



Committee:  
**REAPPORTIONMENT**

Senator Gaetz, Chair  
Senator Margolis, Vice Chair

**Meeting Packet**

Wednesday, November 2, 2011

2:00—5:00 p.m.

Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building

**The Florida Senate**  
**COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**

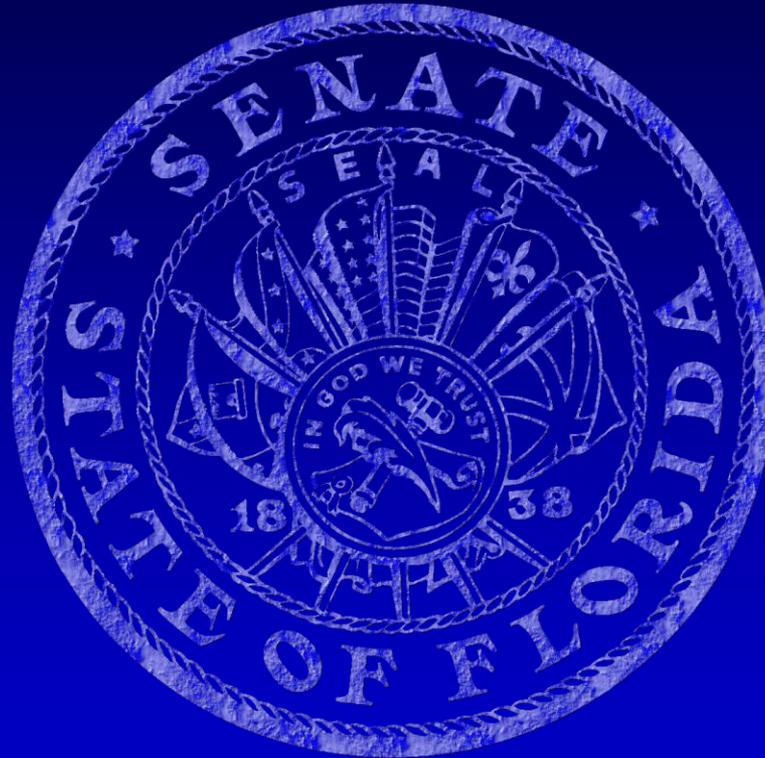
**REAPPORTIONMENT**  
**Senator Gaetz, Chair**  
**Senator Margolis, Vice Chair**

**MEETING DATE:** Wednesday, November 2, 2011  
**TIME:** 2:00 —5:00 p.m.  
**PLACE:** *Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building*

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

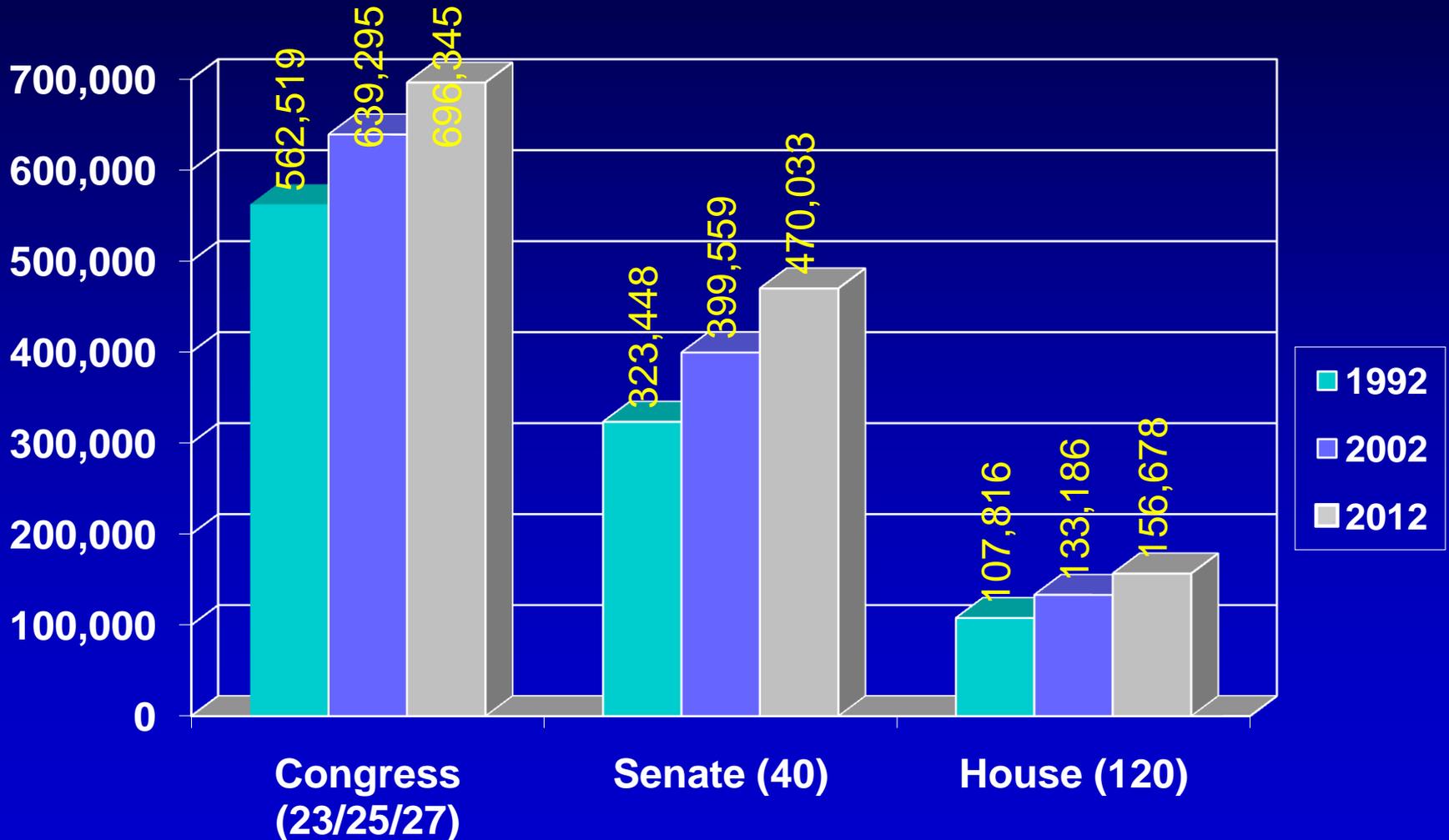
TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	Committee discussion of statewide plans submitted by Senators.		
2	Committee discussion of statewide plans submitted by civil rights organizations.		
3	Committee discussion of statewide plans submitted by the public.		
4	Committee discussion of scenarios for drawing southeast Florida congressional districts (a representative selection of alternatives includes: HPUBC0001, SPUBC0104, HPUBC0103, HPUBC0043, HPUBC0031, and SPUBC0088).		
5	Committee discussion of scenarios for drawing southeast Florida State Senate districts (a representative selection of alternatives includes: HPUBS0084, SPUBS0091, HPUBS0072, HPUBS0095, and SPUBS0086).		
6	Committee discussion of scenarios for drawing southeast Florida State House districts (a representative selection of alternatives includes: HPUBH0107, HPUBH0079, and SPUBH0087).		
7	Other Related Meeting Documents		

# Southeast Florida Redistricting Scenarios



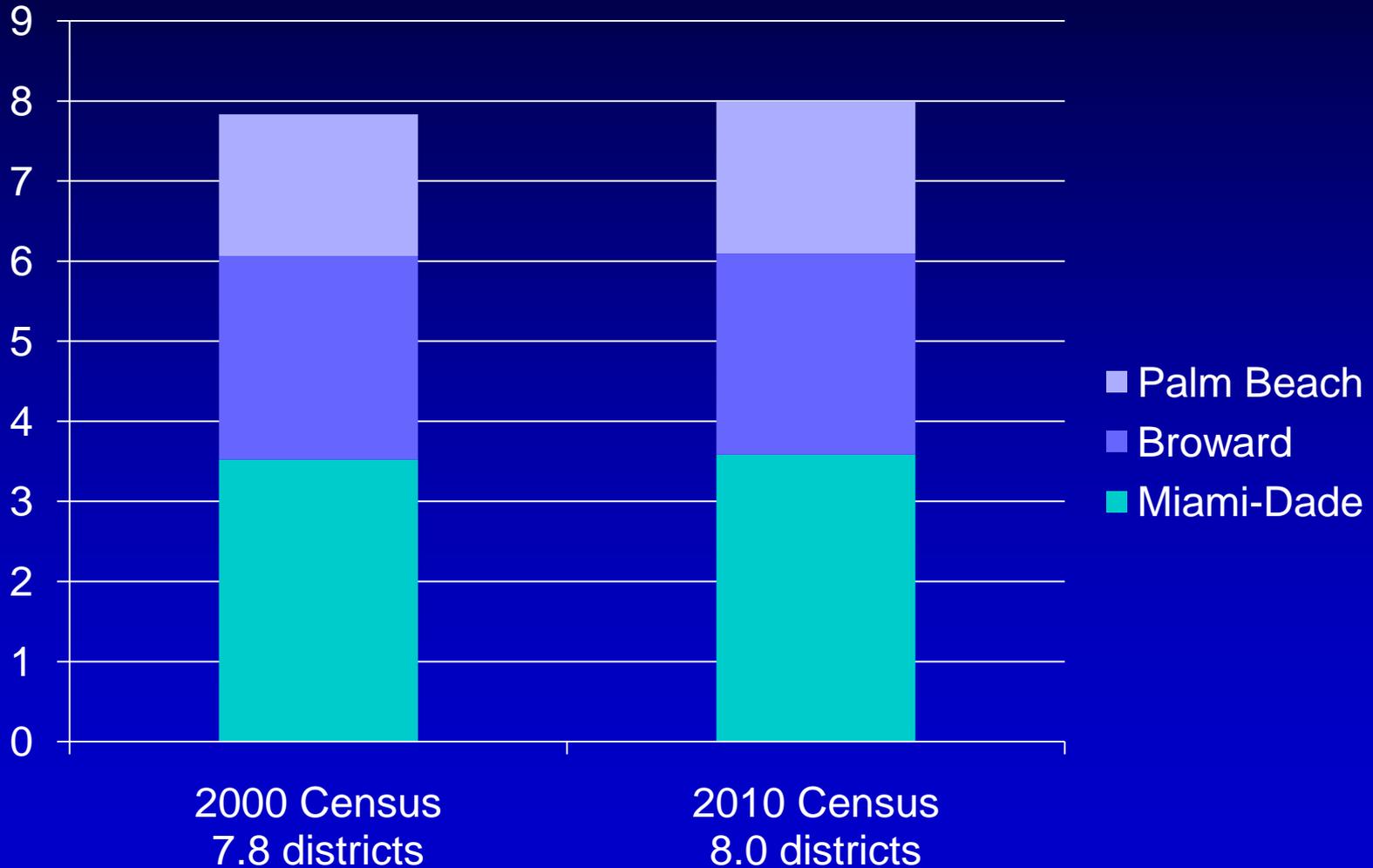
*The Florida Senate  
Committee on Reapportionment  
November 2, 2011*

# Population per district in Florida...

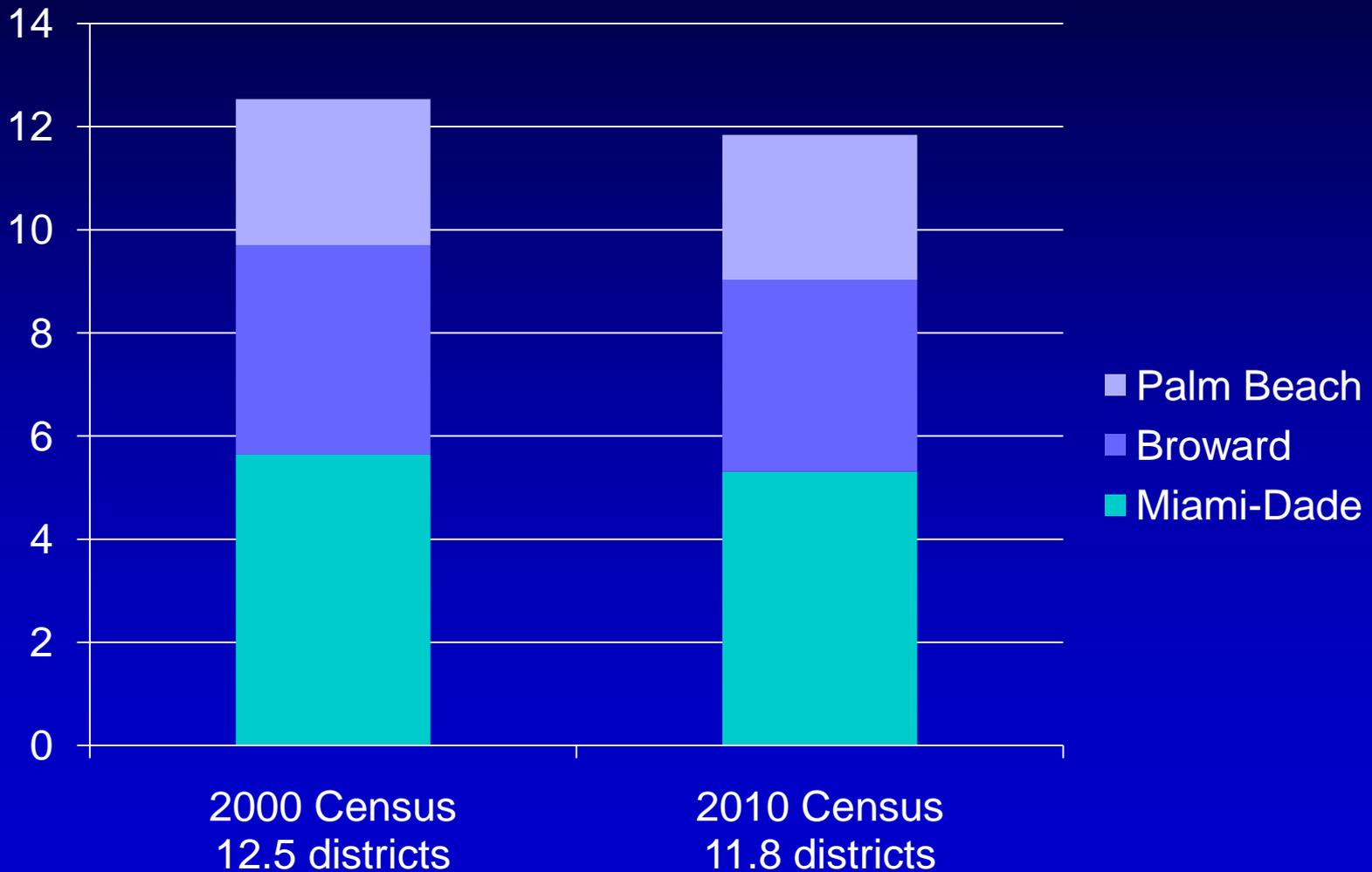


*2010 Resident population of Florida: 18,801,310; nation grew 10%, Florida grew 18%.*

