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HOUSE REDISTRICTING SUBCOMMITTEE WORKSHOP  
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2011

Transcribed by:  
CLARA C. ROTRUCK  
Court Reporter

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Good afternoon.

3 I will go ahead and call this meeting to order.

4 Can we please call the roll?

5 THE CLERK: Representatives Baxley?

6 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Here.

7 THE CLERK: Bernard?

8 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Here.

9 THE CLERK: Campbell?

10 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: Here.

11 THE CLERK: Clarke-Reed?

12 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Here.

13 THE CLERK: Corcoran?

14 REPRESENTATIVE CORCORAN: Here.

15 THE CLERK: Diaz?

16 REPRESENTATIVE DIAZ: Here.

17 THE CLERK: Drake?

18 REPRESENTATIVE DRAKE: Right here.

19 THE CLERK: Frishe?

20 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Here.

21 THE CLERK: Hooper?

22 Julien?

23 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Present.

24 THE CLERK: Nuñez?

25 REPRESENTATIVE NUNEZ: Here.

1 THE CLERK: Rogers?

2 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Here.

3 THE CLERK: Schenck?

4 Young?

5 REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG: Here.

6 THE CLERK: Chair Dorworth?

7 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Here.

8 THE CLERK: We have a quorum.

9 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Thank you,  
10 Katie.

11 Members, today we are work-shopping the  
12 five options for the State House map that were  
13 released on Tuesday. As this is a workshop,  
14 there will be no votes taken today. This is a  
15 time for you to ask questions, to learn about  
16 the work that staff did in creating these  
17 options and to possibly propose alternatives to  
18 these maps.

19 After today, Chair Weatherford announced  
20 that we are still set for voting as a  
21 subcommittee on these options around the first  
22 week of session. So that gives everyone here a  
23 full month to share these maps with  
24 constituents, discuss them with your colleagues  
25 in the House and possibly even craft amendments

1 if you feel compelled to.

2 Just to make sure that we're in the  
3 correct technical posture, these maps are  
4 essentially co-Chair proposals, similar to how  
5 the appropriations subcommittees often begin  
6 their work.

7 At our next meeting, it is our intent to  
8 consider and vote on these very same maps in  
9 the form of PCBs, at which time somehow we will  
10 pick three, vote on them, and then in doing so,  
11 send them to the full redistricting committee.  
12 Frankly, I am open, and I believe Chair Schenck  
13 is as well, as to how we go about picking the  
14 three maps. If you want to state your  
15 preferences today, or if you want to take this  
16 month in between meetings, study the maps  
17 further, work with our staff or me or co-Chair  
18 Schenck, that is fine, too, but in our next  
19 meeting, we will consider any amendments that  
20 are filed and vote three of these plans out.  
21 If you do wish to file an amendment, please, I  
22 am begging you here, please work with our staff  
23 in advance of the meeting as amendments that  
24 are filed at the Committee will be very  
25 difficult because of the technical nature of

1 the amendment.

2 Are there any questions?

3 Seeing no questions, members, we gave our  
4 staff direction via our prior committee  
5 meetings. We told them a few things, to look  
6 heavily at county boundary lines. That was not  
7 an exclusive standard, but we did tell them to  
8 look significantly because the average  
9 Floridian does know and understand county  
10 boundaries. And certainly this summer we heard  
11 person after person stress county boundaries as  
12 their motivation for supporting the changes to  
13 the state's Constitution.

14 Moreover, we asked staff to incorporate  
15 various best practices in their drawing of the  
16 maps, so that I think -- I think it was Chair  
17 Baxley who said every district has a purpose  
18 and every district should do something  
19 positive. Likewise, co-Chair Schenck and I  
20 asked that in at least one map, our staff put  
21 greater stress on standards other than county  
22 lines, and so today they have for us a map that  
23 stresses equal population and keeping VTDS  
24 whole.

25 Finally, we asked that our staff present

1 maps that really paint the picture for us as  
2 members of where the staff had legitimate  
3 questions about what the best decision is in  
4 drawing the map.

5 Today Jeff Takacs will be presenting the  
6 options for the House map. Our staff director,  
7 Alex Kelly, will also be making remarks during  
8 the presentation. Members, I would suggest  
9 that we allow Jeff and Alex to finish a region  
10 at a time before we ask questions. So if you  
11 have a question, just get my attention, and I  
12 will recognize you at the next pause in the  
13 presentation. And for the members of the  
14 audience, if we have time at the conclusion of  
15 today's meeting, we will take public input. So  
16 if you wish to speak and you have not already  
17 filled out an appearance card, please make sure  
18 that you do so.

19 With that said, Jeff, you are the man of  
20 the hour and you are recognized to begin the  
21 presentation.

22 MR. TAKACS: Thank you very much, Mr.  
23 Chairman.

24 What I would like to do is start with the  
25 first proposal numerically, which is the

1 proposal that ends in numbers 9015. Before I  
2 actually kind of dive into the map, I will be  
3 toggling back and forth between the current map  
4 and the proposed map. As I am making the  
5 presentation, there are blown-up pictures of  
6 areas of the map in your packet, so you can  
7 follow along there if you are unable to or  
8 don't want to follow on the screen.

9 So thinking about the proposal that ends  
10 with number 9015, again, before I dive in, I  
11 want to kind of give you some numbers about the  
12 map as a whole and then we will go into the  
13 first region, the Panhandle area.

14 Of Florida's 67 counties in that proposal,  
15 36 counties are kept whole within that map, 312  
16 cities of Florida's 411 incorporated cities are  
17 kept whole, and of Florida's 9,436 VTDs, 8,955  
18 of them are kept whole.

19 Thinking about the current map, whole  
20 counties, again, 36 in the proposed; current  
21 map, 21. Whole cities in the proposed map,  
22 312; the current map, 241. Thinking about  
23 those VTDs, again, the current map, 8,259; the  
24 proposal, 8,955. So each of those numbers have  
25 increased, meaning that more counties, cities

1 and VTDs are kept whole in the proposed map.

2 The map you see here on the screen is the  
3 Panhandle area of the current districts. You  
4 can see Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7, you can  
5 see a little bit of 6 there in green towards  
6 the bottom, but that is the basic Panhandle  
7 region, and now I will show you the proposed  
8 districts for that region, and I will just  
9 start by talking about District 1.

10 As you can see, all of District 1 is  
11 wholly within Escambia County. Again, as Chair  
12 Dorworth said, something that we heard time and  
13 time again throughout the public hearings  
14 across the state was that people wanted to see  
15 districts wholly contained within counties and  
16 they wanted to see their legislator come from  
17 their county or their area. So starting with  
18 District 1 there, it is, again, wholly within  
19 Escambia County.

20 Thinking about the boundary there, what  
21 will be important, and I will probably do this  
22 now, and I may go back and forth throughout the  
23 presentation, but what I am going to do also is  
24 turn on the city boundary lines. I am going to  
25 have to zoom in a little bit to do that so that



1           you can see them, but a lot of times throughout  
2           this map when you see a specific boundary that  
3           may look a little funny or it may have an  
4           interesting, you know, kind of a bob or a weave  
5           to it, a lot of times it is because it is  
6           following around a city boundary line.

7           As an example, if you look at the boundary  
8           between District 1 there in green and District  
9           2 there in the brown color, the City of  
10          Pensacola is kept whole within District 2, so  
11          that's what creates that border area between  
12          Districts 1 and Districts 2.

13          Moving on to District 2, there you can  
14          see -- thinking about Escambia County, its  
15          population is too large for that of a House  
16          district, so it has to extend into its  
17          neighboring county, Santa Rosa. So that's what  
18          that does here. It has, again, all of the City  
19          of Pensacola, it has all of the City of Gulf  
20          Breeze and it continues down to that bottom  
21          edge of the shoreline there in Santa Rosa  
22          County.

23          Thinking about Santa Rosa County, its  
24          population mathematically is able to be kept  
25          whole within a House map, but because of the

1 reasons I just stated, it neighboring a county  
2 that has to be split -- actually, it neighbors  
3 two counties that have to be split, Okaloosa to  
4 its east does as well -- based on its  
5 geography, not its math, but its geography,  
6 Santa Rosa County also then has to be split.  
7 In fact, what I will probably do is zoom out  
8 just a little bit, and when I want to point out  
9 a specific city boundary line, I will do that,  
10 so that this way we can see all of District 3  
11 here. You can see all of District 3, it  
12 encompasses the rest of Santa Rosa County, and  
13 then most of the northern half of Okaloosa  
14 County, you can see that that boundary line  
15 between Districts 3 and 4 is actually I-10, but  
16 there's a little bit of a jut out there kind of  
17 in the middle of the county. That is the City  
18 of Crestview. So the entire City of Crestview  
19 is kept whole within House District 4 in this  
20 proposal. And then, again, the county boundary  
21 line is the remaining boundary for District 3  
22 as it moves into Okaloosa County.

23 District 4 is everything south of  
24 Interstate 10 in Okaloosa County, with the  
25 exception of the City of Crestview. Again,

1           pretty simple, pretty cut and dry. Again,  
2           trying to keep legislative districts wholly  
3           within a county as much as we can, we were able  
4           to accomplish that here with Okaloosa County.

5                     Moving to the east here with District 5,  
6           District 5 keeps four smaller counties whole  
7           within it. Those counties are Walton, Holmes,  
8           Washington and Jackson Counties. You will see  
9           a little bit there to its southern end that it  
10          does come into Bay County here in this area.  
11          To get it within an acceptable population  
12          range, it had to grab from other areas. Bay  
13          County's population is too large to be wholly  
14          kept within a House district, so we chose to  
15          take some portions of Bay County and include it  
16          in District 5.

17                    That then takes me to the next district in  
18          Bay County, which is District 6. In the Panama  
19          City hearings, we heard from many of the  
20          residents there talking about they wanted all  
21          of Bay County or as much of Bay County as  
22          possible within one district. As I just said,  
23          their population is too large for a whole  
24          district, but the vast majority of Bay County  
25          can be within one district, and that is

1 achieved here with District 6. Thinking about  
2 city boundary lines as well, all of the City of  
3 Panama City is in District 6.

4 What I would like to do now before I go on  
5 to talk about District 7 is just toggle back  
6 for a moment to the current map just so that  
7 you can get a look, you know, as we move ahead,  
8 getting closer towards the Big Bend area, so  
9 you can just kind of get a preview of what the  
10 current map looks like and then we will toggle  
11 back to the proposed.

12 District 7 has all of Calhoun, Gulf,  
13 Liberty, Franklin and Wakulla Counties within  
14 its limits, and has portions of Leon County as  
15 well. On this map -- and Chair Dorworth talked  
16 about certain areas of the map where there are  
17 different decision points for us. This is one  
18 of them. In this particular map, the City of  
19 Tallahassee is split three ways between  
20 Districts 7, 8 and 9. We will show you an  
21 option later in the meeting that would split  
22 the City of Tallahassee twice and the impact  
23 that it would have on the Big Bend region in  
24 those districts and those counties. Okay. So,  
25 again, thinking about -- it keeps all of those

1 counties whole and then it comes into the  
2 southern end there of Leon County and splits  
3 Tallahassee, as I just said.

4 When we looked at the demographics of Leon  
5 County and its neighbor, Gadsden County, we  
6 were able to determine that a majority-minority  
7 black district could -- in that area could be  
8 recreated as there is one today. That district  
9 here on the screen is District 8. I will try  
10 to get a little bit better of a view here for  
11 you. As you can see here, with District 8, we  
12 were able to have all of Gadsden County kept  
13 whole within the district, and then it also  
14 shares portions of Leon County and the City of  
15 Tallahassee as well. Its black voting age  
16 population is 50.25 percent. Within this  
17 district, there are several cities that are  
18 kept whole. Those cities are Blountstown --  
19 I'm sorry. Those cities are Midway, Havana,  
20 Quincy, Gretna, Greensboro and Chattahoochee.

21 As we move a little bit to the east here,  
22 you will see District 9. District 9 has the  
23 remaining portions of Leon County in  
24 Tallahassee there, which is basically the  
25 northern end of the county. The district then

1           also extends to the east to keep all of  
2           Jefferson County, Madison County, Taylor County  
3           and Lafayette Counties whole. It also keeps  
4           the Cities of Monticello, Greenville, Madison,  
5           Lee, Perry and Mayo whole within its limits as  
6           well.

7           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Jeff, if I might  
8           interrupt for a moment, Alex, you have a  
9           comment to throw in at this moment?

10          MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

11          Just wanted to at this point sort of  
12          introduce in terms of one of the best practices  
13          that was utilized in this map, if you think  
14          about the first nine House districts that Jeff  
15          just described, the mathematics of those nine  
16          districts help draw the equation. In a sense  
17          what we did was we looked at Lafayette County  
18          west and determined that that was approximately  
19          nine seats. And there were several portions of  
20          the House map, the counties, the way that they  
21          are configured, where you can do that, you can  
22          commit to a certain combination of counties,  
23          determine that those counties equal a certain  
24          number of seats and then create a division that  
25          seemingly very much adheres to the points that

1 are raised in Florida's new constitutional  
2 standard. So in kind of summing that up, in  
3 many cases, the work that we did on the map, we  
4 let the math help drive the drawing of the  
5 seats where it was appropriate and where it  
6 worked out.

7 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Thank you. This  
8 would probably be as good a time as any to take  
9 a break for any questions from any of the  
10 members.

11 Any member questions? Representative, you  
12 are recognized.

13 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you, Mr.  
14 Chair.

15 In regards to District -- District 2, I  
16 remember when we traveled, there was public  
17 testimony in regards to those two  
18 African-American communities in the Pensacola  
19 area that was split the last time. Do you know  
20 what we did with those -- those communities  
21 during -- in this map, please?

22 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are  
23 recognized.

24 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 If those communities are within the city

1 limits of Pensacola, we have incorporated all  
2 of the City of Pensacola within District 2. I  
3 would have to double-check the specific  
4 locations of those neighborhoods that you  
5 mentioned, but if they are within the city  
6 limits, District 2 has all of the city limits  
7 of Pensacola within it.

8 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Follow-up,  
9 Mr. Chair?

10 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Representative  
11 Bernard.

12 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you, Mr.  
13 Chair.

14 Also, there was public testimony with  
15 regards to Gulf Breeze where the residents who  
16 showed up at that meeting where they said that  
17 they didn't want to be part of District 2 and  
18 they thought that it should have been in  
19 District -- Gulf Breeze should not be part of  
20 that district. What decisions did we make  
21 regarding that?

22 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

23 A couple of things that factor into that,  
24 thinking about the location of the City of  
25 Pensacola and the location of the City of Gulf



1 Breeze, obviously, since we had to extend the  
2 district into Santa Rosa, there was an option  
3 there of do you have all of District 1 in  
4 Escambia County or all of District 2 in  
5 Escambia County. We chose to have all of  
6 Escambia County into District 1 so that we  
7 could keep all of Pensacola into the city of  
8 District 2. Then thinking about having to --  
9 thinking about the old district versus the  
10 current district, this District 2 has more of  
11 Santa Rosa County than the previous district  
12 did. So we have all of Gulf Breeze and then it  
13 extends to the bottom there of that coastline  
14 of Santa Rosa County.

15 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any further  
16 questions?

17 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: No further  
18 questions.

19 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Jeff, if you  
20 would.

