because the voter knows if they are in one particular House district, they must be then by virtue in a Senate district related to that one.

The downsides to nesting are that if you have let's say a county divided that you didn't want to do, but you had to do to get population, you are going to also have to do that same thing for the other plan. So any regrettable decisions you may have to make, because there is no perfect map in

1	redist	ricting	, γ	ou are	e goi	ng to	have	e to	make	
2	them t	wice.	So	there	are	some	pros	and	cons	to
3	that c	oncept.								

The next issue that was brought forward in the Panhandle, and really this stretches both the Panhandle and northern central Florida, is Leon County's role in State Senate districts and also congressional districts as well, and there is a piece of a congressional -- I'm sorry, a State Senate district that comes into Leon County, and the suggestion was to have Leon be more centrally located with the other counties in the Big Bend area.

The next item for consideration was
linking Wakulla and Leon Counties. More than
one presenter noted the relationship -- and,
forgive me, I should say if you -- in the
packet, you have everything by region that was
submitted. The number in the top left part of
a slide corresponds to the number that we are
looking at. So, again, we are not covering
every single item. So we are on the seventh in
the northwest region right now. And if I go a
little too quickly, just let me know.

25 But more than one presenter brought up the

1	relationship that Wakulla County and Leon
2	County have and suggested that they should be
3	in the same districts. The one they didn't
4	define exactly where how far into Leon
5	County if let's say you are talking about
6	the State House district, at some point you
7	wouldn't take all of Leon County, so they
8	didn't define where that boundary line would
9	be. But the one thing to consider in any
10	situation like this, you will see the same kind
11	of issue when you look later at a let's say
12	a Pinellas County, is that to take something
13	a district like this all the way from the coast
14	to the state line, you essentially cut off your
15	ability to draw east/west beyond that. So it
16	is something to consider in a map-drawing
17	process that this kind of decision can have a
18	dramatic impact on every other district around
19	it.
20	The next couple issues that came forward
21	relate to Escambia County in this particular
22	one and its Senate district, and the suggestion
23	was to keep it whole, and I am going to combine
24	that with the next item, number ten, which was

putting Escambia and Santa Rosa into the same

1	district. And in the Panhandle, there was a
2	fairly lively debate between how it is that the
3	Senate and congressional districts should be
4	drawn, either whole counties, north to south,
5	east to west, and this point began that
6	dialogue of putting Escambia all into one
7	Senate district.
8	Moving a little moving back a little
9	east, there were more than there was more
10	than one person who suggested putting the City

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of Destin all in the same district.

In Walton County, the suggestion that came forward was to separate off south Walton County from the rest of the community in ensuring that south Walton County stayed together. suggestion didn't preclude the notion of putting it with north Walton, but it was just simply making the point that south Walton should all be together. The presenter in the meeting -- actually, I believe multiple people came forward with this issue -- did not identify what that boundary line was, and so you will see in many of these examples today where we apply some kind of boundary line to at least show what it might look like.

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case, we used Interstate 10 as a potential boundary line.
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Another suggestion that came forward, if you go to the 16th item in northwest Florida, was having Bay County have its own legislative districts. And for the State Senate map, Bay County is smaller than a Senate Senate district, so it could be included all in the same district.

Now, again, as I said before, there was a really a debate about whether to draw districts that were whole counties for the State Senate or to go east or west, and a number of people brought up the point about going east to west. We are highlighting this particular presenter's comments because this presenter actually gave some very specific boundary lines and was the first presenter probably to use a particular concept which stuck out, which was the presenter referred to Highway 98 as being a linkage in the district, a way that the constituents have a dedicated route to travel to -- if they are on the southern end, to their legislator or -- they applied this to Congress as well, but -- and then this person actually