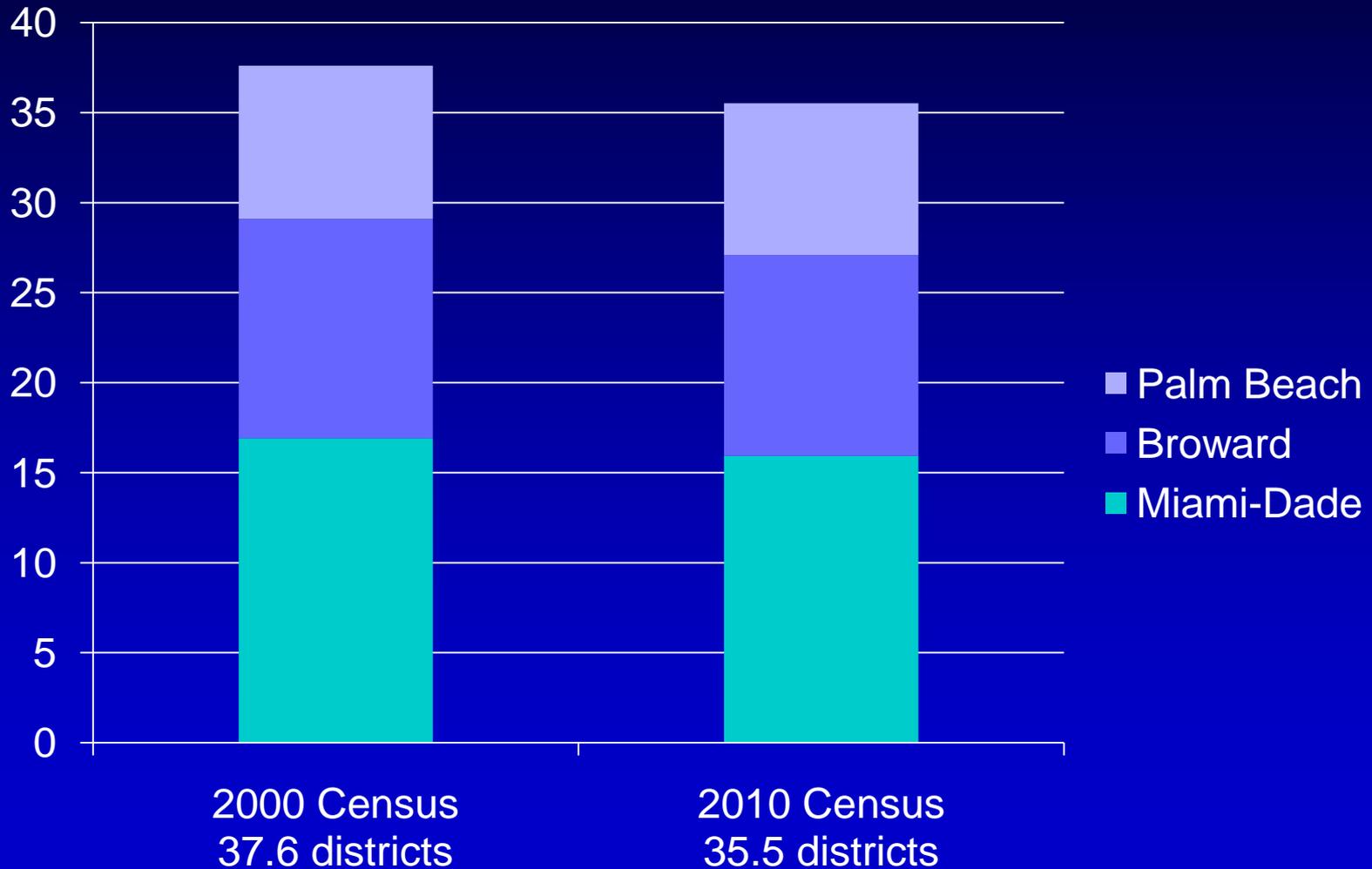
# Congressional Districts...



# State Senate Districts...

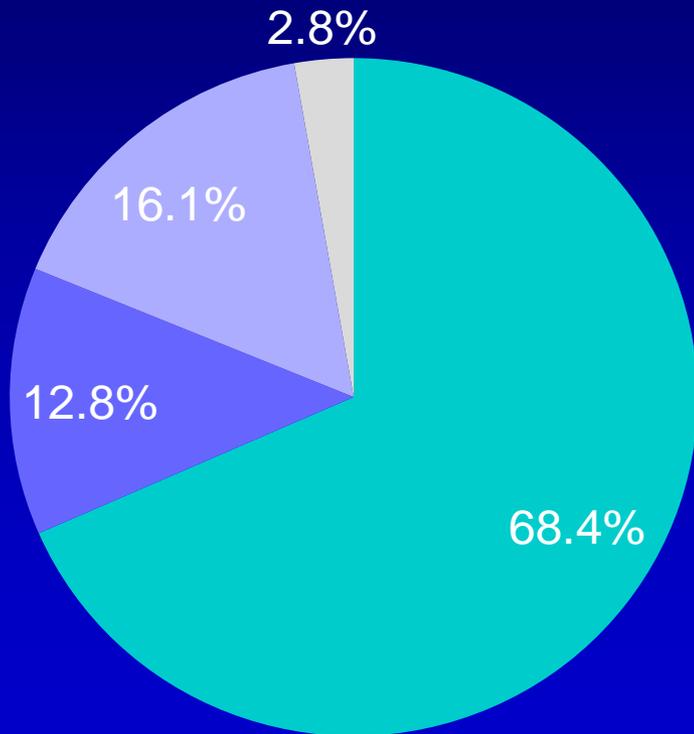


# State House Districts...

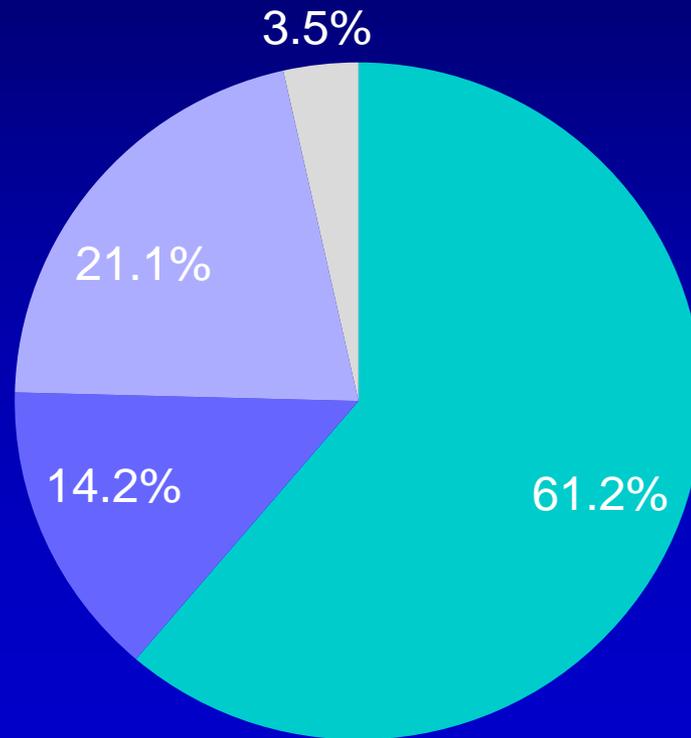


# State Population...

2000 Census



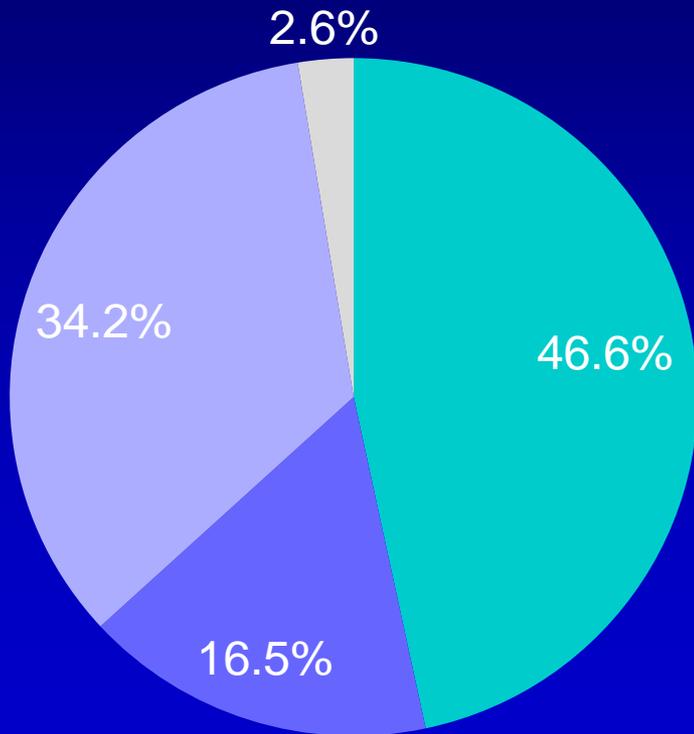
2010 Census



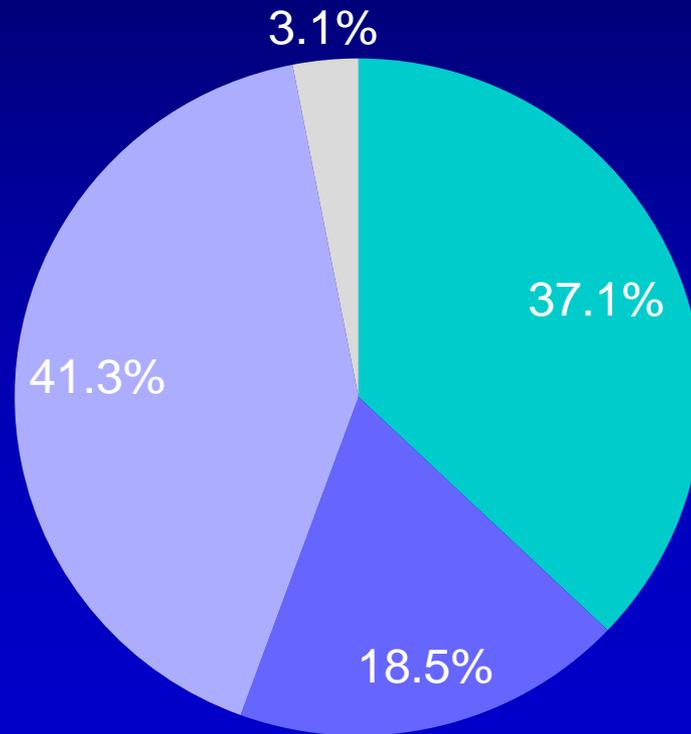
- NHWhite
- NHBlack
- Hispanic
- Other

# Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties...

