The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

REAPPORTIONMENT Senator Gaetz, Chair Senator Margolis, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE:Thursday, September 22, 2011TIME:8:30 —11:30 a.m.PLACE:Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building

MEMBERS: Senator Gaetz, Chair; Senator Margolis, Vice Chair; Senators Altman, Benacquisto, Braynon, Bullard, Dean, Detert, Diaz de la Portilla, Evers, Flores, Garcia, Gardiner, Hays, Joyner, Latvala, Lynn, Montford, Negron, Rich, Sachs, Siplin, Sobel, Storms, and Thrasher

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	Overview of public hearings and submit	ed plans.	

2 Overview of resources accessible at www.flsenate.gov/redistricting.

3 Committee discussion of format for joint resolution of apportionment.

4 Committee discussion of format for bill establishing congressional districts.

5 Committee discussion of statewide plans submitted by Senators.

6 Committee discussion of statewide plans submitted by civil rights organizations.

7 Committee discussion of statewide plans submitted by the public.

Overview of Public Hearings and Submitted Plans



The Florida Senate Committee on Reapportionment September 22, 2011

Public Hearings on Redistricting

- 26 locations from Pensacola to Key West.
- More than 71 hours of hearings.
- More than 1,700 speakers.
- Approximately 5,000 people attended.



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Public Plans (as of 9/21/2011)

Plan Type	Complete	Partial	Total
Congressional	20	14	34
State Senate	6	6	12
State House	4	14	18
TOTAL	30	34	64

• 35 unique authors, 18 of whom submitted more than one plan.

Origin of public plans (as of 9/21/2011)

Brevard	2	Okaloosa	4
Broward	3	Orange	3
Collier	2	Osceola	2
Duval	4	Palm Beach	4
Hillsborough	7	Pasco	7
Indian River	1	Pinellas	1
Lake	9	Polk	3
Lee	4	Sarasota	1
Manatee	3	St. Johns	1
Dade	2	St. Lucie	1

Overview of www.flsenate.gov/redistricting



The Florida Senate Committee on Reapportionment September 22, 2011

Redistricting 2012 Home Page

- Explains the difference between Reapportionment and Redistricting
- Encourages users to share ideas and submit their own plans
- Contains a list of "Redistricting Milestones"

"About Redistricting..."

- Explains timeline for reapportionment and legal reviews.
- Defines ideal population and shows population deviations for House, Senate, and Congressional districts.
- Outlines redistricting standards in the US Constitution, Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the Florida Constitution.

"US Census Data..."

- Links to maps showing population changes since 2000 for House, Senate, and Congressional districts.
- Links to useful U.S. Census Bureau publications and tools.
- Links to an interactive "Widget" with population information by county and a table of Florida's general population broken down by race.

"Public Hearings..."

- Official records for all 26 public hearings.
- Copies of handouts and displays.
- Hearing Report containing all the submissions received and written comments received. Also describes outreach efforts and public attendance.
- Transcript, podcast, and video downloads.

"Legal Submissions..."

- Portal for accessing documents relating to legal reviews of redistricting plans.
- Contains Legislature's submission to United States Department of Justice for preclearance of Amendment 5 and 6.

"District Builder..."

- Citizens can sign up for a secure account to use the same redistricting software used by Senators and staff.
- Link to District Builder Help Manual.

"Submitted Plans..."

- Links to plans enacted in 2002
- Links to plans submitted by the public.
- Links to plans submitted by Senators or Committee.
- Plans appear here first, before being offered as a Senate bill or amendment.

Navigating submitted plans...

- List can be sorted by plan type, date, or whether it was offered by a Senator, a Representative, or the public.
- Searchable by partial plan name (e.g., 19) or partial submitter name (e.g., John)
- Search result can be exported to Excel.
- Click plan name to access Plan Details.

"Plan Details..."

- General information about plan.
- View with District Explorer or Google Maps.
- Reports provide more detailed information about the plan's population statistics.
- Downloads for saving plan in formats for other mapping programs.
- Ready-to-print PDF maps (8.5 x 11).

"Reapportionment Committee Meetings..."