21 MR. TAKACS: Thank you so much, Mr.  
22 Chairman.

23 What I would like to do is we are going to  
24 go back to District 10. District 10 consists  
25 of all of Hamilton, Suwannee, Columbia and

1 Baker Counties. As you can see, they are kind  
2 of towards the little northeastern end of  
3 District 10. It also has a portion of Union  
4 County, which would obviously split that county  
5 between two different districts.  
6 Mathematically, Union County can be kept whole  
7 within a House plan, and we will actually see a  
8 different look of how Union County could be  
9 within a district in another option. Again,  
10 that is one of the decision points that we have  
11 for you to review.

12 Again, thinking about keeping counties  
13 whole, this district does that with the four of  
14 them. Thinking about the cities that are kept  
15 whole within House District 10, those would be  
16 Jennings, Jasper, Live Oak, White Springs, Lake  
17 City, Glen St. Mary, Macclenny, Fort White and  
18 Branford. So those are cities that are kept  
19 whole within that particular district.

20 Out here just a little bit, we are going  
21 to go to District 11, and as Mr. Kelly had  
22 stated earlier, as much as it was possible, we  
23 would let mathematics drive how we would craft  
24 districts on these various proposals, and this  
25 is one of those examples where the populations

1 of Nassau County and Duval County combined  
2 equal roughly that of six House seats. So what  
3 we did was just that, keeping those two  
4 counties whole together, creating the one  
5 district, which is District 11 there that you  
6 can see, which has all of Nassau County and  
7 then parts of Duval County, and then we created  
8 five districts that are wholly within Duval  
9 County.

10 Thinking about District 11, it does extend  
11 into Duval County to incorporate some entire  
12 cities. Those entire cities there are on the  
13 eastern -- kind of southeastern area of the  
14 district, and those cities are Atlantic Beach,  
15 Neptune Beach and Jacksonville Beach, again,  
16 all kept whole within District 11.

17 As we move from the east to the west in  
18 Duval County and look at District 12, Districts  
19 12, 13 and 14 were drawn somewhat in tandem to  
20 try to create districts that took up a small  
21 amount of geography in an urban area. Thinking  
22 about doing that, we tried to follow roadways  
23 as much as possible, as well as VTDs and  
24 railways. In the process of creating these  
25 three districts, Districts 13 and 14 became

1 majority-minority black districts. So that is  
2 District -- okay, so District 12, 13, and then  
3 District 14, again, as we continue to move in  
4 that direction, again, 13 and 14 are both  
5 majority-minority black districts, and those  
6 would be recreating similar opportunities that  
7 exist today for those minority communities in  
8 that area.

9 District 15 was created by taking the  
10 entire population of that southwestern portion  
11 of Duval that wasn't in 14, and that also  
12 includes the City of Baldwin. There is an area  
13 there in that district, and I will zoom in a  
14 little bit so you can get a better look at it,  
15 where it does have to cross the St. Johns River  
16 here in this area. That is strictly for  
17 population. And so what we tried to do to make  
18 that as best as possible for the constituents  
19 and for the Representative that would serve  
20 them as far as proximity and being able to get  
21 to one another, this line here is in fact a  
22 bridge. So there is -- there is a connection  
23 between this area here, the district and on the  
24 other side of the St. Johns.

25 District 16 uses the remaining portion of

1 Duval County that is not included in the other  
2 five districts that are wholly within the  
3 county to create somewhat of a geographic shape  
4 there in that southeastern quadrant of Duval  
5 County. Thinking about the borders of that  
6 district, roadways and railways were used to  
7 create the boundaries of that district when the  
8 county line wasn't used there in the south and  
9 to the west.

10 And, Mr. Chairman, that is probably also a  
11 pretty good point to stop for questions,  
12 thinking about that large of an area.

13 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Do any members  
14 have any questions of staff?

15 No questions. Jeff, you are doing a great  
16 job, keep it up.

17 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

18 So we are going move a little bit to the  
19 south here with District 17. We received  
20 testimony in the St. Augustine public hearing  
21 from numerous residents asking that St. Johns  
22 County be kept whole within a single district.  
23 That county's population is too large to all be  
24 within a single House district, but what we did  
25 here was kept District 17 wholly within St.

1           Johns County.

2                   Thinking about the construct of this  
3           district, it is obviously all of the northern  
4           half of St. Johns County. It does have all of  
5           the City of St. Augustine within its borders,  
6           as well as St. Augustine Beach, and it uses  
7           County Road 214 and VTDs as its boundary ways.

8                   We will move just a little bit. As we  
9           continue to move south -- excuse me, I am  
10          actually going to go to the west of District  
11          18, my apologies.

12                   While we were in Jacksonville for the  
13          public hearing, we heard from many residents of  
14          Clay County who, again, kind of a similar  
15          theme, wanted to keep Clay County whole within  
16          a legislative district. Again, thinking about  
17          its county's population, it is too large for a  
18          single House district, but House District 18 in  
19          this proposal is a response to that request in  
20          that it is wholly kept within Clay County. It  
21          takes a very populated area of northeastern  
22          Clay County, thinking about the City of Orange  
23          Park is wholly kept within that district.

24                   Moving to the south with District 19,  
25          District 19 has all of Putnam County, all of

1           Bradford County and then the other half of  
2           Union County that I talked about earlier.  
3           Again, you are going to see a different option  
4           for Union County later on in the meeting, but,  
5           again, Bradford County and Putnam County are  
6           kept whole within that particular district, and  
7           there are numerous cities that are kept whole  
8           within the district as well, including Green  
9           Cove Springs, Penney Farms and Keystone  
10          Heights.

11                 Now we are going to get to District 24.  
12          District 24 contains the population of St.  
13          Johns County that is not within its neighbor to  
14          the north, District 17. As the District moves  
15          south, it keeps all of Flagler County whole, as  
16          you can see there illuminated on the map, whole  
17          within the district, and also has portions of  
18          Volusia County within it as well for  
19          population. During the St. Augustine public  
20          hearing, we did hear from many residents that  
21          would like to see St. Johns County and Flagler  
22          County connected, which we do so here, and  
23          there were folks who wanted to see all of  
24          Flagler County, and specifically the City of  
25          Palm Coast, whole within a district, and we

1           achieved both with House District 24 in this  
2           proposal. That's all of my comments that are  
3           virtually for that district.

4           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Jeff, hold on  
5           one second. Alex, do you have something to  
6           say?

7           MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair. In just  
8           in regards to this district, in terms of how it  
9           comes into two portions of Volusia County, we  
10          originally tried to draw this such that it  
11          would only come into the northern, more coastal  
12          side of Volusia County. The issue that we ran  
13          into in terms of what was also being drawn in  
14          Volusia, and what Jeff will explain in a  
15          moment, is that there are three seats located  
16          entirely in Volusia County, which was very  
17          consistent with the public requests that were  
18          heard there, and one of those seats is  
19          maintaining an opportunity for  
20          African-Americans in Volusia County that exists  
21          today. The combination of those things led to  
22          a situation where had we only brought District  
23          24 into the northern coastal side of Volusia,  
24          Ormond Beach would have been split three ways.  
25          That was seemingly an unnecessary thing. So



1 partly it comes into the northern side, not  
2 into Ormond at all, and partly it comes into  
3 the western side, accounts for the City of  
4 Pierson, but doesn't in any way affect the  
5 other cities. And a predominant theme in  
6 Volusia County was utilizing the city  
7 boundaries. That is why -- I just wanted to  
8 explain that is why it comes into the northern  
9 and sort of western sides of the rural parts of  
10 Volusia.

11 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Thank you.  
12 Jeff, you are recognized.

13 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 And as Mr. Kelly said here, I will show  
15 all of Volusia County with District 24 taking  
16 those specific populations of Volusia County as  
17 was stated. Now three whole districts can be  
18 wholly within Volusia County, and those  
19 districts are 25, 26 and 27.

20 I will start with 25, which is there to  
21 the east. It has -- and talking about the City  
22 of Ormond Beach, District 25 has most of the  
23 City of Ormond Beach within it; again, trying  
24 to avoid that three-way split, as Mr. Kelly  
25 mentioned. It also has the Cities of Port

1 Orange, Ponce Inlet and New Smyrna Beach whole  
2 within District 25 as well. I am thinking  
3 about the city boundaries -- I mean, I'm sorry,  
4 the county -- the district boundaries of that  
5 district. City boundaries played a heavy part  
6 in creating that district, as well as State  
7 Road 415 to the west.

8 Thinking about Volusia County, its census  
9 geography is a little harder to navigate than  
10 that of some of the other counties across the  
11 state. So what we had to do was instead of  
12 using census geography, we had to look to city  
13 boundaries, and after we did that and kind of  
14 looked at the cities and where they were  
15 located, it kind of helped to form where those  
16 districts would take shape.

17 The next district there over to the west  
18 is District 26. Portions of Volusia County  
19 have traditionally elected an African-American  
20 to the Florida House, and District 26 recreates  
21 that opportunity while keeping the vast  
22 majority of the City of Daytona Beach and all  
23 of the City of Deland within its district.  
24 State Road 44 and I-4 are major boundaries  
25 between this district and its neighbor,

1 District 27.

2 I will move just a little bit south here  
3 so you can see District 27. It is contained  
4 all within southern Volusia County, and it has  
5 the entire City of Deltona in it, which was  
6 something that we received a lot of testimony  
7 in that Daytona Beach public hearing. The  
8 folks in the City of Deltona felt that, you  
9 know, as the largest city in that county, that  
10 they should be kept whole within a legislative  
11 district, and District 27 accomplishes that.  
12 Some other cities that are kept whole within  
13 District 27 are De Bary and Oak Hill.

14 I will jump around here and come back over  
15 to this kind of northern Florida area of the  
16 state. Going to take a look at that District  
17 20 there, which is in eastern Alachua County,  
18 as well as portions of Marion County. Those  
19 areas of the state have also traditionally  
20 elected an African-American to the Florida  
21 House of Representatives. This district here,  
22 District 20, recreates that opportunity for  
23 those communities, and uses roadways and county  
24 lines as boundaries to keep -- to keep that  
25 district there, as well as VTDs. Cities that

1 are kept whole within this district are  
2 Hawthorne, Waldo, La Crosse, Archer, Micanopy,  
3 McIntosh and Reddick.

4 Again, thinking about the different  
5 decision points, this is another area where  
6 there is a decision point to be made. Thinking  
7 about that District 10 that we were talking  
8 about and how it splits Union County, another  
9 option that is available to it is to keep Union  
10 County whole and take that population and split  
11 Alachua County three times, as opposed to the  
12 two times that we see here on this map. And I  
13 will show you what that map looks like during  
14 that proposal, but that is something to kind of  
15 think about as we move forward.

16 This map splits Alachua County into two  
17 pieces, and that is what they look like there,  
18 District 20 to the east, District 21 to the  
19 west.

20 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Jeff, let me  
21 just stop you there. I think Alex had a  
22 comment on this one.

23 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

24 In kind of tying together some of the  
25 districts that Jeff has described -- and, Jeff,

1 if you could scroll back up to where we could  
2 see some of District 10 -- the decision point  
3 that we were going through in terms of drawing  
4 this was we were thinking of keeping Alachua  
5 County only divided twice. The result of that  
6 is it pulls more of District 20 up into Alachua  
7 County, pulls it out of Marion County. In  
8 terms of maintaining -- what we were trying to  
9 maintain was a 31 percent black voting age  
10 population, District 20, in order to comply  
11 with the provisions in state law regarding  
12 racial and language minorities. In terms of  
13 doing that, it ended up resulting in what in  
14 our impression in terms one of the maps that  
15 you will look at later, it resulted in the  
16 split in Union County. And the map that you  
17 will look at later, I won't go into a great  
18 detail about it now, but that map, instead of  
19 splitting Union, that map brings District 10  
20 into Alachua County and we think was able to  
21 make a better use of roadways and so forth,  
22 still maintain the minority district. So that  
23 was kind of the decision point and how that  
24 compares to the map that you will look at in a  
25 little bit.

1 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2 Moving along here to District 21, besides  
3 the portions of western Alachua County, it does  
4 have all of the counties of Dixie and Gilchrist  
5 within its boundaries here. You can see those  
6 here. Cities that are kept whole within  
7 District 21 are Horseshoe Beach, Cross City,  
8 Bell, Trenton, all of Newberry and High  
9 Springs.

10 Moving to the south with District 22,  
11 District 22 has all of Levy County and then  
12 portions of Marion County. Thinking about  
13 Marion County, its population is too large for  
14 that other House district, so it does have to  
15 be split. So thinking about where Levy County  
16 is positioned and its neighbors to the north  
17 and to the south, both being counties that can  
18 be kept whole in a House plan, we decided to go  
19 east with the remaining population of District  
20 22. Again, several cities kept whole within  
21 District 22, including Cedar Key, Chiefland,  
22 Otter Creek, Bronson, Williston, Dunellon,  
23 Inglis and Yankeetown.

24 This district does split Ocala and Fanning  
25 Springs. Thinking about that area there in

1 Marion County where those divides occur between  
2 District 22 and its neighbors, VTDs were used  
3 as the boundary lines between the two  
4 districts.

5 Moving just to the east there, staying in  
6 Marion County is House District 23 in this  
7 proposal. As we heard, again, in many other  
8 counties, the residents of Marion County  
9 expressed their desire to have their county  
10 kept whole within a district during The  
11 Villages and Gainesville public hearings as we  
12 traveled the state this summer. District 23 is  
13 wholly kept within Marion County and is in  
14 response to that request. All of the City of  
15 Belleview is within that district.

16 Mr. Chairman, that is probably a good  
17 stopping point for questions before we move  
18 into the central Florida area.

19 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Are there any  
20 questions before we enter into central Florida?

21 You are recognized, Representative  
22 Bernard.

23 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you, Mr.  
24 Chair.

25 Jeff, what did we do with the rest of Clay

1 County?

2 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are  
3 recognized, Jeff.

4 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

5 If we go back here into District 19, it  
6 has the remaining portion of Clay County.  
7 Again, thinking about Clay County's population,  
8 it does have to be split by at least two House  
9 districts. We do achieve that minimum number  
10 of splits here with the two. District 19 then  
11 also has all of Putnam and Bradford County as  
12 well.

13 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Thank you. You  
14 are recognized, Representative Julien, for a  
15 question. You look like you had a -- all  
16 right, never mind. Continuing on.

17 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

18 Moving into the central Florida region of  
19 the state, starting there with District 28 in  
20 Seminole County, District 28 is wholly kept  
21 within Seminole County. Its boundaries with  
22 District 29 run along U.S. 17/92 in most  
23 sections, and the district is constructed in a  
24 way that the City of Winter Springs is whole  
25 within its limits here. Let me zoom in a



1 little bit so you can get a little bit closer  
2 look. The City of Oviedo was also kept whole  
3 within this district as well.

4 As we move to District 29, District 29 is  
5 also kept whole and entirely within Seminole  
6 County as well, again, thinking about U.S.  
7 17/92 as the main boundary line between  
8 Districts 28 and 29. District 29 also there to  
9 the -- to its west uses Markham Woods Road and  
10 Markham Road as divisions as well. The cities  
11 of Lake Mary and Longwood are both kept whole  
12 within this House district.

13 Before I go into District 30, which then  
14 starts us in Orange County, I wanted to talk  
15 about Orange County and really as a whole, so I  
16 should zoom out a little bit, because this will  
17 be another one of those decision points that  
18 you will have to review here later today.

19 When you look at District 30 there in the  
20 northwest corner of the county, I also want to  
21 draw your attention to District 45, which is  
22 its neighbor to the south. When we were  
23 looking at the demographics of the population  
24 within the county, we were able to find that a  
25 majority-minority Hispanic district, which had

1           previously been in both Osceola and Orange  
2           Counties, can be created, which is District 48,  
3           and I will talk about that later. But then  
4           there are also opportunities to create a  
5           majority-minority black district, as well as a  
6           potentially second black district all within  
7           Orange County.