2000 Census



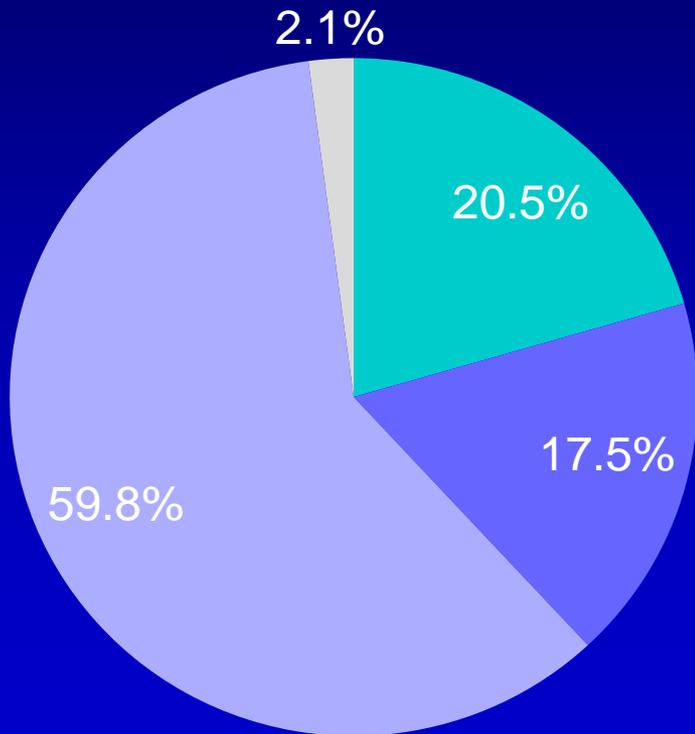
2010 Census



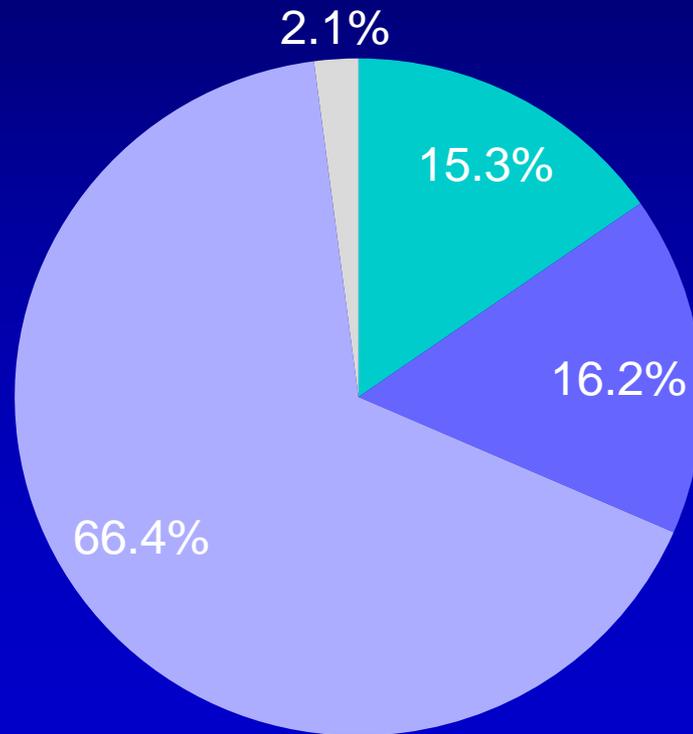
- NHWhite
- NHBlack
- Hispanic
- Other

# Miami-Dade County...

2000 Census



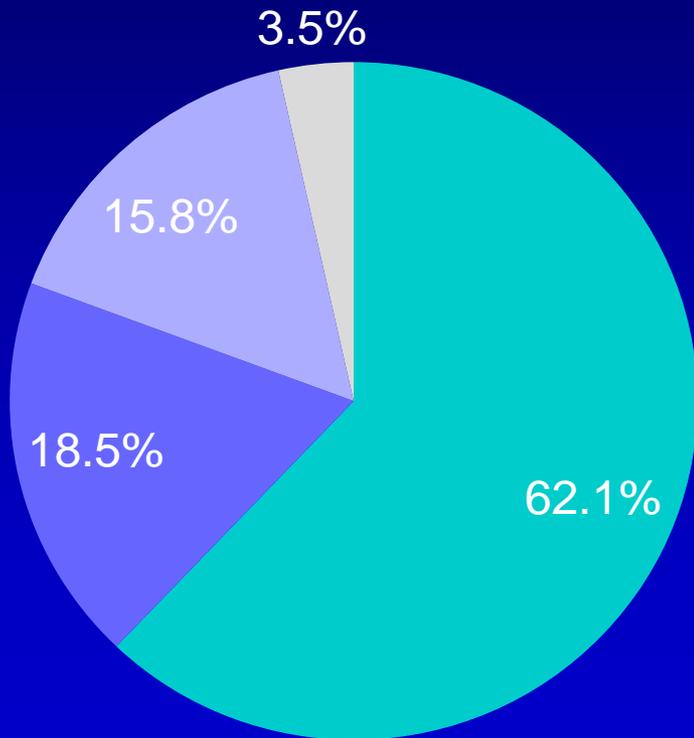
2010 Census



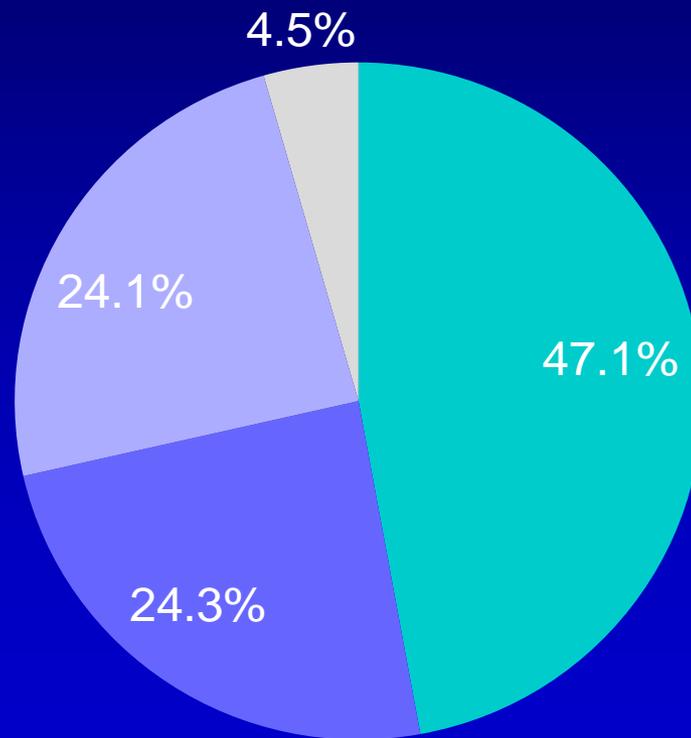
- NHWhite
- NHBlack
- Hispanic
- Other

# Broward County...

2000 Census



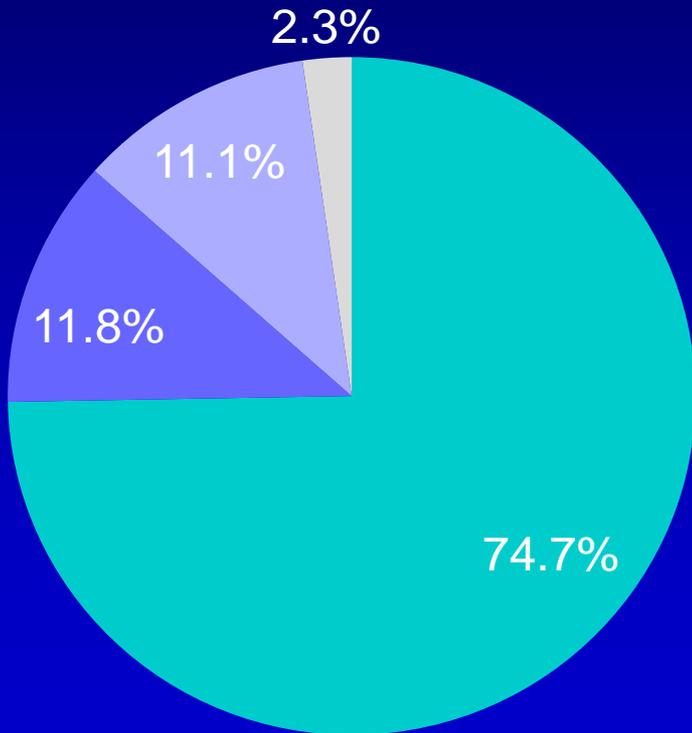
2010 Census



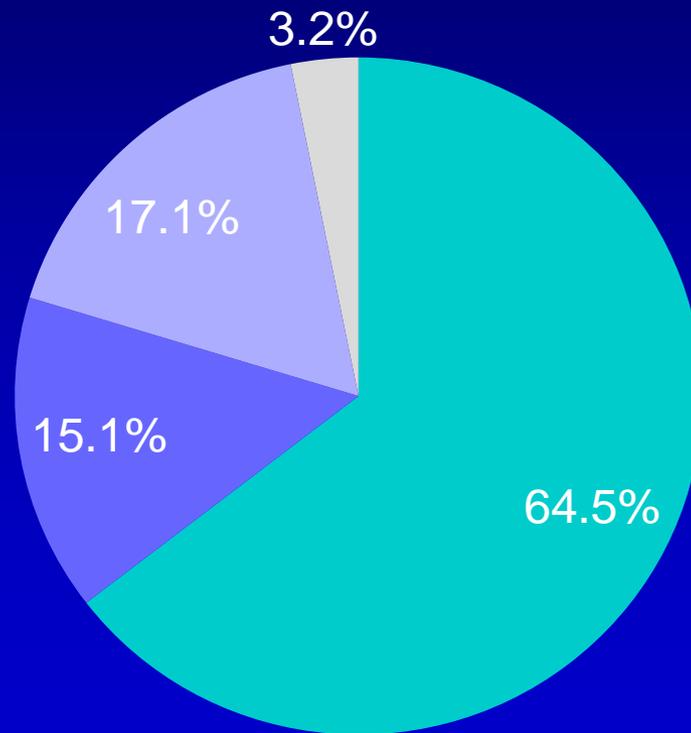
- NHWhite
- NHBlack
- Hispanic
- Other

# Palm Beach County...

2000 Census



2010 Census



- NHWhite
- NHBlack
- Hispanic
- Other

# Scenarios for Drawing Southeast Florida Congressional Districts

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*Senate Committee on Reapportionment  
November 2, 2011*

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This packet includes for the plans listed above:

- A map of showing districts in the Southeast Florida regions.
- A description of the plan.
- Census statistics for districts and the parts of counties within districts (southeast districts only). Statistics include: total population, voting age population (age 18 and older), Black voting age population (and percentage), and Hispanic voting age population (and percentage). Persons who identified themselves as both Black and Hispanic are counted in both categories.
- A summary of public comments about the plan, including relevant remarks by the author.
- Professional staff comments.

With the electronic version of this document:

- Click a plan name in the Table of Contents to jump to the page where the plan is presented.
- Click a heading (plan name in **blue type**) to link to the “Plan Details” page, where more maps, statistics, and downloads are posted. Another easy way to access plan details is from the [Submitted Plans](#) page at [www.flsenate.gov/redistricting](http://www.flsenate.gov/redistricting).
- Click a map to open a plan in District Explorer, a web application for navigating maps, exploring population characteristics, and creating custom maps in PDF format. Another easy way to open the plan in District Explorer is from the “Plan Details” page.

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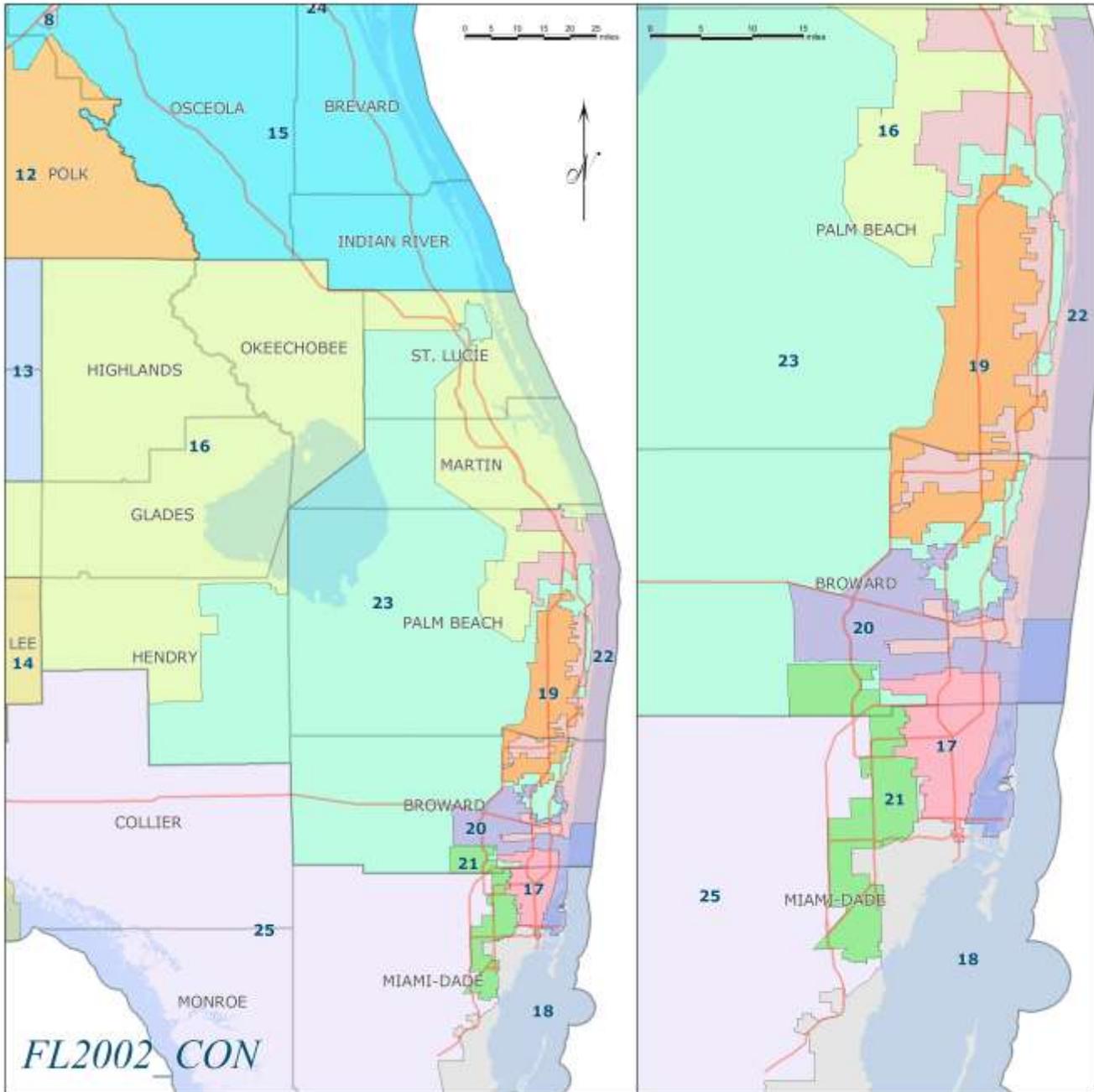
The descriptions and professional staff comments in this report do not reflect the intent or official position of persons submitting plans or the Florida Senate.

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## FL2002 CON – Current Congressional Districts

### Overview:

- Currently two congressional districts in Southeast Florida have Black voting age populations greater than 54% and three have Hispanic voting age populations greater than 67%.



**Statistics:**

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>15</b>	<b>Dev: 117,225 (16.8%)</b>	<b>813,570</b>	<b>640,093</b>	<b>60,619</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>114,119</b>	<b>17.8%</b>
	Brevard	412,898	331,212	32,274	9.7%	25,448	7.7%
	Indian River	138,028	112,076	8,777	7.8%	10,301	9.2%
	Osceola	231,450	172,269	17,769	10.3%	72,990	42.4%
	Polk	31,194	24,536	1,799	7.3%	5,380	21.9%
<b>16</b>	<b>Dev: 101,366 (14.6%)</b>	<b>797,711</b>	<b>637,013</b>	<b>55,614</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>88,104</b>	<b>13.8%</b>
	Charlotte	106,655	90,616	6,433	7.1%	5,061	5.6%
	Glades	12,884	10,467	1,406	13.4%	1,866	17.8%
	Hendry	31,098	22,331	1,083	4.8%	11,231	50.3%
	Highlands	98,786	80,814	6,661	8.2%	11,667	14.4%
	Martin	141,437	116,620	4,640	4.0%	10,894	9.3%
	Okeechobee	39,996	30,412	2,453	8.1%	6,084	20.0%
	Palm Beach	126,730	97,691	9,390	9.6%	15,302	15.7%
	St. Lucie	240,125	188,062	23,548	12.5%	25,999	13.8%
<b>17</b>	<b>Dev: -41,185 (-5.9%)</b>	<b>655,160</b>	<b>490,232</b>	<b>283,015</b>	<b>57.7%</b>	<b>142,807</b>	<b>29.1%</b>
	Broward	177,356	134,565	54,239	40.3%	44,137	32.8%
	Miami-Dade	477,804	355,667	228,776	64.3%	98,670	27.7%
<b>18</b>	<b>Dev: 16,445 (2.4%)</b>	<b>712,790</b>	<b>584,589</b>	<b>45,630</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>392,741</b>	<b>67.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	639,709	522,509	42,242	8.1%	381,304	73.0%
	Monroe	73,081	62,080	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%
<b>19</b>	<b>Dev: 40,074 (5.8%)</b>	<b>736,419</b>	<b>592,390</b>	<b>70,239</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>110,398</b>	<b>18.6%</b>
	Broward	219,615	175,304	27,310	15.6%	35,603	20.3%
	Palm Beach	516,804	417,086	42,929	10.3%	74,795	17.9%
<b>20</b>	<b>Dev: -4,618 (-0.7%)</b>	<b>691,727</b>	<b>549,825</b>	<b>67,806</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>166,069</b>	<b>30.2%</b>
	Broward	578,649	455,909	62,175	13.6%	128,195	28.1%
	Miami-Dade	113,078	93,916	5,631	6.0%	37,874	40.3%
<b>21</b>	<b>Dev: -2,844 (-0.4%)</b>	<b>693,501</b>	<b>542,817</b>	<b>50,066</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>418,636</b>	<b>77.1%</b>
	Broward	121,267	85,732	19,338	22.6%	40,908	47.7%
	Miami-Dade	572,234	457,085	30,728	6.7%	377,728	82.6%
<b>22</b>	<b>Dev: -2,086 (-0.3%)</b>	<b>694,259</b>	<b>568,645</b>	<b>39,188</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>83,899</b>	<b>14.8%</b>
	Broward	290,553	234,470	18,299	7.8%	36,182	15.4%
	Palm Beach	403,706	334,175	20,889	6.3%	47,717	14.3%
<b>23</b>	<b>Dev: -12,238 (-1.8%)</b>	<b>684,107</b>	<b>510,629</b>	<b>275,677</b>	<b>54.0%</b>	<b>91,074</b>	<b>17.8%</b>
	Broward	360,626	270,737	164,431	60.7%	41,984	15.5%
	Hendry	8,042	5,923	2,763	46.6%	1,498	25.3%
	Martin	4,881	3,952	1,571	39.8%	903	22.8%
	Palm Beach	272,894	202,298	92,493	45.7%	42,341	20.9%
	St. Lucie	37,664	27,719	14,419	52.0%	4,348	15.7%
<b>25</b>	<b>Dev: 110,831 (15.9%)</b>	<b>807,176</b>	<b>603,590</b>	<b>62,363</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>435,935</b>	<b>72.2%</b>
	Collier	113,557	82,051	9,309	11.3%	36,504	44.5%
	Miami-Dade	693,610	521,530	53,054	10.2%	399,431	76.6%
	Monroe	9	9	-	0.0%	-	0.0%