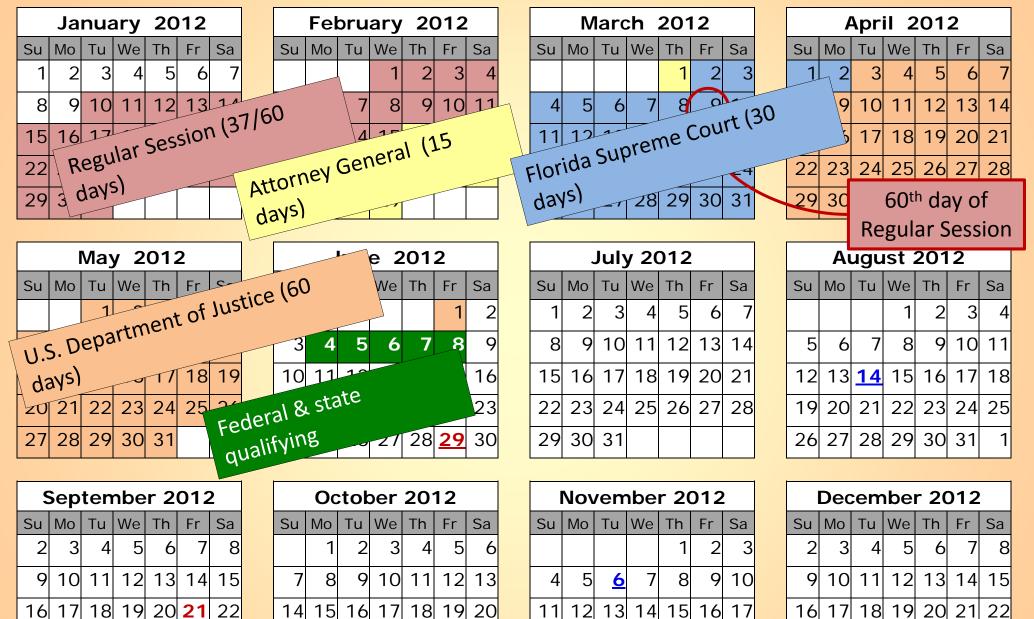
 Link to committee page, where meeting notices, packets, agendas, attendance records, transcripts, podcasts, and videos are published.

"Find Your Legislators..."

- Search for their congressional and state legislators by mailing address or zip code.
- Links for contacting local Supervisors of Elections, viewing current districts in District Explorer, accessing the 2002 Redistricting Information website, and viewing a list of Local Legislative Delegations.

Revised 5/19/2011

Apportionment and elections in 2012



White dates = Qualifying; Red dates = Mail overseas ballots; Blue dates = Election day.

25 26 27 28 29

30 31

24 25 26 27 28 29

24 25 26 27

28 29

30 31

24 25 26

Direct path to new districts for 2012 elections

The 60-day regular session convenes January 10, 2012.

Legislature adopts a *joint resolution* apportioning the state into senate and house districts.

Within 15 days, Attorney General petitions the Supreme Court to determine the validity of plans.

Legislature enacts a *bill* (an Act) establishing 27 **congressional** districts.

Within 7 days after Act presented to Governor for approval (15 days if after March 2), congressional plan becomes law.

Within 30 days, Supreme Court upholds senate and house plans.