8                     This map achieves that, thinking about  
9           District 45 kind of being a new district, so to  
10          speak, that would have an opportunity to elect  
11          a black member to the Florida House of  
12          Representatives. So thinking about that  
13          District 45 and then 30, its neighbor to the  
14          north, if you look at the shape of the two of  
15          them combined, they basically take on the shape  
16          of a square, with the population of Seminole  
17          County within District 30 and then its eastern  
18          -- I mean, its Orange County portion there to  
19          the west and then all of District 45, the two  
20          districts combined make a square-like shape.

21                     As we move to the south, again, District  
22          46 is a majority-minority black seat,  
23          recreating that opportunity for that community  
24          and that region. And then when you move to the  
25          east and you see -- you see District 48, which

1 is the yellow-colored district, that is a  
2 majority-minority Hispanic district solely  
3 within Orange County; again, thinking about the  
4 previous district was in both Orange and  
5 Osceola.

6 When you look at the eastern edge of 46  
7 and the western edge of 48, there is a bit of a  
8 pocket there of population that would not make  
9 sense to go into either district, because it  
10 would hurt those likelihoods of minorities  
11 having the opportunity to elect the candidate  
12 of their choice. So what we did there was,  
13 thinking about that pocket of population  
14 created that shape, that rectangular-based  
15 shape between the two districts running from --  
16 there's portions of downtown Orlando in it, as  
17 well as portions of Maitland and Winter Park  
18 there in Orange County. So that was kind of an  
19 example of when you are looking at the core of  
20 a county and the core of the county's  
21 population as far as thinking about where  
22 potential minority districts can go, we saw  
23 that those two cores existed where Districts 46  
24 and 48 are, and then that pocket of population  
25 that was not within those cores, so we decided

1 to do the best we could to make a geometric  
2 shape there, that rectangular shape, which is  
3 the vast majority of District 47.

4 As we continue to move a little bit to the  
5 east and north a little bit with District 49  
6 there, in the Orlando meeting we received  
7 testimony requesting that there be essentially  
8 a University of Central Florida-based district  
9 within Orange County. District 49 achieves  
10 that. If you were to zoom in a little bit  
11 there, you can see that essentially all of the  
12 campus of the University of Central Florida is  
13 within that district, as well as a lot of the  
14 area -- the neighborhood areas where students  
15 reside and work, et cetera, are in District 49  
16 as well. So essentially that is a UCF-based  
17 seat, so that public request would be addressed  
18 here within that -- within that district.

19 Zoom out here a little bit, and before I  
20 go to District 50 and to the east, I am going  
21 to come back to the west here a little bit.  
22 When you think about the square that is created  
23 with Districts 30 and 45, and then you think  
24 about what I was talking about before as far as  
25 the core of the districts that make up what is

1 in this proposal Districts 46 and 48, there is  
2 a pocket there in southwest Orange County that  
3 was not assigned to a district yet at this  
4 point. When you look at that population, as  
5 you can see from the map here, it is too big to  
6 have one single House district within it, so it  
7 had to have two -- two districts within it. So  
8 that is how 44 essentially was created, as well  
9 as 32.

10 While I zoom in here a little bit on 44,  
11 you can see there are a lot of lakes and  
12 waterways in this area of the state, and we  
13 used many of those to create the boundary of  
14 that district, as well as roadways here, you  
15 can see this straight edge here is a roadway,  
16 as well as, you know, there are some city  
17 boundaries here as well.

18 So then thinking about how 44 then goes  
19 into 32, there was a decision that had to be  
20 made then at that point as far as, you know,  
21 you have that pink district there, you have the  
22 southwest Orange County portion of that  
23 district, and you know you have to cross the  
24 Orange County line in one way, shape or form,  
25 because you just don't have the population

1           necessary, so which way do you go essentially  
2           is the question. After looking at the  
3           different roadways and looking at different  
4           possible ways to build a district, we saw that  
5           the Turnpike would make for a good division and  
6           complete that district and have a south --  
7           south Lake, kind of a southwest Orange type of  
8           a district using all of the Turnpike as its  
9           boundary, and all of those cities there in  
10          south Lake, including Clermont, are kept whole  
11          within that district.

12                 Now I will go back over to District 50,  
13          which is in the eastern area of Orange County  
14          here. Again, we actually had a similar  
15          decision --

16                 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Actually, Jeff,  
17          real quickly, let me stop you so Alex can make  
18          a comment.

19                 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

20                 Just wanted to interject in terms of  
21          thinking about the area that Jeff has just  
22          described when he described the sort of pocket  
23          that exists between the majority-minority  
24          Hispanic seat and the majority-minority  
25          African-American seat in Orange County, and the

1           difficult decisions in terms of using the lakes  
2           and roadways and so forth and how they are  
3           made, one of the key points, coming back to the  
4           Chair's instructions of making sure that every  
5           district has value, no district is simply just  
6           what was left over, this was a challenging area  
7           of the map to draw, but in terms of using those  
8           roadways, in terms of using city boundaries,  
9           still maintaining the state's obligations  
10          towards the Federal Voting Rights Act, we felt  
11          like that this staff proposal -- and this area  
12          does appear in multiple plans, that we felt  
13          like every district did serve a purpose towards  
14          the Voting Rights Act, towards using city  
15          boundary lines, using compactness, using  
16          roadways when appropriate, and, again, making  
17          sure that every district served a purpose and  
18          had a positive to it.

19                 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH:  You are  
20                 recognized.

21                 MR. TAKACS:  Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

22                 Moving on there to District 50, which is  
23                 in the eastern half of Orange County, that is a  
24                 fairly highly populated area of the county, it  
25                 is a high growth area as well, and we heard a

1 lot of testimony from folks asking that that  
2 eastern Orange County be kept whole and kept  
3 together within a district, which we do here  
4 with District 50.

5           Again, thinking about what Mr. Kelly just  
6 said, and also thinking about the directives  
7 that we had as far as trying to make sure that  
8 every district has a purpose and every piece of  
9 a district has a purpose, again, that purple  
10 area of Orange County that makes up District 50  
11 was too small to be an entire House district,  
12 so, again, we had to think about where do we  
13 cross into another county, where do we go. And  
14 so thinking about some major roadways there in  
15 eastern Orange County, they continue on into  
16 the area of Brevard County that makes up the  
17 rest of District 50, including all of the City  
18 of Titusville; again, thinking that there are  
19 at least two, I think three major roadways that  
20 connect that area of Brevard County to that  
21 area of Orange County.

22           Also what is interesting and we will talk  
23 about here as we look into Brevard County is by  
24 taking that specific population of Brevard  
25 County, what we were then able to do is create



1 three whole seats wholly within Brevard County,  
2 but before I get there, Mr. Chairman, that is  
3 probably a good -- thinking about central  
4 Florida and Orlando being a large area, a good  
5 spot for questions.

6 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Good thought.

7 Any questions?

8 Seeing none, keep on trucking.

9 MR. TAKACS: Okay. So I will zoom down  
10 here a little bit and show all of Brevard  
11 County.

12 As you can see here, again, after District  
13 50 was completed, grabbing all of the City of  
14 Titusville in that northwest area of Brevard  
15 County, three whole seats are now within  
16 Brevard County: 51, 52 and 53. As you can  
17 see, each district has essentially horizontal  
18 lines creating a northern, central and southern  
19 district within the county, which was something  
20 that we heard in the public testimony when we  
21 were in the Brevard County area for that public  
22 hearing, thinking about, you know, again, a  
23 northern, central and southern seat.

24 District 51, focusing on that, works its  
25 way down to include all of the Cities of Cocoa,

1 Cape Canaveral, Rockledge and Cocoa Beach.  
2 That boundary way that I just talked about  
3 between 50 and 51 is predominantly made up of  
4 VTDs.

5 Moving on to the central district within  
6 Brevard County, District 52, thinking about its  
7 boundary ways, roadways were used quite a bit.  
8 Specifically State Road 500, Babcock Street,  
9 Florida Avenue, Lipscomb Street and Commerce  
10 Park Drive comprise the bulk of the southern  
11 boundary there between 52 and 53. It also  
12 includes most of the City of Palm Bay -- I'm  
13 sorry, that is District 53. District 52 --  
14 let's see, it does actually end up splitting  
15 the Cities of Melbourne and West Melbourne, but  
16 in order to keep the populations within those  
17 three Brevard County districts somewhat equal,  
18 those splits had to occur.

19 The southern district there, District 53  
20 in this proposal, runs from the south, from the  
21 State Road 500, Commerce Park Drive and other  
22 boundaries, all the way down to the county  
23 line. And as I just said, it includes most of  
24 the City of Palm Bay and has all of the Cities  
25 of Malabar and Grant-Valkaria.

1           Going to come back over here to this area  
2           of central Florida. Looking at District 31,  
3           District 31 is wholly contained within Lake  
4           County. Again, kind of a theme with as many of  
5           these districts as possible is that a district  
6           is wholly contained within a county when  
7           possible. District 31 does that here with Lake  
8           County. Again, that southern border there is  
9           the Florida Turnpike. When the Legislature was  
10          in Lake County hearing testimony from the  
11          people of that area, we did hear testimony in  
12          support of keeping the Golden Triangle area,  
13          which is Eustis, Mt. Dora and Tavares, whole  
14          within a district. District 31 does just that.  
15          It actually also ends up keeping the Cities of  
16          Umatilla, Howey-in-the-Hills, Astatula and  
17          Montverde also kept whole within that district  
18          as well.

19                 I have already talked about District 32.  
20                 I will move on to District 33.

21                 District 33 begins in the northwest corner  
22          of Lake County, including all of the Cities of  
23          Lady Lake and Fruitland Park, and extends into  
24          both Marion and Sumter Counties. The district  
25          would end up including the large retirement

1 community known as The Villages, which has  
2 portions in all three counties.

3 District 33 does keep Sumter County whole,  
4 which is similar to the district when we were  
5 going through the cross-jurisdictional  
6 communities versus keeping counties whole  
7 exercise, that was a very similar district to  
8 the one that was provided in that example for  
9 you, and that is the example here. The main  
10 difference is that the Lake County portion also  
11 has all of the City of Fruitland Park, as I  
12 mentioned a moment ago. This district also  
13 keeps the Cities of Wildwood, Coleman,  
14 Bushnell, Center Hill and Webster whole as a  
15 result.

16 Before I get into the Tampa Bay area, I am  
17 going to move south to Osceola County.

18 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Jeff, give me a  
19 second here so Alex can say something.

20 MR. TAKACS: Certainly.

21 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

22 Jeff, I guess if you could actually get  
23 back over to Citrus and Hernando. Members, in  
24 terms of -- if you work your way down the coast  
25 and looking at Citrus and Hernando and Pasco,

1 and even actually extending this example all  
2 the way down through Sarasota County, it is a  
3 good -- or several examples of where we started  
4 to bring the math back into this very  
5 specifically and put Hernando and Citrus County  
6 together, you know, we noticed that Pasco  
7 County equated to three House districts, and so  
8 anyway, just noting that as you work your way  
9 down the coast there, as Jeff gets to those  
10 different districts, those counties divide up  
11 very evenly. Pinellas, Hillsborough, Manatee  
12 and Sarasota Counties divide up into 18 seats  
13 almost exactly, and so anyway, just noting  
14 that -- that that principle was used very much  
15 in that part of the state.

16 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are  
17 recognized, Jeff.

18 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

19 When we looked at Osceola County, as I  
20 mentioned earlier, and the demographics of the  
21 population there, we noticed that there was an  
22 opportunity to create a majority-minority  
23 Hispanic district wholly contained within the  
24 county, and that is District 43 on this map  
25 here. Thinking about that district, it has a

1 Hispanic voting age population of 54.95  
2 percent, and also contains the entirety of the  
3 City of Kissimmee within its limits. Thinking  
4 about its boundary ways, it uses city  
5 boundaries, as well as a lake and U.S. 92 as  
6 its boundaries to the east. To the west,  
7 Poinciana Boulevard is used as the predominant  
8 boundary.

9 District 42, which is the eastern Osceola  
10 seat that comes into areas of Polk County, does  
11 keep the City of St. Cloud whole and runs into  
12 the southern area there all the way down to the  
13 county line of Osceola and extends into Polk,  
14 as I just said. In that western end of the  
15 district, Highway 27 was used as the boundary  
16 between it and its neighbor to the west, which  
17 is District 56.

18 Moving to the northwest of Osceola County  
19 there, you will see a portion of that county  
20 and then a lot of northern Polk County is  
21 within District 39. This district is made up  
22 of portions of Lakeland, Auburndale, Lake  
23 Alfred and Haines City, but keeps the Cities of  
24 Davenport and Polk City whole. District 39  
25 uses the county line as its western and

1 northern boundaries, and a combination of  
2 railway and State Road 600 as its southern  
3 boundary.

4 District 40 is a square-like shaped  
5 district in western Polk County, and is wholly  
6 within the county as well. It is comprised  
7 almost entirely of the City of Lakeland, and  
8 uses roadways to make up its northern, eastern  
9 and southern boundaries, while the county line  
10 makes up its western boundary.

11 District 41 is another district wholly  
12 contained within Polk County, and is comprised  
13 of portions of Winter Haven, Haines City, Lake  
14 Wales and Bartow. The Cities of Lake Hamilton  
15 and Eagle Lake are kept whole within the  
16 district. When you look at that remaining  
17 portion of Polk County -- down here a little  
18 bit to show all of the district -- when you  
19 look at the -- that remaining portion there  
20 that I haven't discussed within Polk County,  
21 when you couple that with all of DeSoto and all  
22 of Hardee County, it makes up the population of  
23 a House district. This actual district is in  
24 concert with what we heard in the Wauchula  
25 meeting where folks testified in the creation

1 of a district where U.S. 17 was used as the  
2 main transportation artery for a district.  
3 That is done here as U.S. 17 runs through  
4 almost the entire center of the entire  
5 district, including the areas of Ft. Meade,  
6 Wauchula and Arcadia down to the southern end  
7 of the district.

8 As Mr. Kelly said, I will now go over to  
9 the west Florida area, talking about, again,  
10 using mathematics as the driver to how  
11 districts would be laid down between Districts  
12 34 and 35. All of Citrus and Hernando Counties  
13 can be two districts, and that is what we did  
14 here, keeping Citrus County whole in District  
15 34 and having the rest of its population come  
16 down into northwestern Hernando County.  
17 Thinking about the boundary ways that are used  
18 there, U.S. 19, also known as Commerce Way,  
19 would actually be a transportation corridor  
20 within that district. You can actually kind of  
21 see it there kind of in the center of that  
22 district. To the east, the district's  
23 predominant boundary is the Suncoast Parkway,  
24 as well as VTDs, VTDs to the south. The  
25 exception of where the city's boundary does



1 kind of have a little bit of a divot is where  
2 it carves around the boundary of the City of  
3 Weeki Wachee, and that was done in order to  
4 keep all of its city limits within District 35.  
5 Speaking of which, District 35 is wholly  
6 contained within Hernando County, in addition  
7 --

8 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Excuse me, Jeff.

9 MR. TAKACS: Yes.

10 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: I've got a  
11 question for you. What is the population of  
12 Weeki Wachee?

13 MR. TAKACS: Mr. Chairman, the population  
14 Weeki Wachee, I believe, is ten.

15 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Thank you.