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1
          identified some particular cities as being
          clearly southern or clearly northern.
 2
          again, that is why we highlighted this one,
 3
 4
          because they gave some actual very specific
 5
          boundary lines.
 6
               The next suggestion came from a gentleman
 7
          who actually drew two and a half Senate
 8
          districts. Similar to what you saw before,
 9
          this individual put Escambia and Santa Rosa
10
          Counties all in one district. The population
11
          for that is about four and a half percent from
12
          the ideal population. And just for reference,
          as a good example, four and a half percent
13
          above the ideal population is a little bit on
14
          the high side. It doesn't mean that you
15
16
          couldn't have a district that was four and a
          half percent from the ideal population, but
17
          typically, courts look for state legislative
18
          districts to still be close to a zero
19
          deviation, but they will take up to a
20
21
          10 percent range with an explanation as to why
22
          it was close to 10 percent. So if you have a
          district that is four and a half percent above,
23
24
          you are limiting your options for how far below
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any of the other, in this case, Senate, and the

1	other 39 districts may go below the ideal
2	population. And the other district was
3	actually much closer. The yellowish district
4	was actually only 1.2 percent from the ideal
5	population. And then the gentleman just said
6	that everything east of that continued
7	drawing he identified three counties, didn't
8	identify the rest of it.
9	And the last item for the northwest
10	region, there were a couple presenters who
11	suggested that Franklin County should be only
12	included in districts with other rural
13	counties, which to do that, you'd have to take
14	a district around the Big Bend to do so. If
15	you, of course, went to Bay County or went to
16	Leon County, it wouldn't meet what this
17	individual was suggesting. And then coming
18	back to what we talked about earlier about
19	Wakulla and Leon, that once you make that
20	commitment to a district to go around the bend
21	like that, you start cutting off your access
22	ways for other districts that you might want to
23	draw. But, nonetheless, the suggestion was to
24	include Franklin with other rural counties so

that even if Franklin doesn't put forth the

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elected official, the elected official probably
has rural county issues at heart.
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- And, Madam Chair, with that, that is the northwest region.
- 5 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: All right. Thank 6 you, Mr. Kelly.
- Members, are there any questions on this

 part of the presentation? All right. There

 are no -- Representative Williams, you are

 recognized.
- 11 REPRESENTATIVE A. WILLIAMS: Thank you.
 12 Thank you, Madam Chair.
- 13 Mr. Kelly, were there any recommendations 14 included in here? I didn't go through each one 15 by one. I am trying to jump around with you. 16 I think Matt Isbell came to the Tallahassee 17 meeting, the two we had here. Are they in here
- somewhere, are they -- you just kind of jumped around and picked a few that spoke to different issues.
- 21 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Mr. Kelly, you are 22 recognized.
- 23 MR. KELLY: Representative, I remember 24 comments that Matt Isbell made. I can't 25 remember if for the northwest region he had

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1
          specific comments that made it in here. Our
 2
          comments here are generally pertaining to
          comments that we call drawable. I do know that
 3
 4
          in -- he -- Matt Isbell also came to the Davie
 5
          meeting and gave some very specific comments
 6
          about compactness and how it relates to the
 7
          Everglades, but I will research it for you and
 8
          I will get back to you.
 9
               REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Follow-up?
                                                   All
10
          right. Members, anyone else, questions?
11
          also neglected to say comments, not just
12
          questions.
               All right. Being no further, let's go to
13
14
          the next region.
                           Thank you, Madam Chair.
15
               MR. KELLY:
16
               Starting in northeast and north central
          Florida, the first suggestion that came
17
          forward -- first suggestion of note was
18
19
          regarding keeping Nassau County whole. Nassau
20
          County is -- in the Senate map today, it is
21
          divided. Amelia Island is into a -- Amelia
          Island is to a district that runs down the
22
                  The rest of the county is in a district
23
          coast.
24
          that runs into Jacksonville and Clay. So the
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suggestion was to make Nassau County whole.