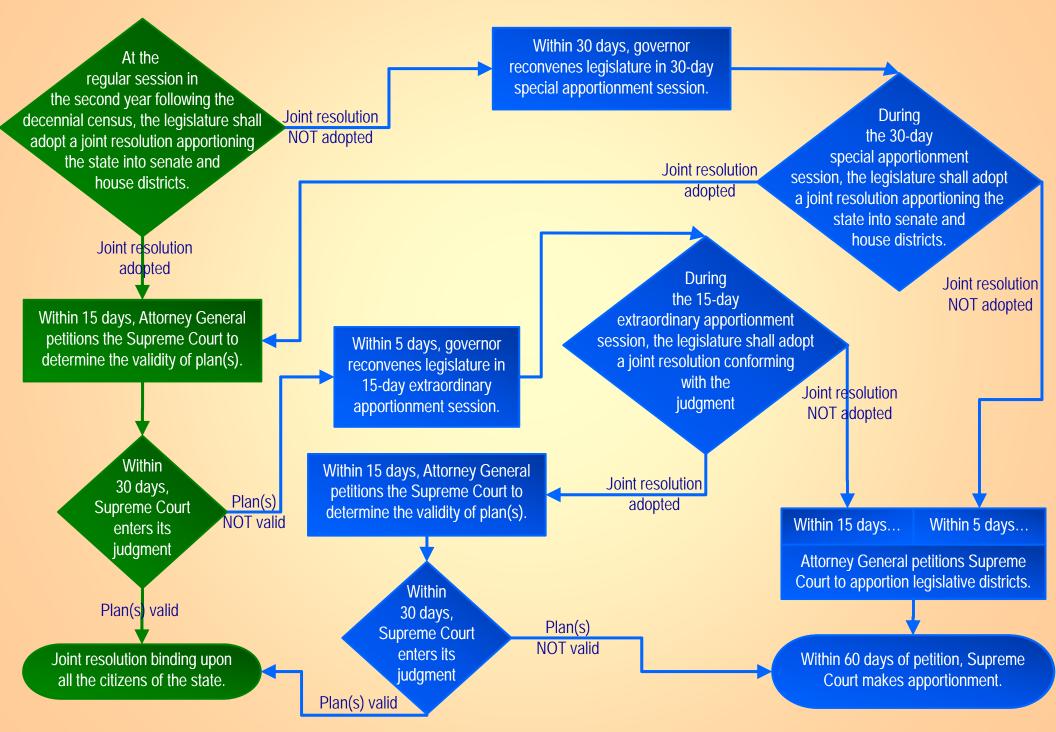
Within 60 days, U.S. Justice Department preclears senate and house plans.

Within 60 days, U.S. Justice Department preclears congressional plan.

Qualifying for state and federal office week of June 4-8, 2012

Revised 5/19/2011

Florida Constitution, Article III, Section 16



Florida Constitution standards 2011 ff.

Article III, Section 16—The legislature...shall apportion the state:

- 30 to 40 consecutively numbered senatorial districts of either contiguous, overlapping or identical territory.
- 80 to 120 consecutively numbered house districts of either contiguous, overlapping or identical territory.

Article III, Sections 20 and 21—In establishing...district boundaries:

- a) No apportionment plan or... district shall be drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party or an incumbent; and districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; and districts shall consist of contiguous territory.
- b) Unless compliance with the standards in this subsection conflicts with the standards in subsection (a) or with federal law, districts shall be as nearly equal in population as is practicable; districts shall be compact; and districts shall, where feasible, utilize existing political and geographical boundaries.
- c) The order in which the standards within subsections (a) and (b) of this section are set forth shall not be read to establish any priority of one standard over the other within that subsection.

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1	Senate Joint Resolution
2	A joint resolution of apportionment; providing for the
3	apportionment of the House of Representatives and the
4	Senate (plans and); adopting the
5	United States Decennial Census of 2010 for use in such
6	apportionment; providing for the inclusion of omitted
7	areas; providing contiguity for areas specified for
8	inclusion in one district which are noncontiguous;
9	specifying that the apportioned districts constitute
10	the legislative districts of the state; providing for
11	severability of invalid portions; providing for
12	application beginning in 2012.
13	
14	Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
15	
16	Section 1. Official census for apportionment; definitions
17	(1) In accordance with Section 8(a), Article X of the State
18	Constitution, the United States Decennial Census of 2010 is the
19	official census of the state for the purposes of this joint
20	resolution.
21	(2) The following delineation of representative and
22	senatorial districts employs areas included within official
23	county, voting tabulation district, tract, and block boundary
24	descriptions used by the United States Department of Commerce,
25	Bureau of the Census, in compiling the United States Decennial
26	Census of 2010 in this state. The populations within these
27	census geographic units are the population figures reported in
28	the counts of the United States Decennial Census of 2010
29	provided to the state in accordance with Pub. L. No. 94-171.