**Description:**

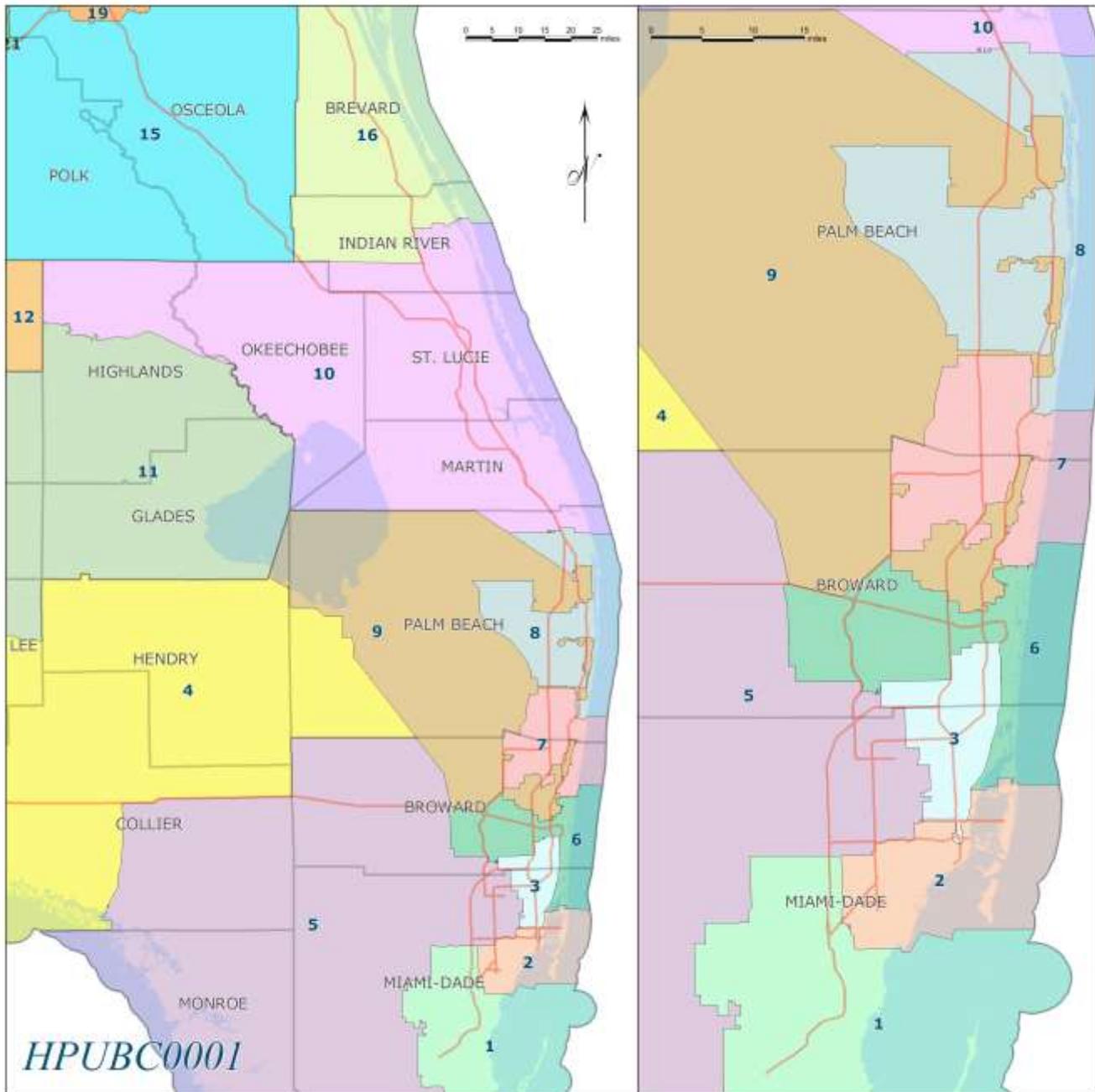
- District 17 has a 57.7% Black voting age population, and is now 5.9% underpopulated. Voters in Congressional District 17 have elected African-American incumbents consistently since 1992.
- District 23 has 54% Black voting age population and is currently underpopulated by 1.8%. Voters in this district have elected an African American incumbent since 1992.
- District 18 has a 67.2% Hispanic voting age population and is currently 2.4% overpopulated. Voters in this district have elected a Hispanic incumbent since 1988.

- District 21 has a 77.1% Hispanic voting age population and is currently 0.4% underpopulated. Voters in this district have consistently elected Hispanic members of Congress since 1992.
- District 25 has 72.2% Hispanic voting age population and is currently 15.9% overpopulated. Voters in this district have elected Hispanic members of Congress since 2002.

## HPUBC0001 – Nicholas Ortiz

### Overview:

- This map tends to follow county and city lines, and maintains the core of existing majority-minority districts.



Statistics:

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>1</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>522,109</b>	<b>72,188</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>368,772</b>	<b>70.6%</b>
	Miami-Dade	695,059	520,883	72,162	13.9%	368,715	70.8%
	Monroe	1,286	1,226	26	2.1%	57	4.6%
<b>2</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>575,041</b>	<b>34,057</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>416,609</b>	<b>72.4%</b>
	Miami-Dade	696,345	575,041	34,057	5.9%	416,609	72.4%
<b>3</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>521,849</b>	<b>293,358</b>	<b>56.2%</b>	<b>143,037</b>	<b>27.4%</b>
	Broward	233,666	178,292	68,218	38.3%	51,895	29.1%
	Miami-Dade	462,679	343,557	225,140	65.5%	91,142	26.5%
<b>4</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>560,976</b>	<b>43,564</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>109,754</b>	<b>19.6%</b>
	Collier	320,401	257,961	14,958	5.8%	56,691	22.0%
	Glades	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hendry	39,140	28,254	3,846	13.6%	12,729	45.1%
	Lee	336,803	274,760	24,760	9.0%	40,334	14.7%
	Palm Beach	1	1	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
<b>5</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,344</b>	<b>547,115</b>	<b>41,748</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>423,397</b>	<b>77.4%</b>
	Broward	78,085	55,090	13,858	25.2%	27,184	49.3%
	Collier	1,119	912	9	1.0%	51	5.6%
	Miami-Dade	545,336	430,250	24,519	5.7%	384,782	89.4%
	Monroe	71,804	60,863	3,362	5.5%	11,380	18.7%
<b>6</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>554,189</b>	<b>52,728</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>171,539</b>	<b>31.0%</b>
	Broward	599,329	473,213	48,175	10.2%	137,780	29.1%
	Miami-Dade	97,016	80,976	4,553	5.6%	33,759	41.7%
<b>7</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>566,644</b>	<b>52,109</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>87,908</b>	<b>15.5%</b>
	Broward	451,119	361,091	43,127	11.9%	65,524	18.1%
	Palm Beach	245,226	205,553	8,982	4.4%	22,384	10.9%
<b>8</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>556,967</b>	<b>53,504</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>109,762</b>	<b>19.7%</b>
	Palm Beach	696,345	556,967	53,504	9.6%	109,762	19.7%
<b>9</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>522,123</b>	<b>274,222</b>	<b>52.5%</b>	<b>86,433</b>	<b>16.6%</b>
	Broward	385,867	289,031	172,414	59.7%	44,626	15.4%
	Hendry	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Palm Beach	310,478	233,092	101,808	43.7%	41,807	17.9%
<b>10</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>556,702</b>	<b>60,636</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>67,834</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
	Highlands	66,335	53,980	5,357	9.9%	7,778	14.4%
	Indian River	97,823	80,320	7,241	9.0%	5,626	7.0%
	Martin	146,318	120,572	6,211	5.2%	11,797	9.8%
	Okeechobee	39,996	30,412	2,453	8.1%	6,084	20.0%
	Palm Beach	68,084	55,637	1,407	2.5%	6,202	11.1%
	St. Lucie	277,789	215,781	37,967	17.6%	30,347	14.1%
<b>11</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>572,557</b>	<b>28,612</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>60,540</b>	<b>10.6%</b>
	Charlotte	159,978	137,100	7,477	5.5%	6,397	4.7%
	DeSoto	34,862	27,027	3,507	13.0%	7,041	26.1%
	Glades	12,884	10,467	1,406	13.4%	1,866	17.8%
	Highlands	32,451	26,834	1,304	4.9%	3,889	14.5%
	Lee	281,951	223,125	11,347	5.1%	35,638	16.0%
	Okeechobee	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sarasota	174,219	148,004	3,571	2.4%	5,709	3.9%
<b>15</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,344</b>	<b>524,695</b>	<b>73,783</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>106,455</b>	<b>20.3%</b>
	Hillsborough	21,331	15,158	2,778	18.3%	3,801	25.1%
	Osceola	175,707	129,147	14,764	11.4%	43,964	34.0%
	Polk	499,306	380,390	56,241	14.8%	58,690	15.4%

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>16</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>556,035</b>	<b>49,446</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>50,428</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
	Brevard	543,376	435,690	41,527	9.5%	30,482	7.0%
	Indian River	40,205	31,756	1,536	4.8%	4,675	14.7%
	Okeechobee	-	-	-		-	
	Volusia	112,764	88,589	6,383	7.2%	15,271	17.2%

**Description:**

- This plan was submitted by a law student at Columbia University. It was the first plan submitted to the Legislature for redistricting in 2011-2012. This map follows city and county lines and maintains the same number of majority-minority districts as the current one.
- Proposed District 3 has 56.2% Black voting age population. The existing District 17 has 57.7% Black voting age population.
- Proposed District 9 has 52.5% Black voting age population. The existing District 23 has 54% Black voting age population.
- Proposed District 1 has 70.6% Hispanic voting age population. The existing District 18 has 67.2% Hispanic voting age population.
- Proposed District 2 has 72.4% Hispanic voting age population. The existing District 25 has 72.2% Hispanic voting age population.
- Proposed District 5 has 77.4% Hispanic voting age population. The existing District 21 has 77.1% Hispanic voting age population.

**Public Testimony and Comments from the Map Author:**

- Mr. Ortiz submitted a 43 page memorandum of law in support of his map. His stated goal was “to create compact districts that utilized county lines, major roads, bridges, rivers, and lakes as district boundaries.” He tried to keep entire counties together as often as possible “except when compactness would appreciably suffer.”
- Mr. Ortiz also stated that he did not use political data in constructing his map except as necessary to comply with the Voting Rights Act. He also states that he did not consider the location or residence of any incumbent.

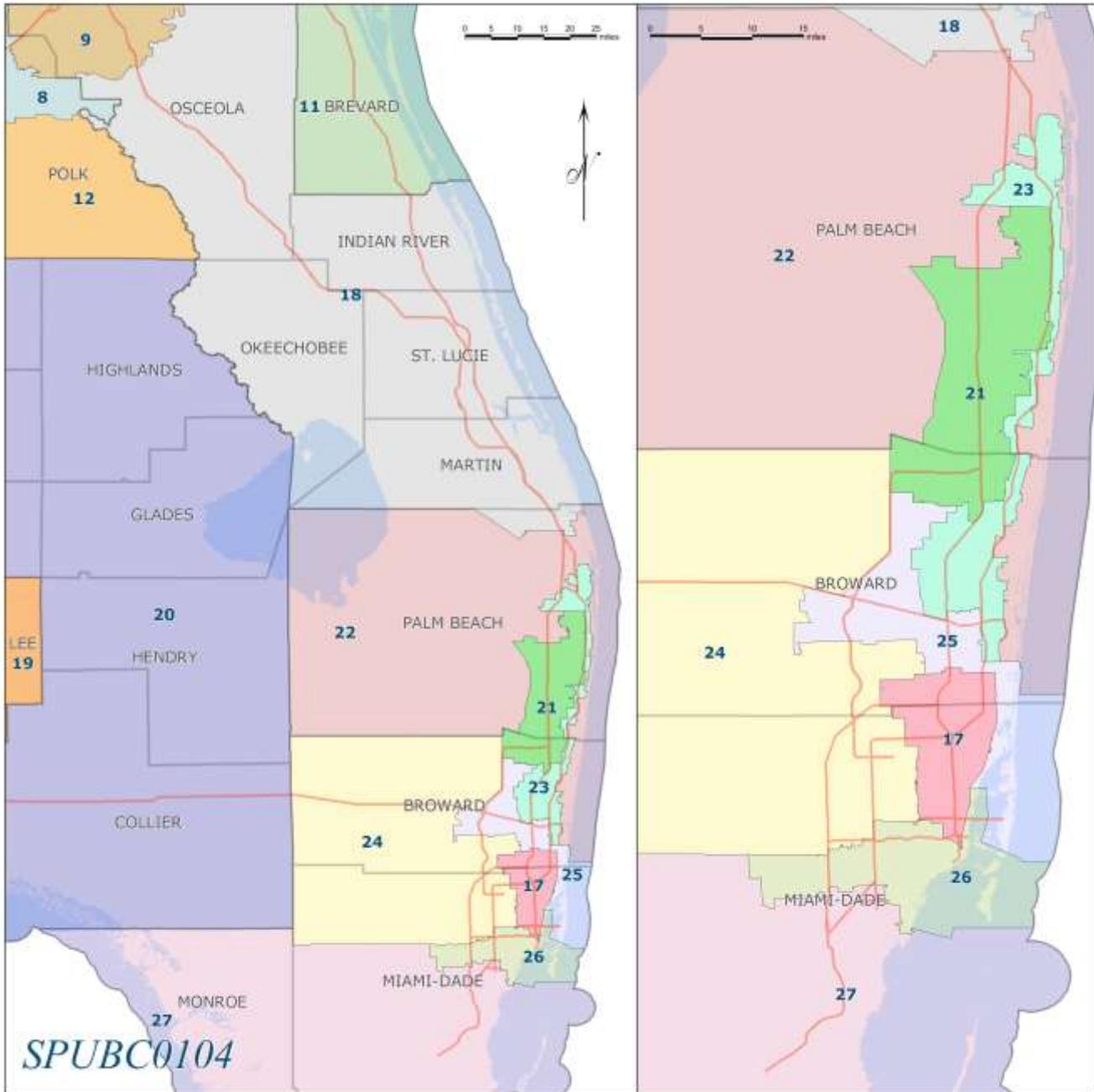
**Professional Staff Comments:**

- This map maintains the core of two existing majority Black voting age population districts and three majority Hispanic districts in Southeast Florida.

## [SPUBC0104 – John Libby](#)

### Overview:

- This map preserves the core of existing majority-minority districts in Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami Dade Counties while maintaining a population deviation within one person.