16 MR. TAKACS: But it is important -- but it  
17 is important to note, thinking about the  
18 standards that we are operating under, a city  
19 boundary is a city boundary, and if we are able  
20 to respect it, we will.

21 District 35 is wholly contained within  
22 Hernando County. In addition to keeping all of  
23 the ten folks in the City of Weeki Wachee  
24 whole, it also keeps the City of Brooksville  
25 whole as well.

1           Moving to the south, as Mr. Kelly said,  
2           the population of Pasco County is that of  
3           roughly three House districts, and you can see  
4           that's what was done here with Districts 36, 37  
5           and 38. When we were in Wesley Chapel hearing  
6           public testimony, we heard from a lot of folks  
7           asking for essentially this layout. It is a  
8           little bit different from what those folks  
9           stated, because they gave specific divisions as  
10          far as roads that could be used as dividing  
11          lines between the districts, but because of  
12          population reasons, a lot of those boundaries  
13          weren't able to be used. But we did the best  
14          we could to create close to vertical lines to  
15          separate the three districts, and, again, they  
16          are all wholly within Pasco County.

17                 Thinking about District 36, it is the  
18                 western Pasco district and includes all of the  
19                 Cities of Port Richey and New Port Richey.  
20                 U.S. Highway 19 and Little Road are used as the  
21                 predominant borders between it and the central  
22                 Pasco district, District 37.

23                 District 37 contains unincorporated areas  
24                 of central Pasco County. In fact, no  
25                 incorporated cities are within this district.

1 The Suncoast Parkway would serve as a major  
2 transportation artery throughout the district  
3 and is centrally located within it. The  
4 district keeps the Cities of Dade City, St.  
5 Leo, San Antonio and Zephyrhills -- I'm sorry,  
6 that is the district to the east, I'm sorry,  
7 because there are no cities in District 37, my  
8 apologies.

9 Moving on to District 38 there, that  
10 eastern district, I-75 would be the major  
11 transportation corridor for it, and it keeps  
12 the Cities of Dade City, St. Leo, San Antonio  
13 and Zephyrhills whole within it.

14 As we continue to move to the south, I am  
15 going to kind of go from a far view and then  
16 zoom in here a minute. As Mr. Kelly stated, if  
17 you look at the populations of Pinellas,  
18 Hillsborough, Manatee and Sarasota Counties in  
19 this region here, combined they all equal that  
20 of roughly 18 House seats. What that means is  
21 that specific county boundaries of this area  
22 can be kept intact. If you look at the  
23 northern boundary between Pinellas and  
24 Hillsborough and its neighbor to the north,  
25 Pasco, and then as we move down this way, you

1 can see that this boundary is kept intact, this  
2 boundary is kept intact, as well as the  
3 southern end of Sarasota County. So you are  
4 able to keep those -- those county boundary  
5 lines intact, and what that ends up doing is  
6 creating a lot of straight lines between -- in  
7 that area and that region of the state.

8 Okay. I will zoom in here a little bit  
9 and start within Hillsborough County, start  
10 within that northeastern district there,  
11 District 58. District 58 includes all of the  
12 Cities of Plant City and Temple Terrace.  
13 Thinking about the City of Temple Terrace, we  
14 did receive public testimony in favor of  
15 keeping it whole within a legislative district,  
16 and we were able to do that here with District  
17 58.

18 As we then kind of move forward, I will  
19 zoom out here a little bit again, as you start  
20 to look into the downtown Tampa area, this is  
21 the City of Tampa, the city limits right here,  
22 as you start to look at Hillsborough County as  
23 well as the City of Tampa and their  
24 populations, in doing the research, we were  
25 able to determine that a majority-minority

1 black district and a majority-minority Hispanic  
2 district could be built in this area. The  
3 results of that research would ultimately  
4 become Districts 61 and 62 respectively, 61  
5 being here, 62 being here. District 61 has a  
6 black voting age population of 51.26 percent,  
7 and District 62 has a Hispanic voting age  
8 population of 51.89 percent.

9 Moving here up to the north with District  
10 63, District 63 is a north central  
11 Hillsborough-based district that includes areas  
12 of the City of Tampa as well. Thinking about  
13 the districts I have been talking about, 58,  
14 61, 62, 63, again, all wholly kept within  
15 Hillsborough County, it is important to note.  
16 District 63 uses Morris Bridge Road as a main  
17 boundary between it and District 58, as well as  
18 Bruce B. Downs Boulevard, East Fletcher Avenue,  
19 North Nebraska Avenue and East Busch Boulevard  
20 are used there to create its southern boundary.

21 Just a little bit to the west, District 64  
22 is one of two districts that has portions of  
23 both Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties. While  
24 being located in the northwest quadrant of  
25 Hillsborough County, the district is built in

1           such a manner in Pinellas County as to keep the  
2           cities of Oldsmar and Safety Harbor whole  
3           within it.

4           As you look to the south of District 62,  
5           there are areas of Hillsborough County that  
6           would have reduced the opportunities for  
7           minorities to elect a candidate of their  
8           choice, and those areas all happen to be around  
9           the Water's Edge there, which is what makes up  
10          in this proposal District 60. Thinking about  
11          the Water's Edge, as well as roadways such as  
12          South U.S. Highway 41 to the east, that was  
13          essentially how District 60 was constructed.

14          Looking to the east of District 60 is  
15          District 59 here in that lime green color. It  
16          was created by using roadways as the  
17          predominant boundary between it and all of its  
18          neighbors. This district links the  
19          unincorporated areas of Brandon, Riverview and  
20          Valrico all again wholly within Hillsborough  
21          County. We received public testimony asking  
22          that those three unincorporated areas be linked  
23          within a district, again, thinking about  
24          Brandon, Riverview and Valrico, and District 59  
25          does that.

1           Moving here to the southeast, District 57  
2           is comprised of that southeastern quadrant of  
3           Hillsborough County. While using the county  
4           boundary for its eastern and southern  
5           boundaries, the district also uses I-75, U.S.  
6           41, Gibston Road, Boyette Road, Fishhawk  
7           Boulevard, Bell Shoals Road and others to make  
8           its boundaries for the rest of the district.  
9           This district also has no incorporated cities  
10          within its boundaries.

11           As we move to the southwestern area of  
12          Hillsborough County and Pinellas and beyond,  
13          District 70 is a district that, as you can  
14          imagine, we studied quite a bit. We looked at  
15          bringing the seat entirely only into  
16          Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties, but by  
17          doing so, we would bring the black VAP of this  
18          district down from 49 percent to roughly  
19          42 percent. We believe that this was  
20          problematic based on the review of voter  
21          registration data for the community as this  
22          would significantly diminish the district's  
23          ability to elect an African-American candidate.  
24          So that the realization that we had was that we  
25          had to maintain a seat that was similar to the

1 one that exists today. Changes had to be made  
2 for it for population, and we did that by  
3 adding areas of Hillsborough County to that  
4 district.

5 Thinking about that and thinking about a  
6 district that has four counties within it, what  
7 we then did was kind of take a step back, and  
8 after taking a step back and looking at this  
9 district, what we wanted to do, thinking about  
10 its neighboring districts, was to make sure  
11 that the neighboring districts would -- how do  
12 I say this? We wanted to make sure that the  
13 other districts would be able to have as clean  
14 of lines as possible as it borders up with that  
15 District 70. We never wanted for one seat to  
16 be -- I guess what I am saying is we didn't  
17 want District 70's lines to be the dictator of  
18 districts -- district lines for 71, 73 and 72.  
19 So what we were able to do, again, thinking  
20 about having Hillsborough, Pinellas, Manatee  
21 and Sarasota Counties all being 18 districts  
22 together, what we were able to do is, thinking  
23 about that, was able to and allow us to create  
24 districts that have clean lines within Manatee  
25 and Sarasota Counties.



1           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Let me stop  
2 right there. I think it is important -- do you  
3 want to make the note, Alex? Alex, go ahead.

4           MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

5           There was an interesting combination of  
6 competing issues here in terms of drawing this  
7 area, and as Jeff said, we really did spend a  
8 lot of time trying to get this correct.

9           District 70, because it is in Hillsborough  
10 County, it is impacted by Section 5 of the  
11 Voting Rights Act, and so the Department of  
12 Justice, along with the two other  
13 majority-minority seats in Hillsborough County,  
14 are going to be reviewed per that pre-clearance  
15 process. We knew that it is was important to  
16 maintain its ability to elect an  
17 African-American candidate. At the same time,  
18 as Jeff was discussing, with Sarasota and  
19 Manatee, there were public requests that very  
20 specifically from the meeting, I believe at New  
21 College in Sarasota, where the request was to  
22 put two seats that were wholly or mostly in  
23 Sarasota, two seats wholly or mostly in Manatee  
24 County. When we took a step back, as Jeff has  
25 just done here with the map, we realized that

1           actually the mathematics of how much of Manatee  
2           and Sarasota that District 70 impacts actually  
3           is what allows you then to locate otherwise  
4           four seats wholly in Manatee and Sarasota. And  
5           so we attempted and think achieved to make the  
6           seats work together to meet that public  
7           request, comply with Section 5 of the Voting  
8           Rights Act and make that region work together  
9           as a whole, not just one seat, as Jeff said,  
10          not just one seat driving the discussion, but  
11          all the seats working together.

12                    REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are  
13           recognized.

14                    MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

15                    Moving on to Pinellas County there,  
16           looking to the north end of the county there is  
17           District 65. Again, thinking about counties  
18           being wholly located -- districts being wholly  
19           located within a county, District 65 is wholly  
20           located within Pinellas County. It also keeps  
21           the Cities of Tarpon Springs and Dunedin whole  
22           within it, and thinking about the City of  
23           Dunedin, we did receive public testimony in  
24           favor of keeping the City of Dunedin whole  
25           within a legislative district.

1           As you move south and you look at these  
2 next four districts, 66, 67, 68 and 69, when  
3 you look at the peninsula and the population  
4 there, what we were able to find is thinking  
5 about that main straight line here between 66,  
6 67 and 68 being a railway, essentially what  
7 that did was create kind of a quadrant type of  
8 scenario where we could create four districts  
9 in the peninsula that would have a quadrant  
10 type of feel to it. District 66 is kind of the  
11 northwest quadrant seat of the four. It  
12 includes parts of Clearwater and Largo, and all  
13 of the Cities of Belleair, Belleair Bluffs,  
14 Belleair Shore, Indian Rocks Beach and  
15 Seminole. Thinking about that, thinking of  
16 that southern tip of 66 there, you see where it  
17 kind of has that dip here, that is the City of  
18 Seminole. That is why it has that look to it,  
19 because it dips down to grab all of the City of  
20 Seminole and put it within District 66.

21           Also, thinking about Pinellas County,  
22 thinking about that Largo public hearing, we  
23 did hear a lot of testimony from the small  
24 cities and then asking that small cities be  
25 kept whole within a legislative district and

1 not be split. Thinking about District 66,  
2 again, those cities that I mentioned do keep  
3 many small cities together and whole within it.

4 As we look to District 67, it is that  
5 northeast quadrant seat as I was talking about  
6 of the peninsula. It contains the eastern  
7 halves of Clearwater and Largo, and uses  
8 roadways as the predominant eastern and  
9 southern boundaries of the district, and,  
10 again, that -- to the west is that railway.

11 District 68 is the southeastern peninsula  
12 quadrant district. It is comprised mostly of  
13 portions of Pinellas Park and St. Petersburg.  
14 The county line serves as the main eastern and  
15 southern boundaries, and, again, that railway  
16 to the west.

17 District 69 is the southwestern peninsula  
18 district, and is comprised mostly of small  
19 coastal cities like South Pasadena. We  
20 actually heard from the Mayor of South  
21 Pasadena, thinking about those small cities,  
22 asking that a lot of small cities be kept whole  
23 and together within a district. Sixty-nine  
24 does that, as well as District 66. Let's see  
25 here. In fact, thinking about the cities that

1 are whole within District 69, there are nine  
2 cities that are kept whole within that  
3 district.

4 As we move south, obviously we have talked  
5 about District 70. As we look to District 71  
6 as we move into Manatee County again, thinking  
7 about that grouping of 18 districts that fit  
8 nicely within the four counties, District 71 is  
9 comprised of all of the western portions of the  
10 county and also has western portions of  
11 Sarasota County. It is important to note, and  
12 I will zoom in here a little bit, and I know we  
13 talked about this in a previous meeting,  
14 thinking about the community of Longboat Key,  
15 Longboat Key here -- and I don't have the  
16 county lines turned on, but the City of  
17 Longboat Key, you can actually see it here a  
18 little bit, the county line is right here, but  
19 the City of Longboat Key is in both Manatee and  
20 Sarasota Counties. This district does include  
21 all of Longboat Key there on the western end  
22 there of the district. Other cities kept whole  
23 within that district are Anna Maria, Holmes  
24 Beach and Bradenton Beach. The district does  
25 split portions of Palmetto, Bradenton and

1 Sarasota, however.

2 Moving on to eastern Manatee County here  
3 with District 73, District 73 is comprised of  
4 the remaining portions I haven't mentioned  
5 within Manatee County there in the eastern  
6 portion and extends into northeastern Sarasota  
7 County to make almost a shape of a square.  
8 Again, if you were to turn that county line  
9 off, you would see that District 73 almost has  
10 a bit of a square appearance to it. The  
11 portion of Sarasota within the district  
12 includes the large community of Lakewood Ranch,  
13 which is kept whole. That was an area that we  
14 did receive public testimony in support of  
15 keeping whole as that community also is in both  
16 counties. It is right there at the border and  
17 stretches between Manatee and Sarasota  
18 Counties. It is kept whole within District 73.

19 District 72 in Sarasota County is wholly  
20 within Sarasota County there in the northwest  
21 area. While it uses the county line as its  
22 boundaries to the north and to the west, I-75  
23 is its predominant border to the district's  
24 east. It also contains the eastern portion of  
25 the City of Sarasota as well.

1           The southernmost district of the grouping  
2 of 18 that I mentioned before in the four  
3 counties is District 74. It is made up of the  
4 southern end of Sarasota County and contains  
5 all of the Cities of Venice and Newport. For  
6 the district's northern border, Clark Road was  
7 used as -- until it connects to the county  
8 boundary.

9           Mr. Chairman, thinking about -- that is a  
10 large area that we just covered.

11           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Questions for  
12 Mr. Takacs?

13           MR. TAKACS: Skip over southwest Florida  
14 for just a minute and kind of come back this  
15 way. Looking there at that brownish district  
16 there, District No. 55, it is comprised of  
17 three whole counties: Highlands, Glades and  
18 Okeechobee. More of the population was needed  
19 to complete the district, so, again, thinking  
20 about establishing the district that was these  
21 three counties, if you look all around that  
22 county, there are -- there are whole counties  
23 there to its north, to its west, even to its  
24 south, so thinking about where we wanted to go  
25 to get the extra population needed to complete

1 the district, we went to the east to St. Lucie  
2 County to complete the districts, and that is  
3 what you see there in that -- in this area here  
4 of St. Lucie County to complete District 55.  
5 The district keeps the Cities of Avon Park,  
6 Sebring, Lake Placid, Okeechobee and Moore  
7 Haven whole. Up here a little bit.

8 Looking at District 54, District 54 is  
9 comprised of all of Indian River County and a  
10 northern portion of St. Lucie County. VTDs and  
11 roadways were used to create that southern  
12 border there of the district in St. Lucie  
13 County, and the district is also able to keep  
14 all of the incorporated town of St. Lucie  
15 Village whole within District 54. This  
16 district also includes all of Fellsmere,  
17 Sebastian, Orchid, Indian River Shores and Vero  
18 Beach.