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30	(3) As used in this joint resolution, the term:
31	(a) "Block" describes the smallest geographic unit for
32	which population was tabulated in the 2010 decennial census.
33	Blocks are nested within tracts and within voting tabulation
34	districts. A block is identified by a four-digit integer that is
35	unique within a tract but is not necessarily unique within a
36	voting tabulation district.
37	(b) "Tract" describes a relatively permanent statistical
38	subdivision of a county updated by local participants prior to
39	the 2010 decennial census. Tracts consist of whole blocks and
40	are nested within counties. Tracts are identified uniquely
41	within a county by an up to four-digit integer and may have an
42	optional two-digit suffix.
43	(c) "Voting tabulation district" describes a subdivision of
44	a county established in Phase 2 of the 2010 Census Redistricting
45	Data Program. Voting tabulation districts consist of whole
46	blocks and are nested within counties. Voting tabulation
47	districts subdivide counties in ways supervisors of elections
48	determined are efficient for conducting elections and keeping
49	communities whole. Voting tabulation districts are identified
50	uniquely within a county by an up to four-digit integer.
51	Section 2. Representative districtsFor the election of
52	members to the House of Representatives of this state, the state
53	is apportioned into 120 consecutively numbered, single-member,
54	representative districts of contiguous territory, to be
55	designated by such numbers as follows:
56	
57	Section 3. Senatorial districtsFor the election of
58	members to the Senate of this state, the state is apportioned

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59	into 40 consecutively numbered, single-member senatorial
60	districts of contiguous territory, to be designated by such
61	numbers as follows:
62	
63	Section 4. Territory not specified for inclusion in any
64	districtAny portion of the state which is not stated in this
65	joint resolution as being included in any district described in
66	this joint resolution but which is entirely surrounded by a
67	district shall be deemed to be included within the surrounding
68	district. Any portion of the state which is not included in any
69	district described in this joint resolution and which is not
70	entirely surrounded by a district shall be included within that
71	district contiguous to the portion that contains the least
72	population per legislator according to the United States
73	Decennial Census of 2010; however, if every district contiguous
74	to such portion has an equal population, such portion shall be
75	included within the lowest-numbered district that is contiguous
76	to such portion.
77	Section 5. Territory specified for inclusion in one
78	district which is noncontiguousIf any district described in
79	this joint resolution is composed of noncontiguous territory,
80	the noncontiguous portion that has the least population shall be
81	included in the district that is contiguous to such portion and
82	that has the least population; however, if every district
83	contiguous to such portion has an equal population, such portion
84	shall be included within the lowest-numbered district that is
85	contiguous to such portion.
86	Section 6. Districts to constitute representative and
87	senatorial districts of stateThe districts created by this

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88	joint resolution constitute and form the representative and
89	senatorial districts of the state, and members of the
90	Legislature shall be elected in and for these representative
91	districts as provided by law.
92	Section 7. Severability.—If any provision of this joint
93	resolution or the application thereof to any person or
94	circumstance is held invalid, or if any representative or
95	senatorial district established in this joint resolution is held
96	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
97	applications of this joint resolution, or any other districts
98	established in this joint resolution, which can be given effect
99	without the invalid provision or application, and to this end
100	the provisions of this joint resolution are severable.
101	Section 8. ApplicabilityThis joint resolution applies
102	with respect to the qualification, nomination, and election of
103	members of the Legislature in the primary and general elections
104	held in 2012 and thereafter.

	598-00368B-12
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act establishing the congressional districts of the
3	state; amending s. 8.0001, F.S.; revising definitions;
4	amending s. 8.0002, F.S.; redistricting the state's
5	congressional districts in accordance with the United
6	States Decennial Census of 2010 (plan);
7	amending s. 8.0111, F.S., relating to the inclusion of
8	unlisted territory in contiguous districts; updating a
9	reference; reenacting s. 8.031, F.S., which provides
10	for the election of representatives to the United
11	States House of Representatives; amending s. 8.0611,
12	F.S.; providing for severability; amending s. 8.07,
13	F.S.; providing for applicability; providing effective
14	dates.
15	
16	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
17	
18	Section 1. Section 8.0001, Florida Statutes, is amended to
19	read:
20	8.0001 Definitions.—In accordance with s. 8(a), Article X
21	of the State Constitution, the United States Decennial Census of
22	2010 2000 is the official census of the state for the purposes
23	of congressional redistricting.
24	(1) The following delineation of areas to be included in
25	each congressional <u>districts</u> district employs <u>areas included</u>
26	within official county, voting tabulation district, tract, and
27	block boundary descriptions counties, tracts, block groups, and
28	blocks in this state used by the United States Department of
29	Commerce, Bureau of the Census, in compiling the United States