1	And you are going to see in this region
2	frequently the notion of keeping counties
3	whole. It was put forth to keep Clay County
4	whole, which in terms of a State Senate
5	district, you could do. It is large enough
6	they could fit into a State Senate district.
7	Again, another county, keeping Baker
8	County whole, Baker County residents also put
9	forth a notion of making sure like a couple
10	of the suggestions from northwest Florida, to
11	make sure that Baker was also lined with rural
12	counties, not just kept whole, but lined up
13	with other rural counties.
14	In terms of St. Johns County and Flagler
15	County, there were a number of individuals who
16	came forward and referred to keeping those

communities whole; however, they also expressed 17 that St. Johns and Flagler have a lot of 18 similarities, and so if there is a need to 19 20 cross county boundary lines, cross so that St. Johns and Flagler are put together because of 21 the common bond between those communities. 22 terms of doing so, you could fit St. Johns and 23 24 Flagler all into one Senate district.

25 A number of individuals, both at the

1	public meetings and also in writing, have
2	expressed desire to have Deltona all in a
3	single State Senate district, congressional and
4	State House. Right now, Deltona is divided by
5	all three maps, and so this was one of the more
6	popular suggestions, to have Deltona put all
7	into one district.

The suggestion also come forward from more than one person to have Volusia County all in one Senate district. I believe Volusia County is just slightly larger than a Senate district, but, nonetheless, to have Volusia County all in one district.

will remember the number of individuals who suggested that The Villages be kept whole in all three maps. Keeping The Villages whole is interesting, because it does cross three counties -- into three counties. The bulk of The Villages, which can actually be identified as a municipality, is in Sumter County. There is a Lake County portion of The Villages, which for the sake of this map, we used Lady Lake as a reference point, and then The Villages also goes into Marion County. So to approach this

kind of suggestion, you'd have to approach it

more from a compactness argument than a county

boundary line argument, because clearly it can

achieve one, but not necessarily the other. So

it is an interesting suggestion.

And then another point just to use this example for, anytime you are talking about city boundary lines, you will notice throughout this presentation and the next week's that city boundaries frequently include holes, they frequently include non-contiguous points, so to encompass a city into a district, you can take one of a few different approaches. You can draw literally the exact lines of the city and then fill it in, or you can draw around it to make sure that you have completely encompassed the area and you are on the safe side.

Another suggestion that came forward from residents in Lake County was specific to an area that is referred to as the Golden Triangle where Tavares, Eustis and Mt. Dora meet. If you have been through that area ever, you'll know that it is very difficult to actually tell when one city ends, the next one begins, and so those communities asked to be kept together in

1 the redistricting process.

A number of presenters at both The Villages and the Gainesville meeting, in fact, actually in Orlando as well, came forward and suggested to keep Marion County whole. terms of the Senate map, the concern was that it's been, according to those who presented, over twenty some years since a Marion County resident served in the Senate, and their objective was to have a district that near guaranteed a Marion County resident would win the seat.

Another interesting point that came up here and was fleshed out at the later meetings was a concept of having a majority of a district in a particular county. So let's say that you were attempting to achieve this, but you hit a road block and you had to split the county, you didn't want to, but you had to, still ensuring that you have a significant majority of the 470,000 people in a Senate district in this particular district, so that it is, in all likelihood, going to elect a Marion County resident. So, again, a number of people came forward with the suggestion.

1 In Lake County, there was a suggestion 2 that, again, started here and then you started to hear this in some of the other meetings was 3 actually to -- oh, forgive me, actually, I 4 skipped one, it is not in the slides, but --5 6 but to actually reduce the representation of 7 the county to make sure that it is more 8 concentrated, and the suggestion was just 9 simply to make sure that all of Lake County was 10 included in a single Senate district. 11 The Daytona Regional Chamber of Commerce 12 took a different approach with their recommendations at the meeting in Daytona Beach 13 in which they -- coming back to that concept 14 that Marion County hit on, making sure that a 15 16 majority of their House -- or making sure that a certain number of districts for their House 17 and Senate districts, in this case, Senate, 18 were in the county, and their request was 19 20 simply to make sure that Volusia County had the 21 majority of the State Senate district, even if it was -- the county was somewhat divided. 22 The suggestion came forward to look at 23