19 Moving just to the south here, District 84  
20 in the red color there, District 84 is wholly  
21 contained within St. Lucie County. This is  
22 something that actually does not occur on the  
23 House map is that there is no district that is  
24 wholly within St. Lucie County. The county  
25 line and the shoreline to the east, roadways to



1 the north, and city boundaries to the west, and  
2 roadways and county lines to the south is  
3 what's used to make up the boundaries for this  
4 district. The district contains all of the  
5 City of Ft. Pierce and a portion of Port St.  
6 Lucie, a city that mathematically had to be  
7 split because its population is larger than  
8 that of a House district.

9 Moving south into District 83, District 83  
10 contains that southern area there of St. Lucie  
11 County, which includes portions of Port St.  
12 Lucie and moves on into northern Martin County.  
13 Martin County is another example of a county  
14 that mathematically, because of its population,  
15 it could have been kept whole, but like Santa  
16 Rosa County in the Panhandle, because of its  
17 location, you've got -- this is Martin County  
18 here. You've got St. Lucie County to its  
19 north, it is too large for a House district, so  
20 St. Lucie County has to be split, and as you  
21 move down here into Palm Beach County,  
22 obviously one of the largest counties in the  
23 state, it also has to be split. So when you  
24 look at Martin County having two neighbors that  
25 both have to be split, and as you look to the

1 west here in Okeechobee County, theoretically  
2 you could connect the two counties within a  
3 district, but you would -- it would be around  
4 Lake Okeechobee, and there would be virtually  
5 no way for -- there is no connecting -- there  
6 is not a bridge here over Lake Okeechobee, so  
7 to speak. I mean, I know there's roadways  
8 around the lake, but it would be very difficult  
9 for the constituents to meet with their  
10 Representative, and vice-versa, their  
11 Representative to meet with their constituents.  
12 So, again, Martin County had to be split  
13 basically due to its geography.

14 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Jeff, let me  
15 interrupt you for a second so Alex can make a  
16 comment.

17 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

18 Just to add to Jeff's point, one of the  
19 practical issues that we confronted there was  
20 it was basically a decision between Indian  
21 River or Martin in terms of how you build from  
22 the south from Palm Beach or how you build from  
23 the north from Brevard, but the decision came  
24 down to keeping either Indian River whole or  
25 keeping Martin whole, and the configuration

1 here opted to keep Indian River whole. And in  
2 part, the Martin County district goes into  
3 northern Palm Beach. Because the decision was  
4 either Indian River or Martin, there was  
5 testimony -- numerous testimony in the meetings  
6 in the Stuart and Palm Beach areas about the  
7 relationship between Indian River -- I'm sorry,  
8 between Martin and Palm Beach, so because of  
9 that either/or decision, that is how in part we  
10 arrived at that conclusion to keep Indian River  
11 whole and to split Martin.

12 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are  
13 recognized, Jeff.

14 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

15 Thinking about District 83, it does keep  
16 all of the incorporated Towns of Ocean Breeze  
17 Park and Sewall's Point whole within its  
18 limits. The Martin Highway was used as the  
19 predominant boundary with that -- in that  
20 southern end there of the district; again,  
21 almost a straight, clean line between Districts  
22 83 and 82.

23 Looking at District 82, it contains most  
24 of Martin County, as you can see. And, again,  
25 as Mr. Kelly said, it does link with northern

1 areas of northern Palm Beach County, which we  
2 did receive numerous testimonies in support of  
3 linking those two areas together within a  
4 single House district. While Districts 82 and  
5 83 split the City of Stuart, District 82 keeps  
6 the Cities of Jupiter Island, Tequesta and  
7 Jupiter Inlet Colony whole within its limits.

8 As we move south again, thinking about  
9 Palm Beach County, this was a similar situation  
10 to what we saw in Volusia and Brevard Counties,  
11 whereas when you have a district that comes  
12 into the county, what it ended up creating was  
13 a population that was roughly equal to that of  
14 a whole number of House seats. So what you see  
15 here is that there are -- there are nine  
16 districts that are in Palm Beach County, 82  
17 being one of them, and then the other eight are  
18 wholly within Palm Beach County. What that  
19 also means is that, again, thinking about  
20 keeping county boundary lines intact, the  
21 western boundary is kept intact, as is the  
22 southern boundary as it connects to Broward  
23 County. This is -- no districts cross these  
24 lines here.

25 As we move into Palm Beach County, we will

1 look at District 85. District 85 is based in  
2 northern Palm Beach County and contains the  
3 entire Cities of Palm Beach Gardens, Juno Beach  
4 and North Palm Beach. It also contains  
5 portions of the City of West Palm Beach as  
6 well. VTDs and the county line are the  
7 predominant boundaries around this district.

8 Moving just to the south there in that  
9 purple district, District 86 contains all of  
10 the Cities of Wellington, Loxahatchee Groves,  
11 Royal Palm Beach and Haverhill. Its eastern  
12 boundary is comprised of roadways, including  
13 the Florida Turnpike, Forest Hill Boulevard and  
14 Southern Boulevard, to name a few.

15 When we again took a look at Palm Beach  
16 County and studied the demographics of its  
17 makeup, we were able to -- okay, I will zoom in  
18 here a little bit so we can get a closer look  
19 at some of these districts within the county.  
20 When we were -- when we were studying the  
21 demographics of Palm Beach County and looking  
22 where specific populations are together, we  
23 were able to notice that there is the  
24 possibility of building a majority-minority  
25 Hispanic district, as well as a

1 majority-minority black district, all, again,  
2 wholly within Palm Beach County. In this  
3 proposal, those districts ended up becoming 87  
4 and 88, respectively.

5 Thinking about District 87, its Hispanic  
6 voting age population is 50.02 percent, and  
7 several cities are kept whole within it,  
8 including Palm Springs, Cloud Lake, Glen Ridge  
9 and Lake Clarke Shores. The district also  
10 contains portions of Lake Worth and Green  
11 Acres.

12 Looking at District 88, currently in this  
13 area of Palm Beach County, specifically looking  
14 at the Riviera Beach area, there is a  
15 majority-minority black district in this  
16 region. District 88 in this proposal takes a  
17 little bit of a different approach to it as the  
18 current district runs east to west, and this  
19 district runs north to south mainly along  
20 Interstate 95 and U.S. 1 as the major  
21 transportation corridors for the district.

22 Again, Mr. Chairman, thinking about the  
23 different decision points that are in the  
24 various options, you will see in one of the  
25 later proposals that we do include the

1 horizontal majority-minority black district in  
2 Palm Beach County for your review as well.

3 Thinking about the current District 88 in  
4 the proposal, its black voting age population  
5 is 51.77 percent, and it does have the vast  
6 majority of the City of Riviera Beach, which is  
7 the core of the African-American community in  
8 this area. This district, District 88, also  
9 contains both the incorporated Towns of Lake  
10 Park and Mangonia Park in its entirety.

11 Moving to the east with District 89,  
12 District 89 contains most of Palm Beach County  
13 shoreline. That keeps many cities whole,  
14 including Palm Beach Shores and the Town of  
15 Palm Beach, South Palm Beach, Manalapan,  
16 Hypoluxo, Ocean Ridge, Gulf Stream and Highland  
17 Beach. Its western boundary consists of  
18 roadways such as Military Trail, I-95 and U.S.  
19 1.

20 Back in here on District 90, which is in  
21 the central area of Palm Beach County, District  
22 91 is a rectangular-shaped district -- I'm  
23 sorry, that is 91. Let's go back to 90.  
24 District 90 is more of a square shape, and it  
25 is in central Palm Beach County. It is made up

1 of portions of Green Acres, Lake Worth and  
2 Boynton Beach, and consists of all of the City  
3 of Atlantis.

4 District 92 there in yellow is a  
5 rectangular-shaped district in the southern end  
6 of the county. Its major borders are the  
7 Florida Turnpike to the west and Military Trail  
8 to the east. It contains portions of Boca  
9 Raton, Delray Beach and Boynton Beach, while it  
10 keeps Golf Village whole.

11 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Jeff, give me a  
12 second here so Alex can interject.

13 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

14 And one thing to notice in terms of this  
15 part of the state, and you will see this also  
16 to an extent in Broward County and in  
17 Miami-Dade County, at this point we noticed  
18 that many of the roadways, the Turnpike, U.S.  
19 1, other roadways really gave great  
20 opportunities to create definition in the  
21 districts. And so for these counties, unlike  
22 reflecting back on some counties we looked at  
23 previously like Polk County and Lake County,  
24 the roadways in these counties very, very  
25 frequently gave an opportunity to create a



1 natural border, work with the city boundary  
2 lines. And so you will see more frequently  
3 that we used the roadways, of course, keeping  
4 cities whole, too, but the roadways worked very  
5 well in all of these counties.

6 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are  
7 recognized.

8 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

9 The final district to discuss in this  
10 proposal for Palm Beach County is District 81  
11 here. It is largely a western Palm Beach  
12 district. As you can see, it runs essentially  
13 from the northern border of the county all the  
14 way down to the southern border of the county.  
15 As Mr. Kelly mentioned, roadways being a good  
16 boundary line to use to create definitive  
17 lines, the Florida Turnpike was used in this  
18 district, as well as VTDs to create its border.  
19 Cities kept whole within this district are  
20 Pahokee, Belle Glade and South Bay.

21 Mr. Chairman, that's probably a pretty  
22 good stopping point for questions.

23 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any questions?  
24 Seeing none, keep on.

25 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1           Moving south here into Broward County,  
2           again, thinking about keeping county boundary  
3           lines intact and thinking of the mathematics  
4           that was able to create those eight wholly  
5           contained House districts within Palm Beach  
6           County, creating this line to be intact, it  
7           just -- thinking about a county like that,  
8           again, there's no districts that cross the  
9           county boundary line into Broward County from  
10          Palm Beach. As we move into Broward County,  
11          again, looking at the northern and central  
12          areas of Broward County, we studied the  
13          demographics and were able to determine that  
14          there were three black districts that could be  
15          built, again, wholly within the county. Those  
16          districts would end up becoming Districts 92,  
17          94 and 95.

18                 District 92 there at the northern area of  
19          Broward County has a black voting age  
20          population of 34 percent, and predominantly  
21          uses roadways as its boundaries, including  
22          Dixie Highway, the Florida Turnpike and State  
23          Road 7, to name a few. It contains portions of  
24          Deerfield Beach, Pompano Beach, Coconut Creek,  
25          North Lauderdale, Ft. Lauderdale, Oakland Park

1 and Tamarac.

2 Moving south to District 94, it also uses  
3 roadways as its predominant source for  
4 boundaries, and has a black voting age  
5 population of 54.56 percent. It contains  
6 portions of several cities, including Oakland  
7 Park, Wilton Manors, Lauderdale Lakes, Ft.  
8 Lauderdale, Plantation and Lauderhill. This  
9 district also uses the Sea Highway as its  
10 eastern boundary, while it uses several  
11 roadways to the west, including Broward  
12 Boulevard, Sunrise Boulevard and Northwest 40th  
13 Avenue.

14 Again, thinking about a large, heavily  
15 populated county like this, for a lot of these  
16 districts we used roadways as the predominant  
17 boundary between the districts, because they  
18 are easily identifiable by the people that live  
19 in that community, and they also end up  
20 creating good, clean lines and good,  
21 geographically-shaped districts.

22 Thinking about that, looking at District  
23 95, it contains portions of North Lauderdale,  
24 Tamarac, Lauderhill, Sunrise and Plantation,  
25 and has a black voting age population of

1 57.66 percent.

2 If we move here a little bit to the east,  
3 again, thinking of geographically-shaped  
4 districts, District 93 is essentially  
5 rectangular-based and is located along the  
6 shoreline of Broward County's northern half.  
7 While its northern boundary is the county line  
8 and its eastern boundary is the county line and  
9 its shoreline, its western boundary is entirely  
10 composed of Dixie Highway and its southern  
11 boundary is made up of VTDs. It contains all  
12 of the Cities of Hillsborough Beach, Lighthouse  
13 Point, Lauderdale-by-the-Sea and Sea Ranch  
14 Lakes, as well as portions of Deerfield Beach,  
15 Pompano Beach, Ft. Lauderdale and Wilton  
16 Manors.

17 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Jeff, could you  
18 do me a favor? Can you show us where what the  
19 current map looks like just so we can get some  
20 feel for what that looks like versus --

21 MR. TAKACS: Certainly. Going to see if  
22 we can establish the county boundary. I  
23 believe that is the Broward County area, sir.  
24 Yeah.

25 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: So that is the

1 current map. Now let's see the new map, 2015.

2 Thank you.

3 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4 Moving on to the northern area here of  
5 District 96, District 96 contains all of the  
6 City of Parkland and portions of Coral Springs,  
7 Margate and Coconut Creek. While the county  
8 line is its boundary to the north, it also uses  
9 roadways and city boundaries as its border to  
10 the east, west and south.

11 I will zoom out just a little bit so you  
12 can see all of District 97 here, which is in  
13 the -- kind of the northwestern half of Broward  
14 County. District 97 includes portions of Coral  
15 Springs, Tamarac, Plantation and Sunrise. As I  
16 said, it uses the county line as its northern  
17 and western boundaries, and that line there at  
18 the southern end is Alligator Alley to define  
19 the southern end of the district.

20 District 98, which is the brown district  
21 there, is comprised of portions of Sunrise,  
22 Plantation and Davie, and utilizes roadways and  
23 city boundaries as its borders. Some of the  
24 roadways used are Northwest 124th Avenue, Davie  
25 Road, Broward Boulevard and Northwest 44th

1 Street.

2 Again, thinking about a lot of these  
3 districts, thinking about 92, 93, 94, 95, 96,  
4 97, all of the ones I have mentioned, 98, they  
5 are all wholly contained within Broward County,  
6 and that is important to note as we continue to  
7 move across the county.

8 As we look at District 99 there, the blue  
9 -- light blue-shaded district, it contains all  
10 of the City of Cooper City and portions of  
11 Plantation, Ft. Lauderdale, Dania Beach, Davie,  
12 Hollywood, Pembroke Pines and Southwest  
13 Ranches. Roadways were again used as the major  
14 borders for the district, including Griffin  
15 Road, Taff Road, Sheridan Street and U.S. 1.

16 District 100 there, the gray-colored  
17 district, consists of the southern end of  
18 Broward County's coastline and extends south  
19 into Miami-Dade County. This is an example of  
20 that Broward line being broken. It uses VTDs  
21 as its northern and southern boundaries, and  
22 roadways such as U.S. 1, which give it that  
23 rectangular shape. It contains all of the  
24 Cities of Aventura, Golden Beach, Sunny Isles,  
25 Bal Harbor, Bay Harbor Islands, Indian Creek

1 and Surfside within its city limits as well.

2 Bear with me for just a second here. I am  
3 going to turn off those city boundary lines.  
4 Thinking about an area like Broward County that  
5 have a lot of cities within it, I don't want  
6 those red lines to get in the way of the  
7 district -- the district lines.

8 As we move into the southern end of  
9 Broward County, we studied the demographics of  
10 this area and were able to determine that a  
11 black district could be wholly built within  
12 Broward County, and that of a majority-minority  
13 black district could be built within portions  
14 of Broward and Miami-Dade Counties combined.  
15 Those would later become Districts 101 and 102.