**Statistics:**

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>11</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>552,129</b>	<b>52,132</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>45,977</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
	Brevard	543,376	435,690	41,527	9.5%	30,482	7.0%
	Seminole	126,903	95,028	9,821	10.3%	14,516	15.3%
	Volusia	26,066	21,411	784	3.7%	979	4.6%
<b>18</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>551,078</b>	<b>59,122</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>70,426</b>	<b>12.8%</b>
	Indian River	138,028	112,076	8,777	7.8%	10,301	9.2%
	Martin	146,318	120,572	6,211	5.2%	11,797	9.8%
	Okeechobee	39,996	30,412	2,453	8.1%	6,084	20.0%
	Osceola	27,248	19,946	2,272	11.4%	5,394	27.0%
	Palm Beach	66,966	52,291	1,442	2.8%	6,503	12.4%
	St. Lucie	277,789	215,781	37,967	17.6%	30,347	14.1%
<b>21</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>554,679</b>	<b>58,660</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>99,543</b>	<b>17.9%</b>
	Broward	197,391	150,780	21,770	14.4%	27,866	18.5%
	Palm Beach	498,954	403,899	36,890	9.1%	71,677	17.7%
<b>22</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,344</b>	<b>570,786</b>	<b>57,998</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>83,628</b>	<b>14.7%</b>
	Broward	190,126	164,184	9,424	5.7%	22,489	13.7%
	Palm Beach	506,218	406,602	48,574	11.9%	61,139	15.0%
<b>23</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>531,664</b>	<b>258,895</b>	<b>48.7%</b>	<b>92,465</b>	<b>17.4%</b>
	Broward	448,349	343,206	180,100	52.5%	51,629	15.0%
	Palm Beach	247,996	188,458	78,795	41.8%	40,836	21.7%
<b>24</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>537,668</b>	<b>48,271</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>402,271</b>	<b>74.8%</b>
	Broward	216,123	160,013	26,994	16.9%	65,264	40.8%
	Miami-Dade	480,222	377,655	21,277	5.6%	337,007	89.2%
<b>25</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>557,751</b>	<b>55,041</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>189,893</b>	<b>34.0%</b>
	Broward	509,265	398,280	46,464	11.7%	114,622	28.8%
	Miami-Dade	187,080	159,471	8,577	5.4%	75,271	47.2%
<b>26</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>570,063</b>	<b>27,085</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>466,574</b>	<b>81.8%</b>
	Miami-Dade	696,345	570,063	27,085	4.8%	466,574	81.8%
<b>27</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>524,905</b>	<b>73,901</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>306,671</b>	<b>58.4%</b>
	Miami-Dade	623,255	462,816	70,513	15.2%	295,234	63.8%
	Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%

**Description:**

- This map preserves the core of two majority-minority seats which have consistently elected black members of Congress since 1992. This map also preserves the core of three majority Hispanic districts, one of which has consistently elected a Hispanic member of Congress since 1988, one since 1992, and one since 2002. Surrounding districts follow county boundaries to a greater extent than the current congressional map. Proposed District 26 is 81.8% Hispanic voting age population; proposed District 24 is 74.8%; and proposed District 27 is 58.4%. The “benchmark” districts in the same area are 77.1%, 72.2%, and 67.2% Hispanic voting age population.

**Public Testimony and Comments from the Map Author:**

- Mr. Libby presented an earlier version of this map in Jacksonville, where he testified that he wanted to keep communities together while adhering to the constitutional standards.

**Professional Staff Comments:**

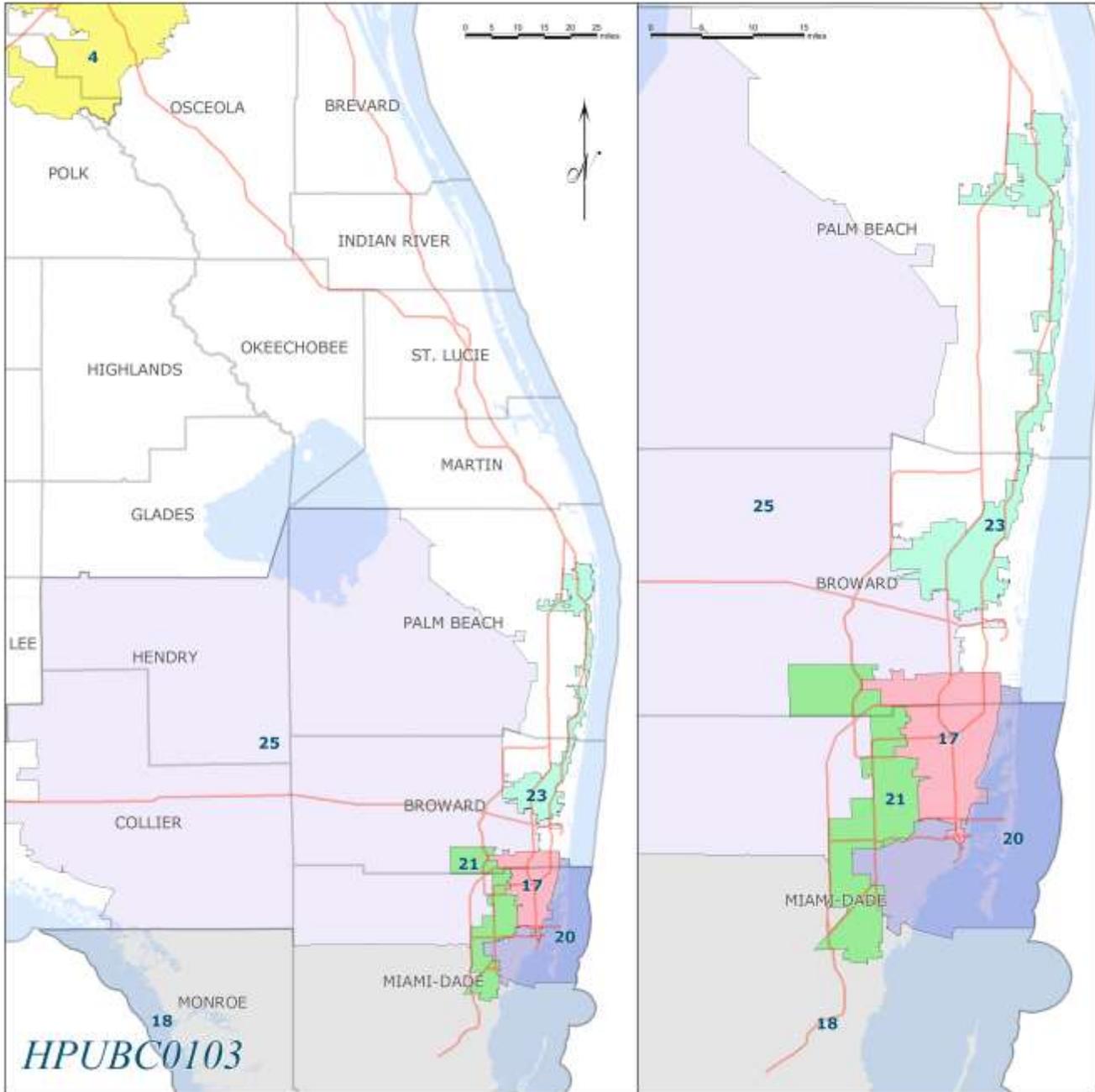
- Relative to other congressional plans submitted to date, Mr. Libby’s proposal keeps a high percentage of Black voting age population in District 17 (56.5%) and District 23 (48.7% with

17.3% Hispanic voting age population). This proposal also preserves the core of the three existing majority Hispanic districts in Southeast Florida.

## HPUBC0103 – Emilio Perez and Anthony Suarez

### Overview:

- Representatives of the Puerto Rican Legal Defense Fund and other Hispanic interest groups testified at public hearings in South Florida about population growth in the Hispanic community and the need to preserve Hispanic districts in South Florida.



**Statistics:**

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>17</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,344</b>	<b>524,365</b>	<b>294,626</b>	<b>56.2%</b>	<b>156,069</b>	<b>29.8%</b>
	Broward	207,767	159,582	63,812	40.0%	51,890	32.5%
	Miami-Dade	488,577	364,783	230,814	63.3%	104,179	28.6%
<b>18</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,344</b>	<b>525,720</b>	<b>64,984</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>343,982</b>	<b>65.4%</b>
	Miami-Dade	623,254	463,631	61,596	13.3%	332,545	71.7%
	Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%
<b>20</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,344</b>	<b>581,412</b>	<b>32,867</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>393,184</b>	<b>67.6%</b>
	Broward	25,624	23,235	890	3.8%	6,486	27.9%
	Miami-Dade	670,720	558,177	31,977	5.7%	386,698	69.3%
<b>21</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,344</b>	<b>545,113</b>	<b>50,256</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>420,740</b>	<b>77.2%</b>
	Broward	121,267	85,732	19,338	22.6%	40,908	47.7%
	Miami-Dade	575,077	459,381	30,918	6.7%	379,832	82.7%
<b>23</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,344</b>	<b>528,371</b>	<b>264,239</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>94,702</b>	<b>17.9%</b>
	Broward	432,927	328,650	179,958	54.8%	53,495	16.3%
	Palm Beach	263,417	199,721	84,281	42.2%	41,207	20.6%
<b>25</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,344</b>	<b>520,914</b>	<b>62,654</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>239,612</b>	<b>46.0%</b>
	Broward	391,506	298,392	30,332	10.2%	94,473	31.7%
	Collier	91,826	64,635	8,954	13.9%	33,483	51.8%
	Hendry	39,140	28,254	3,846	13.6%	12,729	45.1%
	Miami-Dade	138,807	104,735	5,126	4.9%	91,753	87.6%
	Palm Beach	35,065	24,898	14,396	57.8%	7,174	28.8%

**Description:**

- This submission includes congressional districts in Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami Dade counties that preserve the cores of two majority Black voting age population districts and three majority Hispanic districts. It also has a district that is 46% Hispanic and 12% Black voting age population. Proposed District 23 is 50% Black voting age population. The current district is 54% Black.

**Public Testimony and Comments from the Map Author:**

- A common theme expressed at Southeast Florida public hearings was the importance of protecting the ability of minority groups to elect candidates of their choice. At the Wolfson Campus hearing, the Rev. Dr. Jonas Georges urged the committee “to emphasize and preserve the nerve centers of our community in South Florida.” This sentiment was echoed by Hialeah Councilwoman Vivian Casals Munoz, Lita Rodriguez Tasaff of Latino Justice, and others.

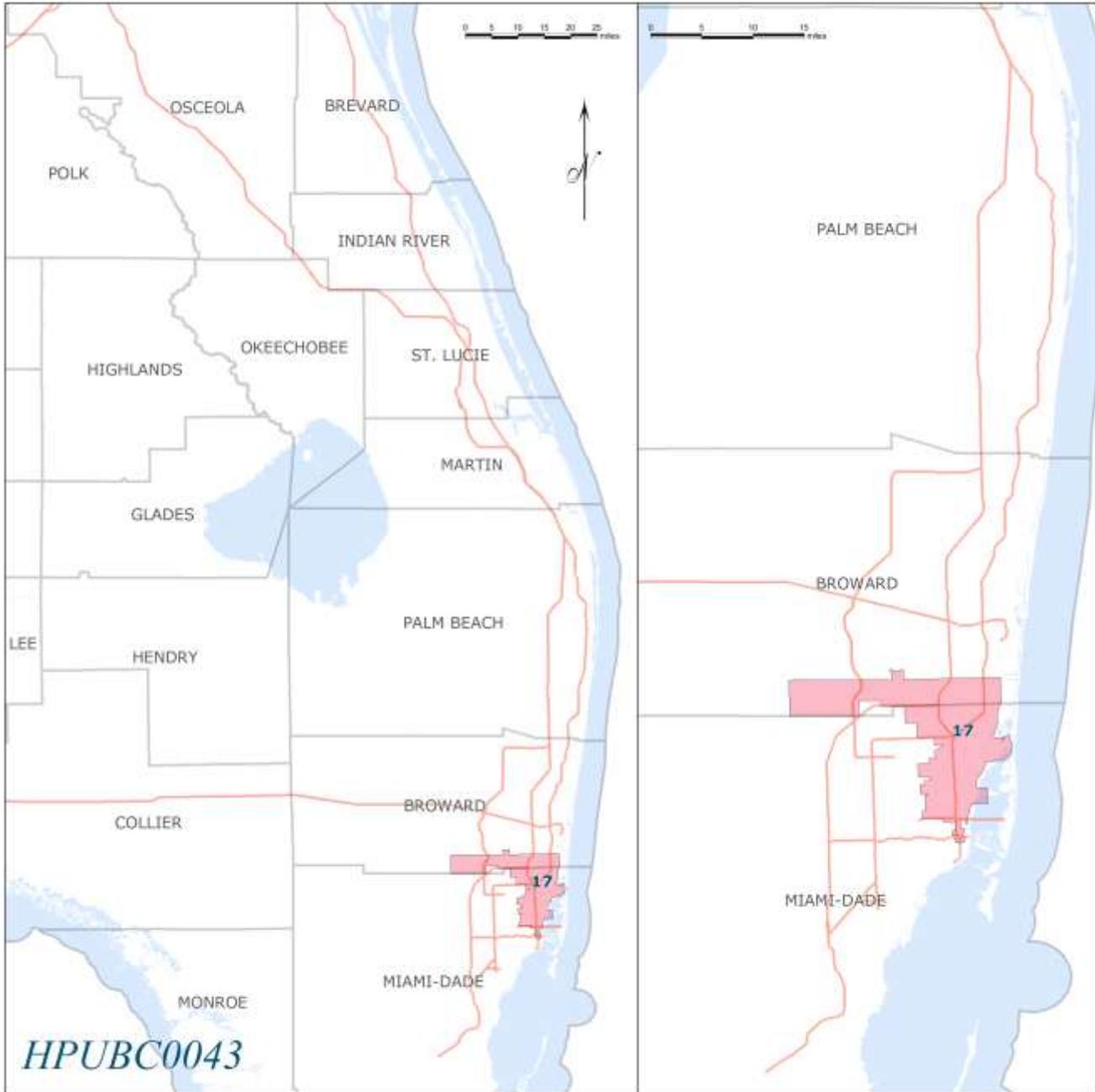
**Professional Staff Comments:**

- 65% of Miami Dade County’s population is Hispanic. There currently are 3 majority Hispanic congressional seats in that area. One has consistently elected a Hispanic member of Congress since 1988, once has since 1992, and one has since 2002. This map also preserves the core of two majority Black voting age population seats in Districts 17 and 23. These districts have consistently elected an African American member of Congress since 1992.

## HPUBC0043 – Jean-Robert Lafortune and Others

### Overview:

- This map was prepared by the chairman of the Haitian-American Grassroots Coalition, who has also worked as the interim Division Director of the Miami Dade County Office of Citizen Participation since 1994.



## Statistics:

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>17</b>	<b>Dev: -574 (-0.1%)</b>	<b>695,771</b>	<b>520,693</b>	<b>283,316</b>	<b>54.4%</b>	<b>158,176</b>	<b>30.4%</b>
	Broward	243,605	182,580	70,823	38.8%	64,666	35.4%
	Miami-Dade	452,166	338,113	212,493	62.8%	93,510	27.7%

## Description:

- This plan proposes a congressional district that includes minority communities in Broward and Miami Dade County. The proposed district is 54.4% Black voting age population and 30.4% Hispanic voting age population.

## Public Testimony and Comments from the Map Author:

- Mr. LaFortune and other representatives from Haitian-American interest groups and churches, testified about their interest in District 17 at the Wolfson Campus public hearing in Miami. He said that the Haitian community had been split into four districts in the last redistricting, and that his proposal would bring the community back together in one district.