The suggestion came forward to look at

Nassau, Duval and Clay Counties as a region as

opposed to three independent counties, and the

24

1	idea was to ensure that those three counties
2	would have three State Senators regardless of
3	exactly how the lines were divided. Probably
4	the first time that we heard a suggestion like
5	that as well in terms of taking a regional
6	approach to dividing districts. Now, in trying
7	to make three districts there, you would
8	still you could get about two and a half
9	seats out of that, so you would actually still
10	need to go into another county here, too.
11	These next couple of suggestions, or
12	actually maps that were submitted to the
13	Legislature, both actually yes, both
14	actually drawn by Lake County residents who
15	took a different approach to try to have Lake
16	County as the centerpiece to a seat; in this
17	case, the map drawer put all of Lake County in
18	a seat, all of Sumter, and then portions of
19	Orlando. The next presenter I apologize,
20	probably that green is probably a little
21	tough to see, but essentially it is all of Lake
22	County, all of Sumter and then all of Citrus.
23	So, in this case, the map drawer went to the
24	coast.

And, Madam Chair, that concludes northeast

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1
          and north central Florida.
 2.
               REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you,
 3
          Mr. Kelly.
 4
               Members, any questions on this segment, or
 5
          any comments?
 6
               All right, there being none, you can
 7
          proceed to the next one.
 8
               MR. KELLY:
                           Thank you, Madam Chair.
 9
               Moving into central Florida, out of the
10
          Polk County meeting, the point came forward by
11
          a couple speakers to make sure that the City of
          Winter Haven was kept whole, and that kind of
12
          works into the next point. Another presenter
13
14
          was a little more specific and actually
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Winter Haven was kept whole, and that kind of works into the next point. Another presenter was a little more specific and actually identified an entire region in Lake County asking that the northern and northeastern region of the county were kept whole, and that also made the point that that presenter didn't mind if the county was split, noting that south of that area -- and the line on the map there that we have drawn, that shape on the map we have drawn is an approximation based on what the person indicated to us. When they said northeast Polk County, we weren't entirely clear what that meant, so what we did was we

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1	put Haines City, for the most part, within that
2	shape, and, again, from what the person did
3	tell us about Bartow and other communities,
4	made sure that those were south of that area.
5	At the Wauchula meeting, there were a
6	number of points made about rural counties
7	similar to what you heard about some areas
8	already about in this case keeping Highlands
9	County whole regardless of what Senate district
10	it was in.
11	Another point that came forward was
12	regarding Senate and congressional districts,
13	in this case, Senate, not lining Hardee County
14	with coastal communities. So not putting
15	Hardee County with, let's say, the coastal
16	parts of Manatee and Sarasota.
17	And then the next presenter of note at
18	that meeting spoke on a similar topic about
19	identifying the rural communities, not just in
20	Hardee County, but going down through Arcadia,
21	Wauchula, Bartow, and noted that for
22	agricultural purposes, they didn't mind the
23	idea of eastern Manatee and Sarasota and
24	Charlotte being lined up with those more

central counties. This person also, similar to

1	what we have heard in a couple of places, used
2	State Road 17 as a boundary line well, I
3	shouldn't say that. We weren't entirely clear
4	whether they meant as a boundary line or as an
5	artery for the district, but, nonetheless,
6	identifying 17 as a place where there are rural
7	communities off that road.

The suggestion came forward to take

Zephyrhills out of Senate District 10; in other

words, in reverse, take Senate District 10 out

of Pasco County.