16 District 101 is wholly within Broward  
17 County and has a black voting age population of  
18 36.37 percent. It contains all of Pembroke  
19 Park and West Park, and portions of Hollywood,  
20 Pembroke Pines, Miramar and Hallendale Beach.  
21 Besides the county line as its southern  
22 boundary, roadways are again used as the  
23 boundaries for the rest of this district.

24 As I mentioned, District 102 crosses over  
25 into Miami-Dade County, using roadways as its

1 predominant boundary around the district, and  
2 it has a black voting age population of  
3 52.76 percent.

4 Back into Broward County, this blue  
5 district here, District 104, is wholly  
6 contained within Broward County, and it keeps  
7 the City of Weston whole. It uses Alligator  
8 Alley as its northern boundary, and also I-75  
9 is also a border to the east, among other  
10 roadways.

11 And, Mr. Chairman, that is kind of the end  
12 of Broward County, probably a good stopping  
13 point for questions.

14 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Thank you, Jeff.

15 Members, do you have any questions?

16 Representative Clarke-Reed, you are recognized.

17 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Thank you,  
18 Mr. Chair. I just wanted to -- had a question  
19 about the performance data that is used in  
20 drawing these maps. Did staff have any help  
21 from any group or organization that went into  
22 looking at the performance data and helping to  
23 give information or input into this?

24 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: I will go ahead  
25 and recognize Alex Kelly to answer that



1 question.

2 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

3 Representative Clarke-Reed, no, we worked  
4 entirely within the framework of the data that  
5 is in My District Builder, data that we have  
6 also made available publicly outside the  
7 application, but the data in My District  
8 Builder has been adequate enough for us as  
9 staff to, when we have a district that is  
10 perhaps required by the Federal Voting Rights  
11 Act or in terms of complying with state law,  
12 for instance, some of the districts that Jeff  
13 described, trying to maintain, I believe, there  
14 a 34 and a 36 black voting age population, in  
15 terms of maintaining those districts, we do in  
16 some cases need to use data that signifies what  
17 percentage of registered voters are  
18 African-Americans or Hispanics in terms of  
19 determining whether the district will actually  
20 truly perform for an African-American or  
21 Hispanic candidate, making sure the State can  
22 meet its legal obligation there. So we use the  
23 data that is all included within My District  
24 Builder in determining that, and that is --  
25 and, again, there's no outside assistance or so

1           forth. That's all done by staff in-house with  
2           the advice of counsel.

3           REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Follow-up,  
4           Mr. Chair?

5           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Absolutely. You  
6           are recognized.

7           REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Thank you.  
8           The District 101 and 102 that you just  
9           spoke about, these would -- this would be two  
10          new additional minority districts?

11          REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are  
12          recognized, Jeff.

13          MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I  
14          don't believe that is the case.

15          REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: You don't  
16          believe that is the case?

17          MR. TAKACS: That is correct. I don't  
18          believe that they would be new districts.

19          REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Oh.

20          REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Would you like  
21          to expound on that, Alex?

22          REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: I wanted you  
23          to expound on that, please.

24          MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

25          Representative Clarke-Reed, no, in that

1 area, in northern Miami-Dade County and  
2 southern Broward County, there are five  
3 districts that currently today perform for the  
4 African-American community for those seats, and  
5 this map achieves the majority-minority status,  
6 Jeff is going to describe a couple of them in a  
7 little bit, but are majority-minority seats.  
8 The District 101, I believe, is either 34 or  
9 36 percent, and it today performs for  
10 African-Americans, so these are existing seats.  
11 They were reconfigured, and actually --  
12 actually were able to, in at least four other  
13 cases, make much better use of roadways to make  
14 the districts take a more geometric shape. So  
15 they were reconfigured to that extent, but they  
16 are existing seats today, reconfigured in terms  
17 of trying to both marry up Tier 1, and when we  
18 could, Tier 2 of Florida's new constitutional  
19 standards.

20 And I should add, forgive me, two of the  
21 districts, I believe it is 107 and 108, their  
22 location is unique in such that they also  
23 maintain a language minority population. They  
24 have significant Haitian-American communities,  
25 so their boundaries are also determined much by

1 that.

2 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any other  
4 questions?

5 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Mr. Chair?

6 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Representative  
7 Bernard, you are recognized.

8 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you, Mr.  
9 Chair.

10 Just taking a look at -- what is the  
11 percentage of the population in Broward County  
12 that is Hispanic?

13 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are  
14 recognized, sir.

15 MR. TAKACS: The entire --

16 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Yeah.

17 MR. TAKACS: -- county's population?

18 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Mr. Kelly, would  
19 you like to answer while --

20 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

21 Jeff, you know what you could do is you  
22 could actually just in a separate map build  
23 Marion County into a single district and use  
24 the percentage that way.

25 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Broward County.

1           MR. KELLY: Broward County, I'm sorry,  
2 Broward County.

3           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Do we have any  
4 other questions?

5           REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Yes.

6           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are  
7 recognized.

8           REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: What about the  
9 percentage of Broward County that is black?

10          REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: If there's going  
11 to be a chain of questions -- so you are  
12 looking for the breakdown for --

13          REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Yeah, because I'm  
14 trying to -- yeah.

15          REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Representative  
16 Rogers, if you had a question that there was  
17 not -- that you didn't need Jeff to build a  
18 model for, we could maybe direct that towards  
19 Alex while he is doing that now.

20          REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Thank you, Mr.  
21 Chairman. I will just continue on the path of  
22 Rep Bernard, because I wanted to -- if you  
23 could tell me the Haitian population in Broward  
24 County, if you could. That it is a language  
25 minority population, and we know there is

1 growth in that area also, and waiting to hear  
2 from -- on the information before.

3 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Are you ready?

4 MR. TAKACS: Yes.

5 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Shoot.

6 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

7 I should ask one question though. Would  
8 you like voting age population, or do you just  
9 want total --

10 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Just total  
11 population, please.

12 MR. TAKACS: Broward County, the  
13 percentage of the black population, according  
14 to the 2010 census, is 28.2. And the Hispanic  
15 population, again, Broward County, would be  
16 25.0. Speaking of Representative Rogers'  
17 question, the Haitian population of Broward  
18 County is 5.31 percent.

19 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Representative  
20 Bernard, I will go back to you for a follow-up  
21 question.

22 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you, Mr.  
23 Chair. Mr. Chair -- Jeff, is there like a  
24 concentration of Hispanic votes or clusters in  
25 Broward County based on the population that

1           they have in Broward County?

2           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH:  You are  
3           recognized, sir.

4           MR. TAKACS:  Thank you, Mr. Chairman.  Are  
5           you saying that there are clusters of --

6           REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD:  In the county,  
7           because -- since they represent 25 percent of  
8           the county, and you have presented five  
9           majority -- five black seats, however -- which  
10          is they're 20 percent African-American, let's  
11          say black votes, and then 25 percent Hispanics,  
12          what are we doing with the Hispanic votes in  
13          that county?

14          REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH:  You are  
15          recognized, Mr. Takacs.

16          MR. TAKACS:  Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

17          I can look to see where there might be  
18          clusters of population.  I know that there are  
19          districts that have Hispanic populations here  
20          in this proposal that I haven't had a chance to  
21          speak with yet that come into Miami-Dade  
22          County, but I haven't had a chance to speak of  
23          those districts yet.

24          REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD:  Follow up,  
25          Mr. Chair?

1           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH:  You are  
2 recognized, sir.

3           REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD:  I don't know the  
4 exact number, the total population for Broward  
5 County, but I would probably say if you have --  
6 I think the county is probably one point --  
7 close to 1.7 million population.  If we go  
8 25 percent of that, that is about 400,000  
9 population.  I guess what I am trying to figure  
10 out is, you know, can Broward County get its  
11 own Hispanic drawn district since they have  
12 such a huge population in Broward, if there is  
13 a cluster in Broward?

14           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH:  What I will do  
15 is I will hand it over to Mr. Kelly to kind of  
16 walk through the thinking on that, if you --

17           MR. KELLY:  Thank you, Mr. Chair.

18           Jeff, why don't you go and pull up the  
19 proposed map and zoom into the southern part of  
20 the county, but let's make sure that we still  
21 see -- is that 105, the light bluish district?  
22 Make sure we see all that district.  And let's  
23 go ahead and turn on VTDs and shading, and  
24 let's show Hispanic VAP at 35 percent.

25           And while Jeff is doing that, District



1           105, I do believe, has approximately a  
2           43 percent Hispanic voting age population -- or  
3           104, I'm sorry, I apologize, 104 has a 43  
4           percent Hispanic voting age population.

5                   Now, two of the seats -- Jeff, go ahead  
6           and kind of shading on, shading off. Two of  
7           the seats coming up from Miami-Dade, as Jeff  
8           notes, those seats take in a significant  
9           portion of -- at least in terms of southern  
10          Broward County, the Hispanic communities right  
11          there, and those go into Hispanic  
12          majority-minority seats that are predominantly  
13          in Miami-Dade County, but these do occupy some  
14          of the Hispanic population of Broward.

15                   Jeff, can we pull back some and get a  
16          better view of 104? And let's see where the  
17          Hispanic population in 104 is located. Okay.  
18          So you can see that 104, including the City of  
19          Weston, takes in a decent number -- amount of  
20          that population.

21                   Now, Jeff, let's go look at the east side  
22          of the county and examine -- maybe zoom in a  
23          little bit on the east side of the county and  
24          examine the Hispanic population on the east  
25          side of the county. We have gone a little too

1 far -- I'm sorry, I apologize, you got it  
2 right. Okay. And now maybe scroll -- so in  
3 terms of the northern part of the county,  
4 there's not much of a Hispanic population.  
5 What is there is somewhat scattered. Jeff, if  
6 you scroll back down south -- okay. And let's  
7 pan just a little bit east. Perfect. Okay.  
8 So, again, in taking a look at where the  
9 shading occurred, most of that population was  
10 within the two seats that come in from  
11 Miami-Dade County and then the seat that has  
12 the 43 percent Hispanic population.

13 Jeff, could you -- could we see again  
14 what's just south of 595, just kind of shade  
15 on, shade off?

16 Okay. So in terms of the concentrations,  
17 the concentrations have generally been  
18 accounted for in those three seats, and then  
19 there's some scattered population throughout  
20 the rest of the county.

21 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Follow-up,  
22 Mr. Chair?

23 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Certainly.

24 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: So with over  
25 400,000 potential -- the population of over 400

1           Hispanics that lives in that -- in that county,  
2           do they have the ability to have a seat solely  
3           in Broward County since you have about -- based  
4           on the 29 -- 28 percent of blacks that you have  
5           in Broward, you have put five seats; however,  
6           you have 400,000 Hispanics that live in  
7           Broward, and there's no seats that are  
8           specifically in Broward County. I guess that  
9           is not a question.

10           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: I'll assume what  
11           you are asking is can they look into that and  
12           see if -- and we will ask -- we will ask Alex  
13           and Mr. Takacs to do that, all right?

14           You had a question, Representative Rogers?  
15           I was -- I cut -- I went back and forth there,  
16           so did you have a follow-up to our earlier line  
17           of questioning?

18           REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Thank you, Mr.  
19           Chairman.

20           I would like to go back to the number of  
21           minority seats that we are reflecting in  
22           Broward County currently compared to what was  
23           prior to the drawing of these maps.

24           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Okay. Recognize  
25           Mr. Kelly.

1 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

2 The number of seats in Broward County, a  
3 number of -- and, forgive me, you said  
4 minority, or you said African-American  
5 specifically?

6 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: I would say  
7 African-American specifically.

8 MR. KELLY: Okay. It is the same number  
9 of seats. There are -- there is a cluster of  
10 three seats that touch the northern border,  
11 touch the northern Broward/Palm Beach border.  
12 Two of those seats are majority-minority, one  
13 of which actually has a concentration of  
14 Caribbean-Americans, which are maintained --  
15 one of those seats is approximately a  
16 34 percent black voting age population seat.  
17 That is maintained. There are two seats in the  
18 southern part of the county, one of which is  
19 majority-minority, that is maintained, although  
20 it comes further into Broward now, but it is  
21 maintained. And then there is a 34 or  
22 36 percent seat that is maintained. It is much  
23 more compacted and squared up, but it maintains  
24 the seat. So the seats overall look different  
25 because of using more geometric shapes, but it

1 is the same number of seats.

2 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are  
3 recognized for a follow-up.

4 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Thank you, Mr.  
5 Chair.

6 I know when we were talking about the  
7 northern Palm Beach County and Pensacola and  
8 all of that, we referenced keeping cities  
9 whole, especially if they are smaller cities,  
10 because those communities would tell you they  
11 want to -- they do things together, they attend  
12 the same homeowner's association. What did we  
13 do in Broward County? How many of the smaller  
14 cities did we divide in over three members?

15 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are  
16 recognized, Mr. Takacs, to answer that.

17 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Over two members.

18 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

19 So, Representative, let me make sure I  
20 understand. You want to know how many cities  
21 are kept whole within Broward County?

22 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Yes.

23 MR. TAKACS: Mr. Chairman, it will take a  
24 moment to dig out that research.

25 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Okay.

1 Representative Clarke-Reed, would you like to  
2 ask a question while he is finding that?

3 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Yes, I would,  
4 Mr. Chair. There is a large Brazilian  
5 population. How did you account for that  
6 population in Broward County?

7 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are  
8 recognized for that, Mr. Kelly.

9 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.  
10 Probably best to defer to counsel. I am not  
11 sure that the Brazilian population is covered  
12 under the law, if George Meros could approach  
13 and answer the question.

14 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are  
15 recognized, Mr. Meros.

16 MR. MEROS: Thank you.

17 It depends -- there could be a language  
18 minority, but it depends on the amount of the  
19 population. If that population is a relatively  
20 small amount of population that could not be a  
21 majority in a single member district or a  
22 significant portion of an existing  
23 majority-minority district, it would not be  
24 protected. So we would have to know more about  
25 the specific number and where they are actually

1 located, but I doubt that number is significant  
2 enough to where it would be protected under  
3 state or federal law.

4 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Yes, ma'am.

5 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: In the census  
6 (inaudible) there was a question that allowed  
7 (inaudible).

8 MR. MEROS: I don't know what -- I can't  
9 tell you off the top of my head what the census  
10 numbers were with regard to Brazilian  
11 population. I don't know that you could  
12 self-identify, or if you did, what those  
13 numbers are. So I don't -- but I can tell you  
14 that staff used the census information in what  
15 they did. I just -- I just don't know enough  
16 about how many Brazilians there are and where  
17 are they in a given area.

18 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: We can research  
19 that.

20 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Yes, would you,  
21 please?

22 MR. MEROS: Sure.

23 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any other  
24 questions?

25 Mr. Takacs, do you have an answer to --

1           MR. TAKACS: We're still researching the  
2 number.

3           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Representative  
4 Rogers, can we get back to you on that in a few  
5 minutes, give them a few minutes to research it  
6 and -- okay. Is it your preference -- do you  
7 have someone back here doing that so that you  
8 can continue on with your presentation?

9           MR. TAKACS: Yes, sir, I believe so.

10          REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Representative  
11 Julien, did you have a statement to make, or a  
12 question?

13          REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Thank you, Mr.  
14 Chair. I would like to start with a question,  
15 and based on the answer, follow it up with a  
16 statement based on the answer.

17                 The -- when you gave the figures for  
18 black, Hispanic and Haitian populations,  
19 respectively, and I believe there were 25 --  
20 28, 25 and 5, respectively, roughly, are you  
21 getting those figures off of the census data?