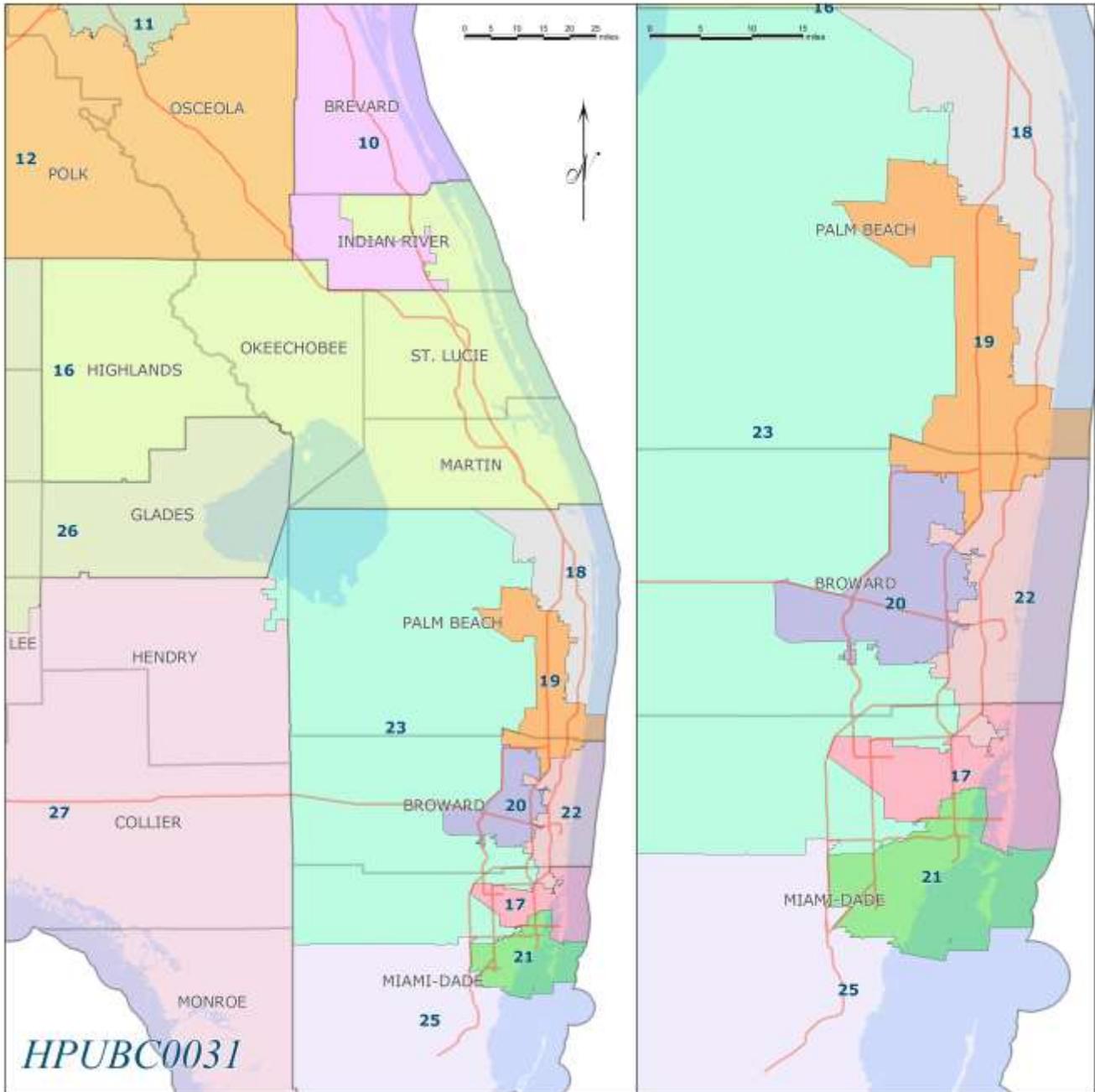
## Professional Staff Comments:

- A common theme voiced by representatives of Haitian-American interest groups in Miami was that there was a need to preserve minority access seats so that Haitian-Americans could elect candidates of their choice.

# HPUBC0031 – Sean Phillippi

## Overview:

- This is a representative sample of following county lines and preserving municipalities.
- The plan has no majority Black districts in Southeast Florida..



**Statistics:**

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>10</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,344</b>	<b>554,528</b>	<b>54,266</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>61,235</b>	<b>11.0%</b>
	Brevard	543,376	435,690	41,527	9.5%	30,482	7.0%
	Indian River	4,572	3,792	292	7.7%	253	6.7%
	Orange	148,396	115,046	12,447	10.8%	30,500	26.5%
<b>11</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>528,010</b>	<b>119,029</b>	<b>22.5%</b>	<b>178,705</b>	<b>33.8%</b>
	Orange	521,910	398,369	104,882	26.3%	117,340	29.5%
	Osceola	174,435	129,641	14,147	10.9%	61,365	47.3%
<b>12</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>528,987</b>	<b>73,001</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>91,935</b>	<b>17.4%</b>
	Osceola	94,250	68,628	9,468	13.8%	23,510	34.3%
	Polk	602,095	460,359	63,533	13.8%	68,425	14.9%
<b>16</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>555,863</b>	<b>61,777</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>69,943</b>	<b>12.6%</b>
	Highlands	98,786	80,814	6,661	8.2%	11,667	14.4%
	Indian River	133,456	108,284	8,485	7.8%	10,048	9.3%
	Martin	146,318	120,572	6,211	5.2%	11,797	9.8%
	Okeechobee	39,996	30,412	2,453	8.1%	6,084	20.0%
	St. Lucie	277,789	215,781	37,967	17.6%	30,347	14.1%
<b>17</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>555,330</b>	<b>117,280</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>343,149</b>	<b>61.8%</b>
	Miami-Dade	696,345	555,330	117,280	21.1%	343,149	61.8%
<b>18</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>555,919</b>	<b>110,889</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	<b>103,385</b>	<b>18.6%</b>
	Palm Beach	696,345	555,919	110,889	19.9%	103,385	18.6%
<b>19</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>557,179</b>	<b>56,507</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>82,614</b>	<b>14.8%</b>
	Broward	152,485	119,989	20,524	17.1%	18,172	15.1%
	Palm Beach	543,860	437,190	35,983	8.2%	64,442	14.7%
<b>20</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>529,927</b>	<b>139,703</b>	<b>26.4%</b>	<b>120,510</b>	<b>22.7%</b>
	Broward	696,345	529,927	139,703	26.4%	120,510	22.7%
<b>21</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>565,855</b>	<b>69,810</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>402,647</b>	<b>71.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	696,345	565,855	69,810	12.3%	402,647	71.2%
<b>22</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>558,962</b>	<b>146,797</b>	<b>26.3%</b>	<b>128,087</b>	<b>22.9%</b>
	Broward	615,008	496,573	121,107	24.4%	105,934	21.3%
	Miami-Dade	81,337	62,389	25,690	41.2%	22,153	35.5%
<b>23</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>519,796</b>	<b>160,936</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>254,794</b>	<b>49.0%</b>
	Broward	284,228	210,228	64,458	30.7%	82,393	39.2%
	Hendry	6,125	4,177	1,614	38.6%	1,481	35.5%
	Miami-Dade	326,063	247,250	76,035	30.8%	158,592	64.1%
	Palm Beach	79,929	58,141	18,829	32.4%	12,328	21.2%
<b>24</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>560,894</b>	<b>36,223</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>63,684</b>	<b>11.4%</b>
	Hillsborough	104,920	75,627	5,927	7.8%	17,127	22.6%
	Manatee	321,478	255,502	20,036	7.8%	30,093	11.8%
	Sarasota	269,947	229,765	10,260	4.5%	16,464	7.2%
<b>25</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>519,883</b>	<b>71,616</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>368,466</b>	<b>70.9%</b>
	Miami-Dade	696,345	519,883	71,616	13.8%	368,466	70.9%
<b>27</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>567,975</b>	<b>31,302</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>110,029</b>	<b>19.4%</b>
	Collier	321,520	258,873	14,967	5.8%	56,742	21.9%
	Hendry	33,015	24,077	2,232	9.3%	11,248	46.7%
	Lee	268,720	222,936	10,715	4.8%	30,602	13.7%
	Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%

**Description:**

- This map is an example of following county and city boundaries. District 23 has the highest Black voting age population among proposed districts in the Southeast part of the state (31%). Currently

two congressional districts in Southeast Florida have Black voting age populations greater than 54%.

**Public Testimony and Comments from the Map Author:**

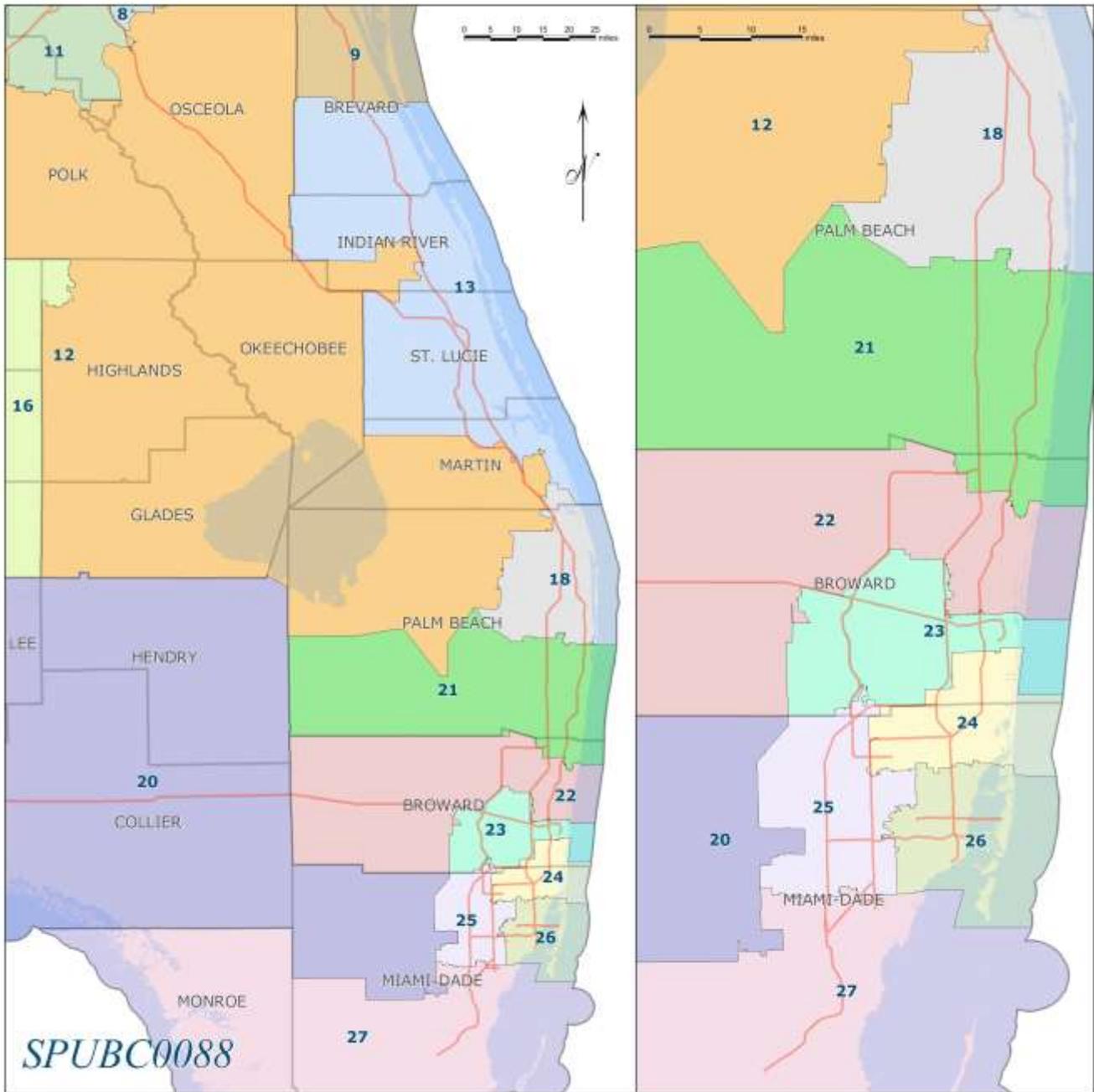
- The submitter presented his map at the Boca Raton public hearing. He testified that he followed city lines and preserved municipal boundaries throughout the state except in Jacksonville, where the population was too high. He also expressed some frustration with the lack of clarity from the Justice department as to the standards for majority-minority districts.

**Professional Staff Comments:**

- Proposed District 23 has the highest Black voting age population in the Southeast Florida region of this plan (31%). District 23 in the current plan has Black voting age population of 54%. Proposed District 17 has a Black voting age population of 21.1%. In the current congressional plan, District 17 has a Black voting age population of 57.7%.
- Proposed District 21 is 71.2% Hispanic voting age population; proposed District 25 is 70.9%; and proposed District 17 is 61.8%. The “benchmark” districts in the same area are 77.1%, 72.2%, and 67.2% Hispanic voting age population.

## SPUBC0088 – Bruce King

**Overview:** This plan's districts were created using a purely mathematical grid system. They do not follow political boundaries.



Statistics:

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>9</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>563,819</b>	<b>50,094</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>43,203</b>	<b>7.7%</b>
	Brevard	385,121	311,038	24,493	7.9%	17,892	5.8%
	Volusia	311,224	252,781	25,601	10.1%	25,311	10.0%
<b>12</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>529,031</b>	<b>67,483</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>88,475</b>	<b>16.7%</b>
	Brevard	42	38	1	2.6%	-	0.0%
	Glades	12,884	10,467	1,406	13.4%	1,866	17.8%
	Hendry	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Highlands	71,384	59,230	3,593	6.1%	7,309	12.3%
	Indian River	137	108	5	4.6%	13	12.0%
	Martin	18,729	14,653	964	6.6%	3,636	24.8%
	Okeechobee	39,996	30,412	2,453	8.1%	6,084	20.0%
	Orange	74,458	54,831	5,115	9.3%	13,564	24.7%
	Osceola	59,267	44,163	2,084	4.7%	8,737	19.8%
	Palm Beach	64,040	46,668	16,203	34.7%	9,771	20.9%
	Polk	331,595	251,324	34,561	13.8%	35,665	14.2%
	St. Lucie	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Seminole	23,813	17,137	1,098	6.4%	1,830	10.7%
	Volusia	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>13</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>553,891</b>	<b>68,996</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>61,244</b>	<b>11.1%</b>
	Brevard	158,213	124,614	17,033	13.7%	12,590	10.1%
	Indian River	137,891	111,968	8,772	7.8%	10,288	9.2%
	Martin	122,452	101,528	5,224	5.1%	8,019	7.9%
	St. Lucie	277,789	215,781	37,967	17.6%	30,347	14.1%
<b>18</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>544,120</b>	<b>95,644</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>117,482</b>	<b>21.6%</b>
	Martin	5,137	4,391	23	0.5%	142	3.2%
	Palm Beach	691,208	539,729	95,621	17.7%	117,340	21.7%
<b>20</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>558,411</b>	<b>36,068</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>114,337</b>	<b>20.5%</b>
	Collier	321,520	258,873	14,967	5.8%	56,742	21.9%
	Hendry	39,140	28,254	3,846	13.6%	12,729	45.1%
	Lee	327,621	265,091	15,780	6.0%	41,132	15.5%
	Miami-Dade	8,064	6,193	1,475	23.8%	3,734	60.3%
<b>21</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>569,974</b>	<b>74,451</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>69,370</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
	Broward	131,459	105,121	20,574	19.6%	16,326	15.5%
	Palm Beach	564,886	464,853	53,877	11.6%	53,044	11.4%
<b>22</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,344</b>	<b>547,824</b>	<b>162,165</b>	<b>29.6%</b>	<b>93,909</b>	<b>17.1%</b>
	Broward	696,344	547,824	162,165	29.6%	93,909	17.1%
<b>23</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>527,155</b>	<b>115,221</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	<b>164,934</b>	<b>31.3%</b>
	Broward	696,345	527,155	115,221	21.9%	164,934	31.3%
<b>24</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>539,675</b>	<b>192,110</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>212,010</b>	<b>39.3%</b>
	Broward	204,646	163,238	43,708	26.8%	44,999	27.6%
	Miami-Dade	491,699	376,437	148,402	39.4%	167,011	44.4%
<b>25</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>554,167</b>	<b>23,089</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>492,086</b>	<b>88.8%</b>
	Broward	19,272	13,379	4,124	30.8%	6,841	51.1%
	Miami-Dade	677,073	540,788	18,965	3.5%	485,245	89.7%
<b>26</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,345</b>	<b>564,558</b>	<b>121,447</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>346,812</b>	<b>61.4%</b>
	Miami-Dade	696,345	564,558	121,447	21.5%	346,812	61.4%
<b>27</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>696,344</b>	<b>524,820</b>	<b>73,530</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>303,642</b>	<b>57.9%</b>
	Miami-Dade	623,254	462,731	70,142	15.2%	292,205	63.1%
	Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%

**Description:**

- This plan was built on a grid framework. It does not follow county lines, but rather goes from voter tabulation district level (VTD) to block level in order to reach target population numbers.