There were an interesting number of suggestions in Pasco County regarding the roadways that travel through the middle of the county, and using those as both boundary lines and also ways to identify where constituents can readily get to their elected official. And so, in this case, the suggestion was to have one or two Senate districts in Pasco. If you are going to have two, use those roadways as a natural boundary line. And, actually, the point that came up about three items ago -- or two items ago, I'm sorry, regarding the City of Zephyrhills, another presenter gave a suggestion as to what district Zephyrhills

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1 could go into.
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2	For the Orange County area, the I hope
3	I say this correctly the Orlovista community
4	was identified as one in which a presenter
5	wanted to keep that whole. It is an
6	interesting point, and we are put it here as an
7	example of a census-designated place. It is
8	not actually an incorporated community. A
9	number of suggestions, particularly as we move
10	to south Florida, dealt with keeping
11	census-designated places whole, unincorporated
12	areas, sometimes rural, but oftentimes packed
13	right next to other actual incorporated cities.
14	What is difficult about this process with this
15	kind of suggestion by I don't mean to
16	suggest that it is not possible. What is
17	difficult is that sometimes for that presenter,
18	what they mean as the community may be
19	different than what you may find in the Census
20	Bureau's data or so forth. The Census Bureau
21	will have an official line for it, but they may
22	have a different idea in mind as to what they
23	mean by Orlovista, it may be by ZIP code. So
24	sometimes with these kinds of issues, further
25	digging into what they said but, also,

1	frankly, from you, your knowledge of your
2	communities is very helpful with these kinds of
3	suggestions in terms of identifying what this
4	kind of person may have meant when they made
5	this suggestion.
6	The suggestion came forward to ensure that
7	east Orange County was in its own district,
8	disconnected from Brevard County. For the
9	State Senate well, I should say first, the
10	person who made the suggestion didn't identify
11	an exact boundary line. For the State Senate
12	map, we used the roadway, State Road 417,
13	through, roughly speaking, the middle of the
14	county. That would not get us enough for a
15	State Senate district, but, nonetheless, the
16	suggestion was to make sure that east Orange
17	was in its own district.
18	There was a suggestion that came forward

There was a suggestion that came forward regarding a community referred to -- a high-growth area referred to as the Four Corners area in Lake, Osceola, Orange and Polk Counties. Where the four counties meet -- in fact, I think if you know of the Kings Ridge community, which is almost right on the point, it is a very high-growth area, and in that area

1	you probably couldn't tell the difference if
2	you didn't see a sign between one county and
3	the next because of all the growth. Anyway,
4	the suggestion was to keep Four Corners
5	together as a compact community in a State
6	Senate district.

There was a suggestion to link up Apopka with the City of Winter Garden in west Orange County in a State Senate district. We included this in the presentation to point out that sometimes when a person makes this kind of suggestion, when you look at the map, there is a gap in the middle. And so, of course, to meet the request, either you have to go across the water or you have to go through Ocoee. So sometimes these suggestions, in effect by default, actually include other suggestions with them; in this case, I would say including Ocoee in the district as well.

The next suggestion I wanted to mention was a suggestion regarding Brevard County and the idea of cutting Brevard County north and south. The presenter also had ideas for the State House districts, but, of course, in the State Senate, the notion was to have two

- districts in Brevard.
- 2 Brevard has slightly more than enough
- 3 population for one district, so you'd have to
- 4 have a second in the county, and, again, to cut
- 5 it north/south.
- 6 A very specific suggestion about Brevard
- 7 was to connect the Cities of Cape Canaveral and
- 8 Cocoa Beach with Merritt Island.
- A number of people made suggestions
- 10 regarding the State Senate and House districts
- 11 by a pure mathematical approach, and this is an
- 12 example of one in Orlando where a gentleman
- 13 suggested by the exact math of it that the
- 14 county have about two and a half state Senate
- districts, and, in fact, that is about the
- 16 math. I believe the county equates to 2.4
- 17 State Senate districts. And we heard that in a
- number of different meetings and also in
- 19 written testimony, to just use pure
- 20 mathematical division by the counties and to,
- in effect, ease the process that way.
- 22 Madam Chair, that is the remarks for
- 23 central Florida.
- 24 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you, Mr.
- 25 Kelly.