22          REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are  
23 recognized, sir.

24          MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.  
25 Yes, sir.



1           REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN:   Okay.  Thank you.

2           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH:  Follow-up  
3 question?

4           REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN:  No follow-up  
5 question, but a statement rather.  I believe  
6 the figures for the Haitian population will be  
7 low if you are going off of the census data.  
8 And the reason I am making that statement is  
9 because as written on the census, it doesn't  
10 have a category of Haitian.  So an individual,  
11 in order to self-identify as Haitian or  
12 Jamaican or Bahamian or Brazilian or whatever,  
13 they would have to check off box number nine  
14 and then handwrite what they want to  
15 self-identify as.  So I believe that the  
16 population, to answer the question as to how  
17 many Haitians do you have in any given area,  
18 will probably be higher, because most of them  
19 will probably check off a different box.

20          MR. TAKACS:  Mr. Chairman, can I respond  
21 to that?

22          REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH:  Yes.

23          MR. TAKACS:  There is one step beyond the  
24 census, and that is the American Community  
25 Survey, also done by the census, and what that

1 survey does is that every year it is a rolling  
2 survey to try to identify specific populations.  
3 And what happens is that if you think about the  
4 census of old, of how long it used to be and  
5 then the recent change by the census to make it  
6 shorter to the questions you talked about,  
7 those short questions, the American Community  
8 Survey is essentially the long form of the  
9 census where those folks that are Haitian or  
10 Jamaican or another that you mentioned, those  
11 -- that is where that data was accumulated from  
12 was from those folks answering the American  
13 Community Survey, which is, again, a survey of  
14 all Americans, all Floridians, that is done  
15 every year. I believe it is one percent of the  
16 country receives that survey every year, and it  
17 is tabulated every year to get that survey and  
18 it is mathematically proportioned out to  
19 determine where those folks live and how many  
20 of them there are.

21 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Mr. Kelly, I  
22 think you had some additional information?

23 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

24 And, Representative Julien, as Jeff was  
25 talking about the American Community Survey, it

1 is just that, it is a Census Bureau product,  
2 but it is still just a survey. And so what we  
3 often -- what we do in terms of when we use the  
4 data for something like Haitian-American data,  
5 data that might identify West Indies heritage  
6 and so forth is because it is not necessarily  
7 as accurate as the decennial census, what we  
8 are doing in terms of building the district is  
9 looking for a clustering, so that if  
10 individuals perhaps were not surveyed, didn't  
11 answer the question, if its accuracy, again,  
12 varied from the accuracy of the decennial  
13 census, we still looked for that clustering and  
14 tried to build a compact district around that  
15 clustering as best possible to account for any  
16 potential error in the American Community  
17 Survey.

18 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Follow-up  
19 question, Representative Julien?

20 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Just a -- thank  
21 you, Mr. Chair, for recognizing me. More of a  
22 follow-up statement as well.

23 The only reason I bring that up is because  
24 during the census, the census taking, I happen  
25 to have been in local government and I was a

1 very active part of the census count, and I can  
2 tell you that some of the communities that I  
3 worked with, like the Orientals, the Haitians,  
4 the Bahamians and the Jamaicans, those groups,  
5 they will be under-counted, regardless of how  
6 you are doing it, because if you are taking a  
7 statistical or random sampling, that is --  
8 those are the groups that are going to be  
9 under-counted because of certain factors that  
10 goes into that segment of the American  
11 population. So I just wanted to caution that  
12 when you make a statement like you have five  
13 percent Haitian-Americans in Broward County,  
14 someone like me, I can tell you that I  
15 disagree, but that is just because of  
16 information that I am privy to. But that is  
17 all, and I thank you for your indulgence, Mr.  
18 Chair.

19 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Representative  
20 Julien, what I would encourage you to do is to  
21 sit down with the staff. Obviously with your  
22 expertise, I think they would benefit a lot  
23 from your opinion on that, and I would  
24 encourage you in the intervening month to sit  
25 down and to show where you think that could be

1 taking place and they will be waiting for you.

2 Any other questions?

3 Moving on.

4 MR. TAKACS: Mr. Chairman, I have answer  
5 to the previous question of the cities in  
6 Broward County.

7 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Here we go.

8 MR. TAKACS: Sixteen are kept whole.

9 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Sixteen cities  
10 are kept whole. How many cities are there  
11 total? Thirty-one? You are recognized.

12 A VOICE:

13 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Thank you, Mr.  
14 Chairman. Do you know the percentage of small  
15 cities that were kept whole?

16 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: I don't know  
17 anybody who knows more geography than Jeff  
18 Takacs in the state of Florida. I don't think  
19 even he knows that. So can we -- we will give  
20 the staff some time and we will follow up on  
21 e-mail, okay?

22 A VOICE: Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Anybody else?

24 Seeing none, sir, you are now recognized  
25 to continue with your presentation.

1 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2 Before we go into Miami-Dade County, what  
3 I would like to do is actually go over to  
4 southwest Florida. I'll get the map back in  
5 its proper posture here, if you will bear with  
6 me for just a moment.

7 Okay. I would like to start with District  
8 75 there, and, again, as you look to Charlotte  
9 and Lee Counties, again, this is an example of  
10 mathematics being the driver of how districts  
11 are built. And what I mean by that is when you  
12 look at the population of Charlotte County, as  
13 well as the population of Lee County, they were  
14 both roughly the number of a whole number of  
15 House districts. For Charlotte County, it is  
16 one. For Lee County, it is four. So you can  
17 see there that District 75 is entirely made up  
18 of Charlotte County.

19 As we move into Lee County, you can see  
20 here, again, four districts wholly contained  
21 within Lee County. Forgive me, the color for  
22 District 76 and its neighbor is the exact same,  
23 so I hesitated for a moment there, I apologize,  
24 on the screen. District 76, again, is in the  
25 western area of Lee County, and it is basically

1 a Bonita Springs-based district.

2 As you move to the east and District 77,  
3 that is essentially a Cape Coral-based  
4 district, 78 there in red is essentially a Ft.  
5 Myers-based district, and District 79 is  
6 essentially a Lehigh Acres-based district;  
7 again, all wholly contained within Lee County.  
8 And thinking about those districts as a tandem,  
9 as a four, again, thinking about when the  
10 mathematics or the driver in districts are  
11 wholly contained within a county, what we did  
12 with these four was to try to keep their  
13 populations roughly the same of each other, so  
14 that one district didn't have more than the  
15 other, trying to keep them close to one  
16 another.

17 We move to the east and look at District  
18 80. District 80 is in parts of Collier County  
19 and contains all of Hendry County as a whole.  
20 Previously this was one of those districts that  
21 crossed the state, went from Collier to Broward  
22 County, and we received testimony from folks  
23 across the state asking for those types of  
24 districts to be eliminated when possible. This  
25 was something that was a possibility, so

1 District 80 was created to have parts of  
2 Collier County and all of Hendry County.

3 Moving on to the southwest here in Collier  
4 County, District 106 is based in western  
5 Collier County. It keeps the City of -- Cities  
6 of Naples, Marco Island and Everglades City  
7 whole, and the major boundary line between 106  
8 and 105 here is Tamiami Trail.

9 I will zoom out here a little bit to talk  
10 about this next district in Collier County,  
11 which is District 105. District 105 links the  
12 Voting Rights Act Section 5-covered  
13 jurisdiction of Collier County to that with  
14 Miami-Dade County and Broward Counties. This  
15 majority-minority Hispanic district has a  
16 Hispanic voting age population of  
17 68.69 percent. Roadways were used as the  
18 predominant boundary lines to the west, while  
19 VTDs are used as the boundaries to the south  
20 and portions of its north. Roadways are used  
21 to the east, including the Florida Turnpike and  
22 Northwest 107th Avenue in Miami-Dade County.

23 Mr. Chairman, that concludes southwest  
24 Florida.

25 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you, Mr.



1 Chair. So District 105, we were able to  
2 include 68 percent Hispanic in that district,  
3 is that correct?

4 MR. TAKACS: Yes, sir, it is voting age  
5 population.

6 A VOICE: Okay. And we couldn't -- and  
7 follow-up, Mr. Chair? But, however, we  
8 couldn't create a district in Broward with the  
9 population that they do have in Broward?

10 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

11 The makeup of District 105 is based more  
12 on the populations of Miami-Dade County and  
13 Collier County than it is in Broward. I mean,  
14 obviously it has a portion of Broward, but it  
15 is a small portion.

16 A VOICE: Okay, thank you.

17 MR. TAKACS: Moving on to Miami-Dade  
18 County, again, when we studied the demographics  
19 of the county, we discovered that there is a  
20 possibility to create five districts that are  
21 likely to perform for an African-American  
22 candidate, and 11 majority-minority Hispanic  
23 districts. I mentioned District 102 earlier,  
24 which crosses into Broward and Miami-Dade  
25 Counties, and that is one of the five that I

1 mentioned. So the four districts that are  
2 likely to perform for an African-American  
3 candidate are Districts 102, again, which I  
4 mentioned, 107, 108, 109 and 117. I will kind  
5 of zoom in here a little bit.

6 District 107 there in northern Miami-Dade  
7 County is wholly contained within the county  
8 and has a black voting age population of  
9 56.86 percent. Both this district and District  
10 108, as Mr. Kelly had mentioned, have  
11 significant Haitian and West Indies  
12 populations, and as language minorities, those  
13 communities must be considered. District 107  
14 has a Haitian population of 25.55 percent and a  
15 West Indies population of 34.37 percent. House  
16 District 108 in this proposal has a black  
17 voting age population of 62.67 percent, a  
18 Haitian population of 25.69 percent and a West  
19 Indies population of 30.19 percent.

20 When building Districts 107 and 108, what  
21 we did, as Mr. Kelly kind of mentioned, was a  
22 way to try to work for those districts to have  
23 similar or close to equal populations of the  
24 Haitian community and the West Indies  
25 communities, to have those be somewhat close.

1 And, again, thinking about those numbers, they  
2 are relatively close.

3 As we look to the west there, District  
4 109, it has a black voting age population of  
5 50.09 percent, and its predominant border and  
6 boundaries for the district are roadways. In  
7 fact, thinking about pretty much the vast  
8 majority of Miami-Dade County, roadways were  
9 used basically for all of the districts to  
10 determine their boundaries as they are easily  
11 identifiable and recognizable by the  
12 communities.

13 As I said earlier, there was a possibility  
14 for 11 majority-minority Hispanic districts to  
15 be built, including all or parts of Miami-Dade  
16 County. Those are Districts 103, 105, which I  
17 discussed earlier, which goes into Collier  
18 County, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118  
19 and 119.

20 Looking here at District 103, this is a  
21 district here in northern Miami-Dade County  
22 that crosses into Broward County. It has a  
23 Hispanic voting age population of 82.09  
24 percent, and, again, as I said, roadways are  
25 used as the major border for the district

1            basically on all sides.

2            To its neighbor there to the right, to the  
3            east, District 110 is very rectangular in  
4            shape. It has a Hispanic voting age population  
5            of 87.95 percent, and, again, roadways are what  
6            is used to create that rectangular shape.

7            District 111 to the southeast there has a  
8            Hispanic voting age of 91.92 percent, and,  
9            again, roadways are the predominant factor in  
10           the borders and how they were established.

11           District 112, again moving, again, to the  
12           southeast, its Hispanic voting age population  
13           is 89.11 percent, and, again, roadways are used  
14           in the creation of that, and you will note when  
15           you look at this county as a whole, District  
16           112 is essentially the smallest district of all  
17           of the districts there in area.

18           When you look at District 113, again,  
19           looking towards the east coast there of the  
20           county, its Hispanic voting age population is  
21           51.98 percent, but it should be noted that its  
22           percentage of registered voters is 38.67, which  
23           would mean that this district would be less  
24           likely to elect an Hispanic candidate to the  
25           Florida House of Representatives than the other

1 districts that I have mentioned earlier.

2 Moving on to District 114, its Hispanic  
3 voting age population is 63.86 percent, and,  
4 again, roadways are used as the predominant  
5 border there, as well as VTDs here in this  
6 region here.

7 Moving to the west, House District 115  
8 under this proposal has a Hispanic voting age  
9 population of 65.51 percent, and, again,  
10 roadways were used to form this district.

11 Continuing on to the west, District 116  
12 has a Hispanic voting age population of  
13 84.57 percent, and, again, I sound like I am  
14 repetitive, but roadways were again used in the  
15 formation of this district. That was -- when  
16 forming these districts in this county, that  
17 was what we used most often. Again, they  
18 create straight lines, they are easily  
19 recognizable by the people that live there and  
20 easily -- easy to describe for people when they  
21 are looking to vote.

22 Continuing on to the west, House District  
23 118 on this proposal has a Hispanic voting age  
24 population of 81.21 percent, and House District  
25 119 has a Hispanic voting age population of

1 86.77 percent.

2 Mr. Chairman, there's one other district  
3 that I haven't mentioned. It is District 120.  
4 It is in South Miami and extends down into  
5 Monroe County. We received testimony from the  
6 residents of Key West that they would like to  
7 see all of the Keys and Monroe County kept  
8 whole within a district, and House District 120  
9 does just that. It keeps the cities of  
10 Islamorada, Layton, Marathon, Key Colony Beach  
11 and Key West whole within its limits.  
12 Obviously, all of Monroe County helped create  
13 the boundary ways for that -- for that  
14 district, as well as VTDs and roadways.

15 Mr. Chairman, that concludes the plan  
16 ending in 9015.

17 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Are there any  
18 questions? You are recognized, Representative  
19 Clarke-Reed.

20 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Thank you,  
21 Mr. Chair.

22 Now, we've only done this map. Are we  
23 going to continue on to do -- until we have  
24 done all of these maps?

25 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Yes, ma'am.

1           There are -- in the different iterations of the  
2           map, there are limited changes on certain  
3           maps --

4           REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED:   Yeah.

5           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH:   -- so we are not  
6           going to have to go 1 through 120 on all of  
7           them, but we will focus where there are some  
8           differences in areas; otherwise, we would  
9           probably be here until about two o'clock in the  
10          morning, which I am game for, because I love  
11          this, but I recognize that many of you are not.  
12          We will just go by the differences.

13          Any other questions?

14          Representative Drake, would you like to go  
15          to the podium and to repeat back to us what  
16          Jeff just told us over the last two hours? All  
17          right. I am just going to go on. You go ahead  
18          and go to the next one, because I am mindful of  
19          time.

20          MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

21          I am going to move on to the proposal  
22          ending in 9017, and there are only a handful of  
23          changes between this map and the map that I  
24          just previously discussed, so I will only  
25          mention those differences as it relates to this

1 plan, so not to worry.

2 As we come here to the Big Bend area, and  
3 I mentioned this in the presentation earlier,  
4 this is what happens in Districts 7, 8 and 9  
5 when you decide to only have the City of  
6 Tallahassee split twice. What ends up  
7 happening is that District 9 is wholly  
8 contained within Leon County and runs from its  
9 northern end to its southern end, and then what  
10 happens is that District 7 only has kind of  
11 this southwestern portion of Leon County and  
12 then it continues on. Thinking about keeping  
13 counties whole, it keeps these four counties  
14 whole just like District 9 did in the previous  
15 proposal, thinking about Jefferson County,  
16 Lafayette County, Taylor County and Hamilton  
17 County, they all four remain whole within this  
18 proposal.