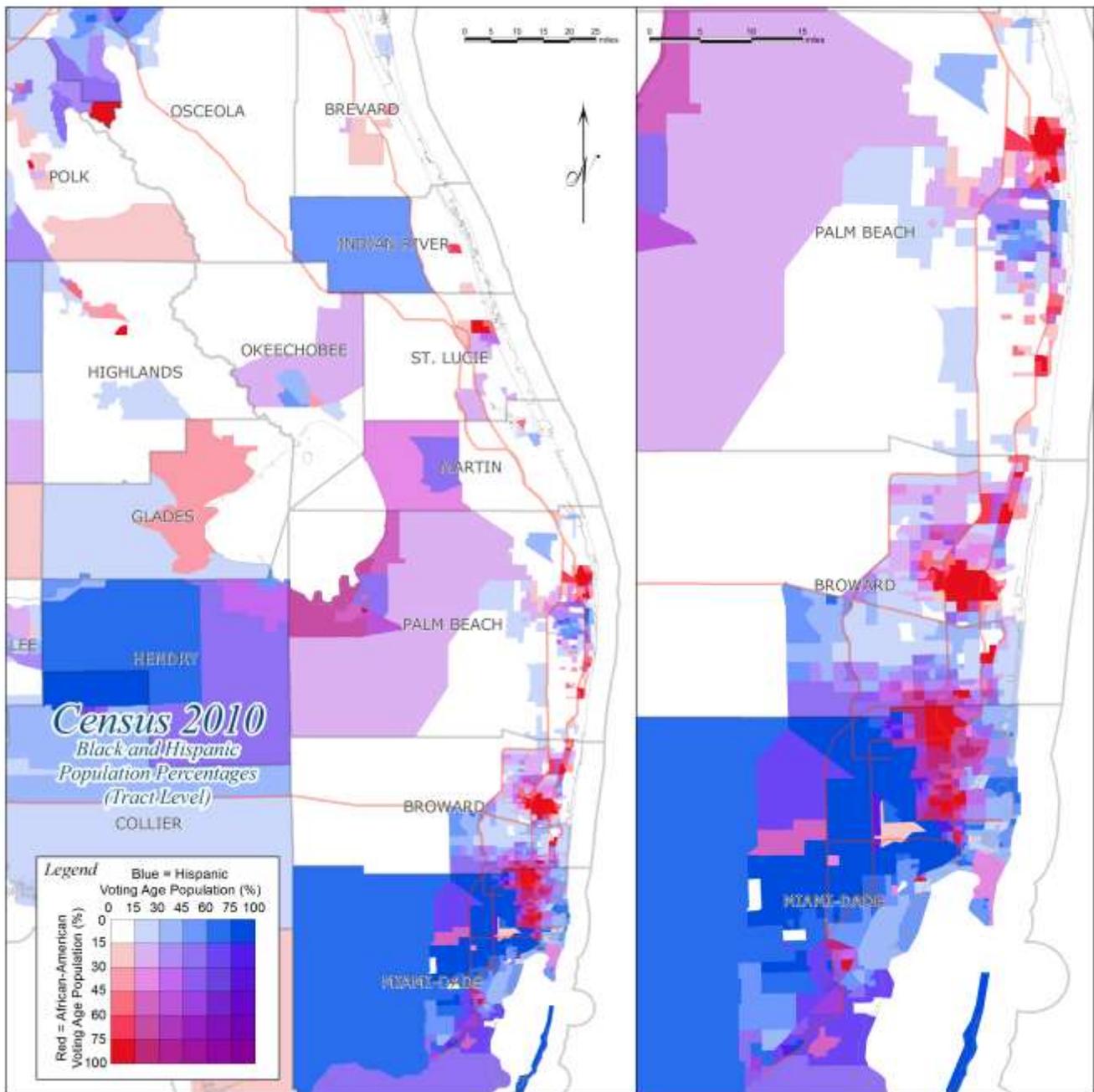
**Public Testimony and Comments from the Map Author:**

- Mr. King submitted comments with his plan explaining how he began by drawing Senate districts, then divided those into House districts, and then used those House districts to draw congressional districts. The 27 congressional districts had a target population equivalent to 4 and 4/9 House districts.
- He first divided the state into three equal regions each containing 40 House districts. He would configure nine congressional districts in each of these three sections of the state.

**Professional Staff Comments:**

- In terms of minority access, the district with the highest Black voting age population is proposed District 24 in Broward and Miami Dade County, which has 39.6% Black voting age population. This is less than current District 17 in Miami Dade County, which is 57.7% Black voting age population. The second highest is proposed District 22 in Broward County, which has 29.6% Black voting age population. This is less than current District 23 in Palm Beach and Broward County, which is 54% Black voting age population.
- The current majority Hispanic districts in Southeast Florida have Hispanic voting age populations of 67.2%, 77.1%, and 72.2%. In this map, those proposed districts have Hispanic voting age populations of 88.8%, 61.4%, and 57.9%. It appears that a purely mathematical, grid-based approach to drawing maps may be inconsistent with Tier 1 considerations.

## Appendix A: Southeast Florida Counties



**Statistics:**

County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
Brevard	543,376	435,690	41,527	9.5%	30,482	7.0%
Broward	1,748,066	1,356,717	345,792	25.5%	327,009	24.1%
Indian River	138,028	112,076	8,777	7.8%	10,301	9.2%
Martin	146,318	120,572	6,211	5.2%	11,797	9.8%
Miami-Dade	2,496,435	1,950,707	360,431	18.5%	1,295,007	66.4%
Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%
Okeechobee	39,996	30,412	2,453	8.1%	6,084	20.0%
Osceola	268,685	198,269	23,615	11.9%	84,875	42.8%
Palm Beach	1,320,134	1,051,250	165,701	15.8%	180,155	17.1%
St. Lucie	277,789	215,781	37,967	17.6%	30,347	14.1%

# Scenarios for Drawing Southeast Florida Senate Districts

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*Senate Committee on Reapportionment  
November 2, 2011*

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This packet includes for the plans listed above:

- A map of showing districts in the Southeast Florida regions.
- A description of the plan.
- Census statistics for districts and the parts of counties within districts (southeast districts only). Statistics include: total population, voting age population (age 18 and older), Black voting age population (and percentage), and Hispanic voting age population (and percentage). Persons who identified themselves as both Black and Hispanic are counted in both categories.
- A summary of public comments about the plan, including relevant remarks by the author.
- Professional staff comments.

With the electronic version of this document:

- Click a plan name in the Table of Contents to jump to the page where the plan is presented.
- Click a heading (plan name in **blue type**) to link to the “Plan Details” page, where more maps, statistics, and downloads are posted. Another easy way to access plan details is from the [Submitted Plans](#) page at [www.flsenate.gov/redistricting](http://www.flsenate.gov/redistricting).
- Click a map to open a plan in District Explorer, a web application for navigating maps, exploring population characteristics, and creating custom maps in PDF format. Another easy way to open the plan in District Explorer is from the “Plan Details” page.

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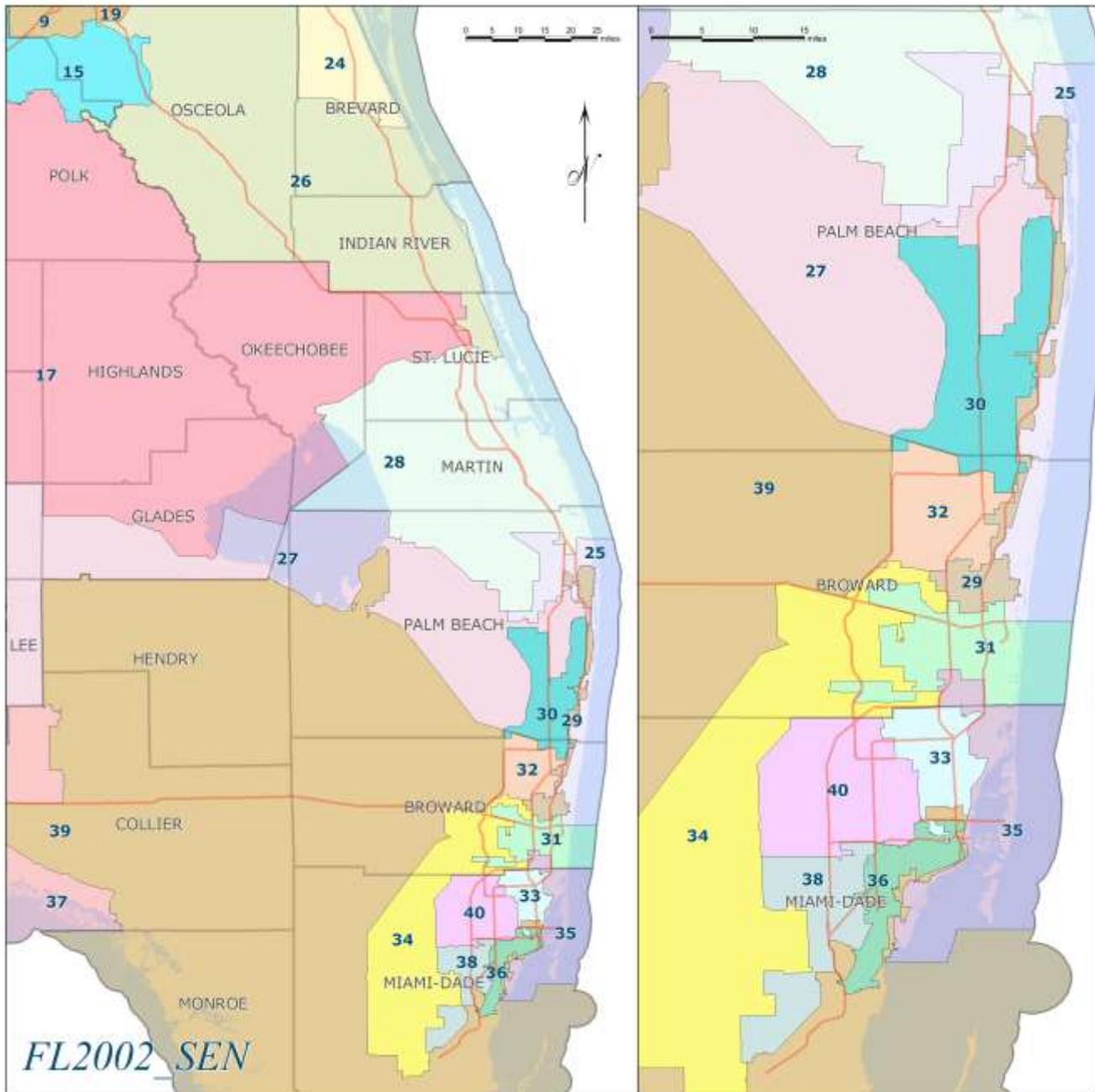
The descriptions and professional staff comments in this report do not reflect the intent or official position of persons submitting plans or the Florida Senate.

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## FL2002 SEN – Current Senate Districts

### Overview:

- Districts in the current senate map were nearly equal in population based on the 2000 Census, but due to different growth rates in different parts of the state, there are significant deviations from the ideal district population based on the 2010 Census.
- The plan contains 2 Black majority minority seats in the southeast region.
- The plan contains 3 Hispanic majority minority seats in the southeast region and an additional 3 seats with more than 40% Hispanic voting age population.



Statistics:

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>17</b>	<b>Dev: -13,073 (-2.8%)</b>	<b>456,960</b>	<b>354,939</b>	<b>42,934</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>57,185</b>	<b>16.1%</b>
	DeSoto	31,313	24,017	3,475	14.5%	6,895	28.7%
	Glades	7,385	6,232	1,324	21.2%	632	10.1%
	Hardee	27,731	20,056	1,504	7.5%	7,414	37.0%
	Highlands	98,786	80,814	6,661	8.2%	11,667	14.4%
	Okeechobee	32,002	24,303	2,362	9.7%	5,278	21.7%
	Polk	252,684	193,276	26,884	13.9%	24,877	12.9%
	St. Lucie	7,059	6,241	724	11.6%	422	6.8%
<b>24</b>	<b>Dev: 54,221 (11.5%)</b>	<b>524,254</b>	<b>412,804</b>	<b>43,363</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>55,068</b>	<b>13.3%</b>
	Brevard	308,964	247,681	26,594	10.7%	16,416	6.6%
	Orange	161,080	124,562	13,702	11.0%	33,310	26.7%
	Seminole	54,210	40,561	3,067	7.6%	5,342	13.2%
<b>25</b>	<b>Dev: -41,635 (-8.9%)</b>	<b>428,398</b>	<b>361,261</b>	<b>26,874</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>42,147</b>	<b>11.7%</b>
	Broward	159,648	136,974	7,690	5.6%	17,384	12.7%
	Palm Beach	268,750	224,287	19,184	8.6%	24,763	11.0%
<b>26</b>	<b>Dev: 11,859 (2.5%)</b>	<b>481,892</b>	<b>379,029</b>	<b>43,570</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>45,635</b>	<b>12.0%</b>
	Brevard	234,412	188,009	14,933	7.9%	14,066	7.5%
	Indian River	123,307	98,655	8,741	8.9%	10,047	10.2%
	Osceola	61,639	45,752	3,418	7.5%	13,797	30.2%
	St. Lucie	62,534	46,613	16,478	35.4%	7,725	16.6%
<b>27</b>	<b>Dev: 81,522 (17.3%)</b>	<b>551,555</b>	<b>436,085</b>	<b>46,330</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>93,193</b>	<b>21.4%</b>
	Charlotte	348	287	2	0.7%	12	4.2%
	Glades	5,499	4,235	82	1.9%	1,234	29.1%
	Hendry	-	-	-		-	
	Lee	256,550	209,173	10,843	5.2%	31,714	15.2%
	Palm Beach	289,158	222,390	35,403	15.9%	60,233	27.1%
<b>28</b>	<b>Dev: 75,052 (16.0%)</b>	<b>545,085</b>	<b>434,514</b>	<b>36,635</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>51,513</b>	<b>11.9%</b>
	Indian River	14,721	13,421	36	0.3%	254	1.9%
	Martin	146,318	120,572	6,211	5.2%	11,797	9.8%
	Okeechobee	7,994	6,109	91	1.5%	806	13.2%
	Palm Beach	167,856	131,485	9,532	7.2%	16,456	12.5%
	St. Lucie	208,196	162,927	20,765	12.7%	22,200	13.6%
<b>29</b>	<b>Dev: -72,889 (-15.5%)</b>	<b>397,144</b>	<b>298,895</b>	<b>181,526</b>	<b>60.7%</b>	<b>41,288</b>	<b>13.8%</b>
	Broward	234,430	176,074	118,525	67.3%	18,727	10.6%
	Palm Beach	162,714	122,821	63,001	51.3%	22,561	18.4%
<b>30</b>	<b>Dev: -11,330 (-2.4%)</b>	<b>458,703</b>	<b>375,510</b>	<b>31,587</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>58,439</b>	<b>15.6%</b>
	Broward	55,380	45,337	6,147	13.6%	7,218	15.9%
	Palm Beach	403,323	330,173	25,440	7.7%	51,221	15.5%
<b>31</b>	<b>Dev: -37,384 (-8.0%)</b>	<b>432,649</b>	<b>344,516</b>	<b>54,664</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>99,090</b>	<b>28.8%</b>
	Broward	432,649	344,516	54,664	15.9%	99,090	28.8%
<b>32</b>	<b>Dev: -41,135 (-8.8%)</b>	<b>428,898</b>	<b>330,782</b>	<b>81,122</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>69,059</b>	<b>20.9%</b>
	Broward	428,898	330,782	81,122	24.5%	69,059	20.9%
<b>33</b>	<b>Dev: -65,743 (-14.0%)</b>	<b>404,290</b>	<b>303,343</b>	<b>179,660</b>	<b>59.2%</b>	<b>111,274</b>	<b>36.7%</b>
	Miami-Dade	404,290	303,343	179,660	59.2%	111,274	36.7%
<b>34</b>	<b>Dev: 11,132 (2.4%)</b>	<b>481,165</b>	<b>356,505</b>	<b>63,230</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>165,298</b>	<b>46.4%</b>
	Broward	359,984	265,005	55,386	20.9%	95,549	36.1%
	Miami-Dade	121,181	91,500	7,844	8.6%	69,749	76.2%
<b>35</b>	<b>Dev: -31,172 (-6.6%)</b>	<b>438,861</b>	<b>356,532</b>	<b>64,471</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>152,772</b>	<b>42.8%</b>
	Broward	77,077	58,029	22,258	38.4%	19,982	34.4%
	Miami-Dade	361,784	298,503	42,213	14.1%	132,790	44.5%