1	Members, any questions or any comments?
2	All right. There being none, let's go on to
3	the next one. You are recognized.
4	MR. KELLY: Thank you, Madam Chair.
5	In the southeastern region, there were a
6	number of suggestions, an overwhelming number
7	of suggestions, in regards to keeping cities
8	whole. And so this is just an example
9	including Port St. Lucie. The interesting
10	challenge in southeast Florida is that the
11	further south you go, the more closely packed
12	those cities are. And something near 15 or so
13	Cities requested specifically to be kept or
14	people on behalf of the Cities requested to be
15	kept whole in the redistricting process. So
16	the further south you go, those decisions can
17	be more and more challenging unless you have a
18	means to potentially lump those cities together
19	in groups that may represent bigger interests
20	that those cities align.
21	There was an interesting suggestion from
22	the Boynton West Residential Association to
23	have their community and they gave
24	relatively specific boundary lines to have
25	their community this is I should say this

1	is the 12th suggestion in southeast Florida
2	to have their communities kept together in a
3	State Senate district. And, again, they gave
4	very specific boundary lines for that.
5	Another example of a City requesting to be
6	kept whole, the 18th suggestion in southeast
7	Florida for the City of Parkland, and, again,
8	there were several others just like this that
9	made a similar request.
10	But as you as we find in some of these
11	meetings, there was also someone with a
12	similar, but potentially differing interest.
13	In this case, the person was suggesting to keep
14	Parkland and Coral Springs whole. Now, that is
15	not in conflict, the notion of keeping Parkland
16	whole, but nonetheless, you did find in some
17	cases people with different distinct priorities
18	related to the same cities; for example,
19	combining Hialeah, Hialeah Gardens and Miami
20	Lakes into one State Senate district is the
21	21st suggestion in southeast Florida.
22	Another suggestion was keeping the Kendall
23	community whole, and this is another example of
24	where sometimes the boundary lines are a little

bit tough to define. So in suggestions like

1	this, again, particularly with your knowledge
2	of your communities, it is very helpful if we
3	as staff are able to get more feedback as to
4	what exactly a person who made this suggestion
5	may have meant.

Now, it wasn't in every case people asking to keep their community whole. The Village of Palmetto Bay asked that they remain split between two State Senate districts. They weren't terribly specific as to why, but they did ask that they remain split between two State Senate districts.

There were a number of suggestions,

particularly in southeast Florida, regarding

the Hispanic community where persons came

forward and specifically asked that their

vote -- their current ability to elect a

candidate of choice not be diluted. And so, in

this case, this was a broad request for Broward

County as a whole. Today Broward County elects

one member -- one Hispanic member to Congress,

two to the State House, none to the State

Senate. Now, this person didn't indicate

anything beyond keeping what they had today.

Again referring to cities that actually

1	requested to not be split, this map just shows
2	the boundaries of Coconut Creek. That is not
3	the district itself. Coconut Creek today is
4	actually divided, have two members of Congress,
5	two State Senators and two State
6	Representatives, and asked that they still have
7	two members of the Senate at the end of this
8	process.
9	Now, the point was made by more than one
10	individual to maintain the majority-minority
11	black districts in Palm Beach County, which are
12	shown there on the screen. That would be
13	Senate District 19 and House District 84.
14	There wasn't anything further than just to
15	maintain the district that was suggested. Like
16	all districts, they still have population to
17	adjust for. Senate District 19, which is
18	pertinent to your work, has seven needs
19	72,000, almost 73,000 people to meet equal
20	population.
21	There was a suggestion from residents of
22	Okeechobee County that they actually remain
23	split in the State Senate, currently have two
24	Senators serving them and wish to continue

having two Senators serving them.