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30	Decennial Census of <u>2010 in this state</u> 2000 . The populations	
31	within these <u>census geographic units</u> areas are <u>the population</u>	
32	figures reported in the counts of the United States Decennial	
33	Census of 2010 2000 provided to the state in accordance with	
34	Pub. L. No. 94-171.	
35	(2) As used in this chapter, the term:	
36	(a) "Block" <u>describes the smallest geographic unit</u> means a	
37	census block, which is the smallest area for which population	
38	was <u>tabulated</u> $\frac{1}{1}$ reported in the 2010 decennial 2000 census. Blocks	
39	are nested within tracts and within voting tabulation districts.	
40	A block is identified by a four-digit integer that is unique	
41	within a tract but is not necessarily unique within a voting	
42	tabulation district.	
43	(b) "Tract" describes a relatively permanent statistical	
44	subdivision of a county updated by local participants prior to	
45	the 2010 decennial census. Tracts consist of whole blocks and	
46	are nested within counties. Tracts are identified uniquely	
47	within a county by an up to four-digit integer and may have an	
48	optional two-digit suffix.	
49	(c) "Voting tabulation district" describes a subdivision of	
50	a county established in Phase 2 of the 2010 Census Redistricting	
51	Data Program. Voting tabulation districts consist of whole	
52	blocks and are nested within counties. Voting tabulation	
53	districts subdivide counties in ways supervisors of elections	
54	determined are efficient for conducting elections and keeping	
55	communities whole. Voting tabulation districts are identified	
56	uniquely within a county by an up to four-digit integer.	
57	(b) "Block group" means a cluster of blocks within a tract	
58	which have the same first digit in their block identification	

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59	number.
60	(c) "Tract" means a census tract, which is a cluster of
61	blocks within a county which is delineated by local committee
62	according to Census Bureau guidelines. Tracts are identified
63	uniquely within a county by a four-digit basic number and may
64	have a two-digit numeric suffix.
65	Section 2. Section 8.0002, Florida Statutes, is amended to
66	read:
67	(Substantial rewording of section. See
68	s. 8.0002, F.S., for present text.)
69	8.0002 Division of state into congressional districtsFor
70	the election of representatives to the Unites States House of
71	Representatives, the state is divided into 27 consecutively
72	numbered, single-member congressional districts of contiguous
73	territory, to be designated by such numbers as follows:
74	
75	Section 3. Section 8.0111, Florida Statutes, is amended to
76	read:
77	8.0111 Inclusion of unlisted territory in contiguous
78	districtsAny portion of the state which is not stated in this
79	chapter as being included in any district described in this
80	chapter but which is entirely surrounded by a district shall be
81	deemed to be included within <u>the surrounding</u> that district. Any
82	portion of the state which is not included in any district
83	described in this chapter and which is not entirely surrounded
84	by a district shall be included within that district contiguous
85	to such portion that which contains the least population per
86	representative according to the United States Decennial Census
87	of <u>2010</u> 2000 ; however, if every district contiguous to such

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598-00368B-12 88 portion has an equal population, such portion shall be included 89 within the lowest-numbered lowest numbered district that is 90 contiguous to such portion. 91 Section 4. Section 8.031, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to 92 read: 93 8.031 Election of representatives to Congress.-The 94 districts named in s. 8.0002 constitute and form the 95 congressional districts of the state, and a representative to 96 the Congress shall be selected in and for each of the 97 congressional districts as provided by law. Section 5. Section 8.0611, Florida Statutes, is amended to 98 99 read: 8.0611 Severability.-If any provision of this chapter is 100 101 held invalid with respect to any person or circumstance, or if 102 any congressional district established in this chapter is held 103 invalid, the invalidity does shall not affect other provisions 104 or applications of the chapter or any other districts 105 established in this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the 106 107 provisions of this chapter are declared severable. Section 6. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 108 109 8.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 110 8.07 Applicability.-The congressional districts prescribed in s. 8.0002 apply with respect to the qualification, 111 nomination, and election to the office of representative to the 112 113 Congress of the United States in the primary primaries and general elections held in 2012 2002 and thereafter. 114 115 Section 7. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 116 act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon

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117 this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect upon the 118 expiration of the terms of the representatives to the United 119 States House of Representatives serving on the date that this

120 act becomes a law.

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