19 There are -- thinking about trying to only  
20 split the City of Tallahassee twice, there were  
21 some minor differences to District 8 within  
22 this plan as well, and if you will bear with me  
23 for just a moment, I believe that the -- the  
24 change is that essentially the voting age  
25 population -- black voting age population in



1           this district is 50.01 percent VAP for this  
2           district. So that is the -- the minor change  
3           there brought that about, but essentially that  
4           is the difference. There's one other  
5           difference on this map that I will talk about,  
6           but I wanted to pause for questions in case  
7           there was a question about this change versus  
8           the previous proposal.

9           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any questions on  
10          that? You are recognized, Representative  
11          Bernard.

12          REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you, Mr.  
13          Chair. Is Tallahassee split two ways in this  
14          map versus three? I didn't -- I missed it, so  
15          --

16          REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are  
17          recognized.

18          MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

19          That is correct. The previous map split  
20          the City of Tallahassee three ways, and this  
21          splits it twice, and then you can see what ends  
22          up happening is that District 9 ends up being  
23          wholly located within Leon County as opposed to  
24          continuing on to Jefferson and those other  
25          counties to the east. And District 7 takes its

1 place doing that.

2 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any other  
3 questions? Moving on.

4 MR. TAKACS: Okay. The other area that is  
5 different in this map versus the proposal that  
6 we previously discussed is this District 10  
7 area. I talked about what would happen if  
8 there was an effort made to try to keep Union  
9 County whole. Let me zoom in here a little  
10 bit. The previous proposal for District 10  
11 split Union County, as you recall, in this area  
12 here. With this option, what we decided to do  
13 was instead of splitting Union County, we put  
14 all of Union County within that House District  
15 19, which is the one that runs here where  
16 Bradford County is, and we decided to split  
17 Alachua County a third time as opposed to the  
18 two times in the previous proposal. And you  
19 can see actually -- what I want to do is to  
20 show the comparison esthetically, and just so  
21 you can look at both of them side by side to  
22 see what they look like, because there are some  
23 pretty significant changes there. So here's --  
24 okay. Here is Alachua County and then into  
25 Marion where District 20 goes. So here is

1 Alachua County on the first proposal that we  
2 discussed, and then here is the change. You  
3 can see that the borders between Districts 10  
4 and 20, instead of District 20 having to run  
5 all the way up into that northern area there of  
6 Alachua County, District 10 takes that  
7 population so that it gets to the population  
8 range that it needs to be, and then the  
9 boundary line between Districts 20 and 21 are  
10 predominantly now roadways as opposed to VTDs.  
11 Let's see here.

12 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Let me stop you  
13 real fast, Mr. Takacs. Mr. Kelly, do you have  
14 something to interject?

15 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

16 Just there's also another what seemed to  
17 be a positive ramification of this in that the  
18 way that District 20 interacts with Marion  
19 County, it was now able to hug the Marion  
20 County line and follow State Road 27 into Ocala  
21 so that there was a more sound border. The  
22 previous example, the Levy to Marion County  
23 seat actually came into two different parts of  
24 Marion. In this case, it just follows the  
25 roadway.

1           And then the other part that we should  
2 note is that while we were working on this  
3 difference, we also opted to clean up the  
4 geometry of the all Clay County seat, District  
5 18, which in the previous was more at an angle  
6 running northwest to southeast. In this  
7 particular case, it is more of a rectangle,  
8 still including the same whole cities in 18 and  
9 19 as the prior map did, but just taking a more  
10 geometric shape.

11           MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

12           Actually, those are all of the differences  
13 between 9017 and 9015. So if there are any  
14 questions, I can take them now before moving on  
15 to the next.

16           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any questions on  
17 the 9017 map?

18           Seeing none, let's move on to 9019.

19           MR. TAKACS: Actually, with your  
20 indulgence, Mr. Chairman, I would like to skip  
21 to 9021, because it is also very similar to  
22 9015, whereas 9019 needs a little more  
23 explanation.

24           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Indulgence  
25 granted. Do it, let's go.

1           MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I  
2 would like to bring this plan up, but while I  
3 do so, I will talk a little bit about it before  
4 we get to the visual.

5           The major differences here are both in  
6 southwest Florida and southeast Florida.  
7 Southwest Florida, the change is in that Lee  
8 County/Charlotte County area, and what the  
9 decision point there, the question that we had  
10 was -- the question that we had was when you  
11 break -- when you have the county line for that  
12 District 75 -- I will zoom in on it and explain  
13 it. When you have the county line be the line  
14 for House District 75, what happens is that  
15 this barrier island here is essentially cut  
16 off, it is cut off in -- by its own county  
17 boundary line in that it actually is within Lee  
18 County, but for transportation purposes and for  
19 just proximity purposes, it is actually closer  
20 aligned with Charlotte County. So this option  
21 takes that into account. So Charlotte County  
22 is not kept whole within a district. It comes  
23 down, District 75 comes down to grab that  
24 population and have it more with the area that  
25 it is closer aligned to, and that has effect on

1 the other four districts that were previously  
2 all within Lee County.

3 As you can see here, this is the  
4 difference here. I will go back to the -- kind  
5 of show the before and after, so to speak.  
6 Here is the before, here is 9015. You can see,  
7 again, Charlotte County kept whole, the four  
8 districts all in Lee County and how they  
9 appear. This is the difference under this  
10 proposal. And the thought process was, again,  
11 thinking about linking people that are closer  
12 to proximities than where the county line  
13 dictated that split. District 76 is -- it has  
14 some changes, obviously, because it doesn't go  
15 all the way up to the Lee County line there on  
16 the western end, and it continues down to the  
17 south, grabbing all of the barrier islands  
18 within Lee County and goes a little bit more to  
19 the east. It is still a Bonita Springs-based  
20 district, just as 76 was on the previous map.

21 Similarly, 77 is still a Cape Coral-based  
22 district. It just has a different shape and  
23 has some different populations within it.

24 District 78 is still basically a Ft.  
25 Myers-based district. You can see its changes

1 here.

2 And probably the district that sees the  
3 biggest change within this proposal and this  
4 area of the state is District 79. It still has  
5 all of eastern Lee County, but it also extends  
6 into all of eastern Charlotte County. It is  
7 still a Lehigh Acres-based seat, but, again,  
8 because of the population that was taken by 75  
9 as it kind of dipped down into Lee County, it  
10 created kind of a shifting effect for the  
11 populations of all the other districts, and  
12 that is the result.

13 So, Mr. Chairman, if there are any  
14 questions, I can entertain those as we move to  
15 southeast Florida for this option.

16 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any questions?  
17 Moving on.

18 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

19 The next decision point within this plan  
20 is within Palm Beach County. As I mentioned  
21 before, 9015 has the north-to-south vertical  
22 option as far as the majority-minority black  
23 district. This is what the horizontal  
24 majority-minority black district would look  
25 like if it were built in similar area within

1 Palm Beach County. The City of Riviera Beach  
2 is still, again, kind of the core of this  
3 district, but basically the main difference is  
4 the transportation corridor is changed to that  
5 of Okeechobee Boulevard as opposed to I-95 and  
6 U.S. 1. It continues on west here into the  
7 Lake Okeechobee area, and thinking about the  
8 Cities of Pahokee, South Bay and Belle Glade.

9 Thinking about a change like that, it  
10 obviously has a ripple effect across the county  
11 and changes almost every of the other districts  
12 within the county, and I will kind of keep  
13 going here. Eighty-one, that used to run from  
14 the top of the county boundary line all the way  
15 to the south, and that western area of the  
16 county now is essentially cut in half in that  
17 north-to-south area, so to make up for that  
18 population, it had to move a little bit to the  
19 east, which had an effect on all of the other  
20 districts as well. It ends up pushing 91 down  
21 and 90 down as well.

22 District 87 is pretty much unchanged.  
23 There is, I think, a slight difference to it as  
24 to where the two districts meet up along  
25 roadways there. And District 85 sees some



1 changes, too. I don't believe 82 is changed.  
2 It just changed just slightly for population  
3 purposes, but there is no major difference  
4 there.

5 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Mr. Kelly, you  
6 are recognized.

7 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

8 If you recall, there was that city  
9 boundary line that we caught that we realized  
10 that like 30 people of a city were not included  
11 with the city, so we corrected a city boundary  
12 line in this draft, and then we also left that  
13 correction in some of the other subsequent  
14 drafts, too. So there was a slight correction  
15 for the district, I think 82 it is without the  
16 city boundary line.

17 MR. TAKACS: Thank you for that  
18 clarification.

19 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Next, please.

20 MR. TAKACS: And, Mr. Chairman, that's  
21 essentially all of this proposal. Again, this  
22 proposal ending in 9021 is virtually  
23 identical -- it is identical to 9015 with the  
24 exception of those areas I mentioned.

25 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any questions?

1           What is your preference for what map we  
2 deal with next?

3           MR. TAKACS: If you are okay with it,  
4 9023.

5           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: 9023 sounds  
6 delightful.

7           MR. TAKACS: Okay. Sorry for the delay  
8 there.

9           There are two regions of the state which  
10 are different within this proposal, 9023, than  
11 that of 9015. Those regions that are changed  
12 relatively significantly are the Duval  
13 County/Jacksonville area, as well as the  
14 central Florida area.

15           Here is the Jacksonville area. As you can  
16 see, this somewhat changes the model of the six  
17 districts fitting within Nassau and Duval  
18 Counties, because now you have District 18 and  
19 District 15 that both go into Clay County from  
20 Duval County. District 15 comes down, you  
21 know, into that Orange Park area, whereas  
22 District 18 takes that western area of Duval,  
23 thinking about the City of Baldwin, and then  
24 extends down, actually has a very similar  
25 border to the one we showed in the previous

1           proposal, it is just that the district now  
2           extends up to the west around Orange Park and  
3           around where District 15 takes Orange Park and  
4           into western Duval County and the City of  
5           Baldwin.

6           Mr. Chairman, if there any questions about  
7           that --

8           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any questions?

9           None. Moving on.

10          MR. TAKACS: And the -- thinking about the  
11          central Florida region, the decision point here  
12          resolves around House District 45. In the  
13          previous plan that we discussed, that was a  
14          district that had a black voting age population  
15          of 40.3. The District 45 now, as you can see,  
16          does not have a black voting age population  
17          that would elect an African-American to the  
18          House. And so basically by removing that  
19          district, you can see the ripple effect that it  
20          has across the county and across the region.  
21          It actually has impacts on Seminole and Lake  
22          Counties as well.

23          You can see that now District 29 has parts  
24          of -- has parts of kind of that northern east  
25          tip of Orange County and now comes into

1 Seminole County, as opposed to being solely and  
2 wholly located within Seminole County.

3 District 28 is now the only district wholly  
4 located within Seminole County.

5 District 30 -- if you recall, District 30  
6 and District 45 in the previous plan created  
7 that square shape between the two. District 30  
8 is moved to the southeast and has portions of  
9 Seminole County and Orange County, thinking  
10 about like the Altamonte Springs area, which is  
11 where it kind of, you know, goes on both sides  
12 of the county line.

13 Thinking -- again, thinking about that  
14 ripple effect, District 49 does change some of  
15 its shape. The general premise of the district  
16 is still the same in that it is a University of  
17 Central Florida-based district that has its  
18 kind of surrounding areas and neighborhoods  
19 where the students work and play and study,  
20 hopefully.

21 And as we move to the south, District 48  
22 is also changed slightly to the effect that its  
23 Hispanic voting age population drops to 52.44  
24 percent from 54.14 percent.

25 Before -- thinking about District 46,

1           which is the majority-minority black district,  
2           and thinking about District 48, which is the  
3           majority-minority Hispanic district that I  
4           discussed before, that pocket is now removed,  
5           that rectangular pocket is now gone and that  
6           moves 47 both up and down at the same time,  
7           thinking about where Districts 48 meet and  
8           where District 30 meets as well.

9                     District 44 to the west of District 48 is  
10           in a similar position, just takes on a  
11           different shape, because when you are thinking  
12           about changing -- significantly changing a  
13           district like that, the ripple effect deals  
14           with populations all throughout the county. So  
15           District 44 takes on a different shape.  
16           Similar concept, thinking about where the lakes  
17           are, it uses a roadway as a border here between  
18           it and District 32, but that changes that.

19                     And then, again, continuing to the west,  
20           District 32 is changed just where it meets up  
21           with District 40 in Orange County, but, again,  
22           the Turnpike is still used here for its  
23           boundary, and the Lake County portion of this  
24           district is unchanged from the previous  
25           proposal.

1           Mr. Chairman, that explains that proposal.

2           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any other  
3 questions?

4           Seeing none, that concludes that map.

5           MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The  
6 next map, which is 9019, we had --

7           REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: While you are  
8 loading that up, Mr. Takacs, why don't we let  
9 Mr. Kelly explain the thinking behind this map.

10          MR. TAKACS: Sounds good.

11          MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

12                 Per your and co-Chair Schenck's  
13 instructions, we were to look at some of the  
14 other standards, particularly in terms of equal  
15 population standard in Section 2 of Amendment  
16 5, Florida's new redistricting law pertaining  
17 to state legislative districts, and also we  
18 were looking at VTDs, in a sense trying to have  
19 population deviations that we picked was under  
20 1,000 people, under -- so a smaller deviation  
21 than some of the other maps you have looked at,  
22 and in trying to keep as many VTDs whole as  
23 possible, and so, in a sense, utilizing these  
24 principles as much as possible, seeing how it  
25 affects the map, seeing how it affects the

1 different other concepts in terms of keeping  
2 counties whole, keeping cities whole, and in a  
3 sense that way basically taking a Tier 2  
4 standard and seeing how it compares there to  
5 your true standards if you favor that  
6 particular standard.

7 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8 Thanking about those parameters, the  
9 parameters that we used in the formation of  
10 this particular option is that each district's  
11 population needs to be within plus or minus a  
12 thousand people, and basically we were given  
13 the directive to keep as many VTDs, or the  
14 voter tabulated districts, whole as possible.

15 To that end, the previous option, 9015,  
16 splits 499 VTDs. This map here with this  
17 option, 9019, splits just 57. On the other end  
18 of that scale, that means that 9,379 VTDs are  
19 kept whole within this map.

20 As you can imagine, trying to equal out  
21 the population and using whole VTDs in that  
22 process is going to essentially change the  
23 shape of every district along the map. As you  
24 can kind of think about the proposal of the  
25 9015 option and then look at this map as I kind

1 of move around the state, you will see that  
2 there are areas where thinking about like Bay  
3 County as an example, the previous proposal  
4 had -- you know, was all wholly located within  
5 Bay County, and due to the population issues,  
6 it had to come a little bit here to the west.  
7 And the way I built this map was thinking about  
8 9017 as the starting point, and then  
9 essentially letting the math and the shapes  
10 guide me. There was no other -- you know,  
11 obviously, tried to keep counties whole and  
12 cities whole when that was possible, but  
13 basically letting the math and the shapes guide  
14 me throughout the entire map. So you can see  
15 just some differences.

16 The major difference between this map and  
17 map 9015 is that in 9015, 36 counties are kept  
18 whole, as I had mentioned earlier; on this map,  
19 28 are kept whole.

20 Thinking about --

21 (Whereupon, the recording ended.)

22

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C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF FLORIDA )

COUNTY OF LEON )

I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned, and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting under my direction;

That the foregoing pages 2 through 128 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of the tape-recording;

And I further certify that I am not of kin or counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

Dated this 16th day of February, 2012.

\_\_\_\_\_

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

Notary Public

State of Florida at Large

Commission Expires:

November 13, 2014