1	Indian River County was interesting in its
2	request in that and this is actually the
3	division in the State House that you are
4	looking at. Today they have a State Senator
5	and a congressperson, but they requested to
6	remain whole in Congress and Senate, divided in
7	the House. So, again, for the State Senate
8	map, Indian River County actually requested to
9	be whole. It was just interesting in the sense
LO	that they had a different request for a
L1	different map.
L2	The Palm Beach County Commission had some
L3	had a number of priorities, but like Marion
L4	County, like Volusia County and like a handful
L5	of other places, the Palm Beach County
L6	Commission specifically referred to keeping the
L7	majority of certain numbers of seats in their
L8	community, and in this case, they request that
L9	regardless their biggest priority was making
20	sure that they had three Senate seats that were
21	a majority Palm Beach County seat.
22	The suggestion came forward to split up
23	the Senate district that goes from Broward

County down into West Kendall. The person making the suggestion felt like they wanted to

25

be represented by a Miami-Dade State Senator. So what this map does here is it just takes the Broward County portion, blanks it out, although it still leaves the line so you can see where the Broward County portion of the district was, and then at this point, you would need to add approximately 350,000 people in Miami-Dade County to complete the district. So that kind of suggestion, of course, carries with it a significant impact on all the districts around

it.

And then, lastly, there was a suggestion from our number one fan actually on our public submission site who comments frequently to make sure that Palm Beach County -- again, similar to what actually the county government in Palm Beach asked for, to make sure that there are a certain number of seats anchored in the county, majority in the county, and this gentleman had specific suggestions for the State Senate maps, in this case actually was requesting the same, to make sure that the county has three State Senators, albeit I will note that in this individual's case, his preference based on his numerous comments seems to be more to make sure

1	that those districts are as wholly located in
2	Palm Beach County as possible, as opposed to
3	let's say maybe 30 percent in Broward County,
4	70 percent in Palm Beach. He is hoping that
5	they are all in Palm Beach as much as possible.
6	And, Madam Chair, with that, those are my
7	comments for southeast Florida.
8	REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
9	much, Mr. Kelly. Members, any questions or
LO	comments?
L1	All right, there being none, do you want
L2	to just say a word, Mr. Kelly, about the next
L3	tab mark, "Statistics"?
L4	MR. KELLY: Oh, absolutely. Thank you,
L5	Madam Chair.
L6	REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you.
L7	MR. KELLY: The next tab pertains to the
L8	first 63 if you were in this morning's
L9	meeting, that we have a 64th plan now, but the
20	first 63 maps that were received, partial or
21	complete maps, and it is really just meant to
22	give you an idea of the kinds of data and
23	information that you will be getting as we move
24	through the fall, move through the interim
25	committee meetings.

1 If you look -- and forgive us for one 2 point, it is alphabetized. So the plans are not in a numerical order, they are in 3 4 alphabetical order, and it starts with the current Senate and current House maps. 5 6 gives you an opportunity, particularly with the 7 complete maps, to compare questions like the 8 number of counties that are split by a map, the 9 number of cities that are split by a map, the 10 number of Voter Tabulation Districts that are 11 split. So in terms of comparing the maps that 12 people have submitted so far and comparing them to what actually exists today, you can look at 13 14 the differences and say, okay, well, this map 15 splits less geography than this map does or so 16 forth. You can also compare voting age population data for African-Americans, for 17 Hispanics; again, comparing submitted maps to 18 the current maps. And as the fall moves on, we 19 20 will be just rolling out more data like that, 21 hoping to continue to give you ways to compare 22 the maps and compare suggestions. 23 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: All right, 24 members, questions? Yes, Representative 25 Williams.

1	REPRESENTATIVE A. WILLIAMS: Can you go
2	back through those last three columns? You
3	said how it tells us how it compares to
4	current maps right now. Can you say that a
5	little bit slower for me?
6	REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Mr. Kelly, you are
7	recognized.
8	MR. KELLY: Thank you, Madam Chair.
9	Yes, sir. If you take a look at the
10	beginning of tab five, what you will see or
11	you will see the statistics for actually, it
12	is the current congressional map and the
13	current House map. And so as you review those
14	25 districts let's say for the current
15	congressional map, and then you want to compare
16	that, to flip a couple of pages to page five to
17	the very first map that was submitted,
18	HPUBC0001, what you will see is you will see
19	the number of counties and cities and Voting
20	Tabulation Districts that are split by each
21	district, and then you will see a total at the
22	bottom of the map. And so if your goal in this
23	process is to reduce county splits, reduce city
24	splits, keep common geography together, then it
25	is an easy way to compare that information.

1	REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Follow-up,
2	Representative Williams?
3	REPRESENTATIVE A. WILLIAMS: Yes.
4	REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Go ahead, you are
5	recognized.
6	REPRESENTATIVE A. WILLIAMS: Thank you.
7	So if I am looking at this correctly, on
8	page five, the first I guess you are saying
9	the first full map is HPUB0001, the
10	congressional map, and I guess this other piece
11	up here is just a House a partial House map
12	that was drawn for 29 through 32, is that
13	correct?
14	REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: You are
15	recognized.
16	MR. KELLY: Madam Chair yes.
17	REPRESENTATIVE A. WILLIAMS: Okay. I just
18	want to make sure I am looking at the right
19	thing and understand
20	REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Okay. Any other
21	members? Do I see a hand over here, no? Okay,
22	Representative Kiar.
23	REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Thank you, Madam
24	Chair, and you did a very good job as always

25

about that, Alex.

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1
               Just a quick question, and I think I know
          the answer to this. With -- for example, on
 2
          each of the maps, you know, it has the district
 3
 4
          numbers. Those don't correspond to the current
          district numbers, those are the district
 5
 6
          numbers as provided by the resident that
 7
          submitted the maps, is that right?
 8
               REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: You are
 9
          recognized.
10
               MR. KELLY:
                           Thank you, Madam Chair.
11
               Yes, Representative, it corresponds to
          what that individual submitted. So if in the
12
          old map District 1 was in the Panhandle, but
13
14
          their map, District 1 is in Key West, you do
          have to eyeball the maps to make sure
15
16
          apples-to-apples comparison.
17
               REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Thank you.
18
          you, Madam Chair.
19
               REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL:
                                       Follow-up?
20
               REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: I have no follow-up.
21
               REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: All right,
22
          members, any other questions. Yes,
          Representative Trudi Williams.
23
24
               REPRESENTATIVE T. WILLIAMS:
                                            Thank you.
25
          Very good presentation, but I don't see -- you
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show the map for 2002 of Congress and House.
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- 2 Do you have a Senate one?
- 3 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: You are
- 4 recognized.
- 5 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Madam Chair.
- 6 Yes, and forgive this. It was in
- 7 alphabetical order, so, yeah, it is in the
- 8 packet here. It just happened to be that when
- 9 we sorted this and made this for the packet, it
- 10 didn't print out in numerical order, it printed
- out alphabetical. So, yes, it is in here.
- 12 REPRESENTATIVE T. WILLIAMS: Okay. Thank
- 13 you.
- 14 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Follow-up, any --
- all right. Anyone else, Representatives? No?
- 16 All right, Mr. Kelly, thank you very much,
- 17 excellent presentation.
- All right, members, I just want to remind
- 19 you that in the early October interim committee
- 20 meeting, this subcommittee will cover the fifth
- 21 region, which is southwest Florida, and the
- 22 complete or near complete maps submitted by the
- public.
- I want to thank you all for your very hard
- work, I want to thank you all for attending the

1	redistricting meetings, and especially for the
2	members of the public who so diligently came to
3	the meetings and gave us their comments. And I
4	look forward to continuing to work with all of
5	you in the coming months. And if there are no
6	further comments or questions, Representative
7	Stargel moves we rise.
8	(Whereupon, the proceedings were
9	concluded.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF FLORIDA)
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5	is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6	and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7	under my direction;
8	That the foregoing pages 2 through 54 represent
9	a true, correct, and complete transcript of the tape-
10	recording;
11	And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12	counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13	regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14	am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.
15	Dated this 20th day of February, 2012.
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19	CLARA C. ROTRUCK
20	Notary Public
21	State of Florida at Large
22	Commission Expires:
23	November 13, 2014
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