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>36</b>	<b>Dev: -51,407 (-10.9%)</b>	<b>418,626</b>	<b>337,611</b>	<b>22,086</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>267,285</b>	<b>79.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	418,626	337,611	22,086	6.5%	267,285	79.2%
<b>38</b>	<b>Dev: -27,223 (-5.8%)</b>	<b>442,810</b>	<b>349,904</b>	<b>14,403</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>286,481</b>	<b>81.9%</b>
	Miami-Dade	442,810	349,904	14,403	4.1%	286,481	81.9%
<b>39</b>	<b>Dev: 13,150 (2.8%)</b>	<b>483,183</b>	<b>356,387</b>	<b>103,883</b>	<b>29.1%</b>	<b>153,368</b>	<b>43.0%</b>
	Broward	-	-	-		-	
	Collier	43,419	30,329	4,775	15.7%	17,269	56.9%
	Hendry	39,140	28,254	3,846	13.6%	12,729	45.1%
	Miami-Dade	299,201	215,621	78,733	36.5%	107,012	49.6%
	Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%
	Palm Beach	28,333	20,094	13,141	65.4%	4,921	24.5%
<b>40</b>	<b>Dev: -21,490 (-4.6%)</b>	<b>448,543</b>	<b>354,225</b>	<b>15,492</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>320,416</b>	<b>90.5%</b>
	Miami-Dade	448,543	354,225	15,492	4.4%	320,416	90.5%

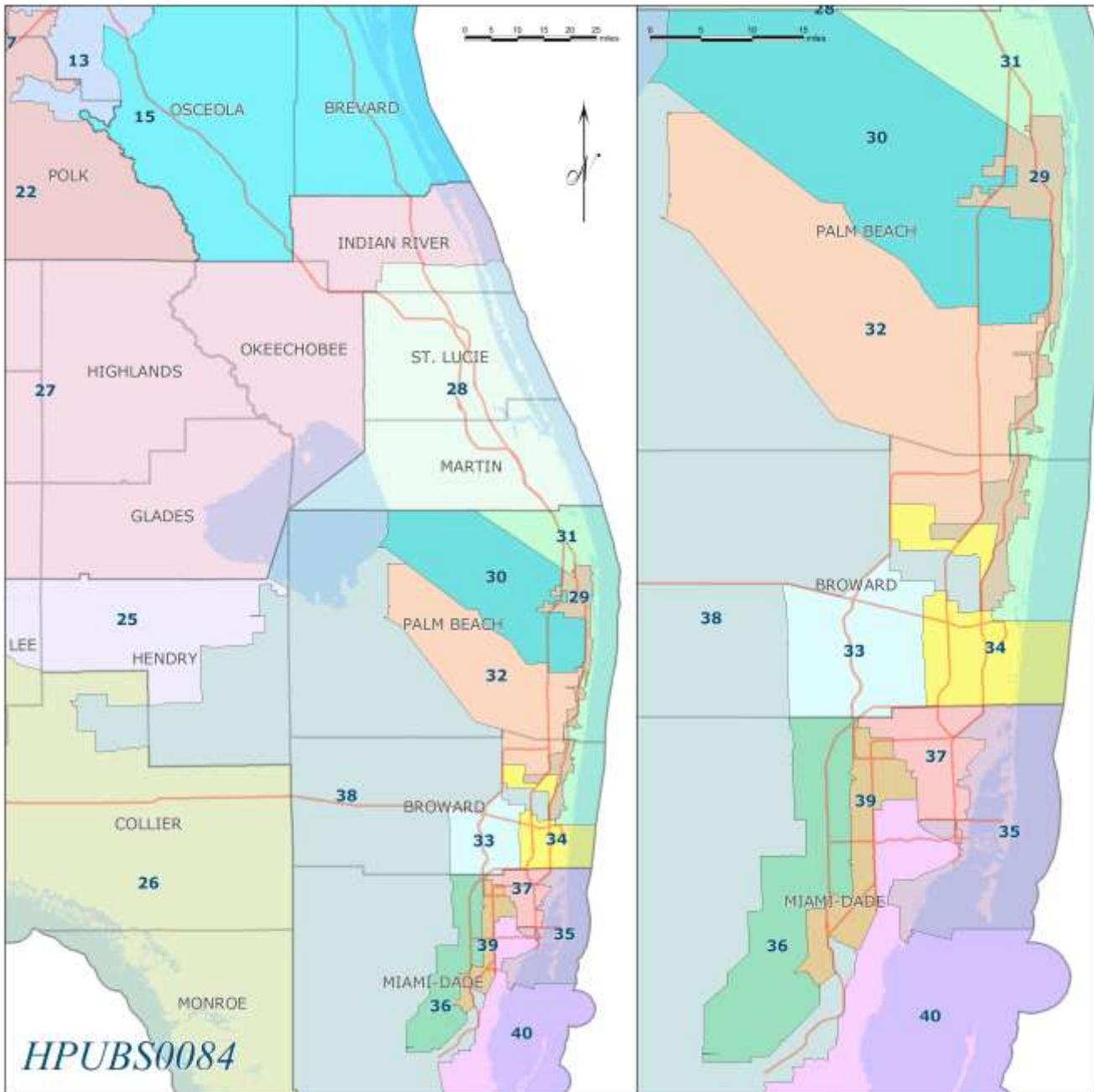
### Description:

- Districts in the current senate map were nearly equal in population based on the 2000 Census, but due to different growth rates in different parts of the state, there are significant deviations from the ideal district population based on the 2010 Census.
- This plan contains multiple minority access districts:
  - District 33 in Miami has a Black voting age population of 59.2% and District 29 in Broward and Palm Beach Counties has a Black voting age population of 60.7%.
  - District 39 includes all of Monroe County and parts of Miami-Dade, Collier, Hendry, Palm Beach, and Broward Counties. It is 29.1% Black voting age population and 43.0% Hispanic voting age population, and it has an African-American incumbent. Districts in Collier, Hendry, and Monroe Counties are subject to the preclearance provisions of Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended.
  - The map contains 3 districts in Miami-Dade County with Hispanic majorities. District 36 has 79.2% Hispanic voting age population. District 38 has 81.9% Hispanic voting age population. District 40 has 90.5% Hispanic voting age population. In addition to District 39, two others in Miami-Dade County have less than 50% but more than 40% Hispanic voting age population: District 34 with 46.4% and District 35 with 42.8%.

## HPUBS0084 – Micah Ketchel

### Overview:

- This plan provides one Black majority district in Miami. Also, District 38 in Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Hendry, and Collier Counties is 48.9% Black voting age population. District 29 in Broward and Palm Beach Counties is 44.6% Black voting age population. Comparatively in the 2002 map, District 29 in the Broward and Palm Beach Counties region had a Black voting age population of 60.7%, District 33 in Miami had a Black voting age population of 59.2%. The current District 39 is in an area subject to Section 5 preclearance. It is 29.1% Black voting age population and 43.0% Hispanic voting age population, and it has an African-American incumbent.



Statistics:

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>15</b>	<b>Dev: 3,295 (0.7%)</b>	<b>473,328</b>	<b>375,990</b>	<b>34,851</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>35,110</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
	Brevard	405,857	325,501	32,386	9.9%	25,090	7.7%
	Osceola	67,471	50,489	2,465	4.9%	10,020	19.8%
<b>26</b>	<b>Dev: -358 (-0.1%)</b>	<b>469,675</b>	<b>387,357</b>	<b>18,481</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>61,340</b>	<b>15.8%</b>
	Collier	297,687	243,064	11,553	4.8%	45,171	18.6%
	Lee	171,979	144,284	6,928	4.8%	16,169	11.2%
	Monroe	9	9	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
<b>27</b>	<b>Dev: -12,424 (-2.6%)</b>	<b>457,609</b>	<b>374,493</b>	<b>28,600</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>47,493</b>	<b>12.7%</b>
	Charlotte	159,978	137,100	7,477	5.5%	6,397	4.7%
	DeSoto	34,862	27,027	3,507	13.0%	7,041	26.1%
	Glades	12,884	10,467	1,406	13.4%	1,866	17.8%
	Hardee	27,731	20,056	1,504	7.5%	7,414	37.0%
	Highlands	98,786	80,814	6,661	8.2%	11,667	14.4%
	Indian River	83,372	68,617	5,592	8.1%	7,024	10.2%
	Okeechobee	39,996	30,412	2,453	8.1%	6,084	20.0%
<b>28</b>	<b>Dev: 8,730 (1.9%)</b>	<b>478,763</b>	<b>379,812</b>	<b>47,363</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>45,421</b>	<b>12.0%</b>
	Indian River	54,656	43,459	3,185	7.3%	3,277	7.5%
	Martin	146,318	120,572	6,211	5.2%	11,797	9.8%
	St. Lucie	277,789	215,781	37,967	17.6%	30,347	14.1%
<b>29</b>	<b>Dev: -5,281 (-1.1%)</b>	<b>464,752</b>	<b>352,192</b>	<b>157,064</b>	<b>44.6%</b>	<b>75,306</b>	<b>21.4%</b>
	Broward	197,980	152,087	70,071	46.1%	27,513	18.1%
	Palm Beach	266,772	200,105	86,993	43.5%	47,793	23.9%
<b>30</b>	<b>Dev: -3,570 (-0.8%)</b>	<b>466,463</b>	<b>359,867</b>	<b>46,014</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>81,217</b>	<b>22.6%</b>
	Palm Beach	466,463	359,867	46,014	12.8%	81,217	22.6%
<b>31</b>	<b>Dev: -12,557 (-2.7%)</b>	<b>457,476</b>	<b>390,106</b>	<b>14,919</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>38,267</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
	Broward	152,569	133,332	5,506	4.1%	14,492	10.9%
	Palm Beach	304,907	256,774	9,413	3.7%	23,775	9.3%
<b>32</b>	<b>Dev: 8,317 (1.8%)</b>	<b>478,350</b>	<b>387,120</b>	<b>36,088</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>54,183</b>	<b>14.0%</b>
	Broward	230,549	176,845	27,122	15.3%	33,755	19.1%
	Palm Beach	247,801	210,275	8,966	4.3%	20,428	9.7%
<b>33</b>	<b>Dev: 11,072 (2.4%)</b>	<b>481,105</b>	<b>358,618</b>	<b>64,574</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>124,824</b>	<b>34.8%</b>
	Broward	481,105	358,618	64,574	18.0%	124,824	34.8%
<b>34</b>	<b>Dev: 11,389 (2.4%)</b>	<b>481,422</b>	<b>381,249</b>	<b>80,134</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>106,662</b>	<b>28.0%</b>
	Broward	481,422	381,249	80,134	21.0%	106,662	28.0%
<b>35</b>	<b>Dev: -12,575 (-2.7%)</b>	<b>457,458</b>	<b>377,008</b>	<b>53,307</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>185,491</b>	<b>49.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	457,458	377,008	53,307	14.1%	185,491	49.2%
<b>36</b>	<b>Dev: 789 (0.2%)</b>	<b>470,822</b>	<b>363,697</b>	<b>15,321</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>308,466</b>	<b>84.8%</b>
	Miami-Dade	470,822	363,697	15,321	4.2%	308,466	84.8%
<b>37</b>	<b>Dev: -7,480 (-1.6%)</b>	<b>462,553</b>	<b>343,202</b>	<b>210,217</b>	<b>61.3%</b>	<b>121,487</b>	<b>35.4%</b>
	Miami-Dade	462,553	343,202	210,217	61.3%	121,487	35.4%
<b>38</b>	<b>Dev: -109 (0.0%)</b>	<b>469,924</b>	<b>341,311</b>	<b>167,051</b>	<b>48.9%</b>	<b>117,122</b>	<b>34.3%</b>
	Broward	204,441	154,586	98,385	63.6%	19,763	12.8%
	Collier	23,833	15,809	3,414	21.6%	11,571	73.2%
	Hendry	7,499	5,566	2,851	51.2%	1,442	25.9%
	Miami-Dade	199,960	141,121	48,086	34.1%	77,404	54.8%
	Palm Beach	34,191	24,229	14,315	59.1%	6,942	28.7%
<b>39</b>	<b>Dev: 8,055 (1.7%)</b>	<b>478,088</b>	<b>380,882</b>	<b>15,978</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>323,957</b>	<b>85.1%</b>
	Miami-Dade	478,088	380,882	15,978	4.2%	323,957	85.1%
<b>40</b>	<b>Dev: 30,602 (6.5%)</b>	<b>500,635</b>	<b>406,877</b>	<b>20,910</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>289,639</b>	<b>71.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	427,554	344,797	17,522	5.1%	278,202	80.7%
	Monroe	73,081	62,080	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%

## **Description:**

- District 15 includes parts of Osceola and Brevard Counties.
- District 26 includes all of Monroe county and parts of Collier, Lee, and Hendry Counties
- District 27 includes part of Indian River County and all of Hardee, Desoto, Charlotte, Glades, Highlands, and Okeechobee Counties.
- District 28 includes parts of Indian River, St. Lucie and Martin Counties.
- District 29 includes parts of Palm Beach and Broward Counties.
- District 30 is located entirely in Palm Beach County.
- District 31 stretches along the Atlantic coast through Palm Beach and Broward Counties.
- District 32 is located in Palm Beach and Broward Counties.
- District 33 is located entirely in Broward County.
- District 34 is located entirely in Broward County.
- District 35 is located entirely in Miami-Dade County.
- District 36 is located entirely in Miami-Dade County.
- District 36 includes parts of Monroe, Collier and Miami-Dade Counties
- District 37 is located entirely in Miami-Dade County.
- District 38 includes parts of Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Hendry and Collier Counties.
- District 39 is located entirely in Miami-Dade County.
- District 40 includes parts of Monroe and Miami-Dade County.

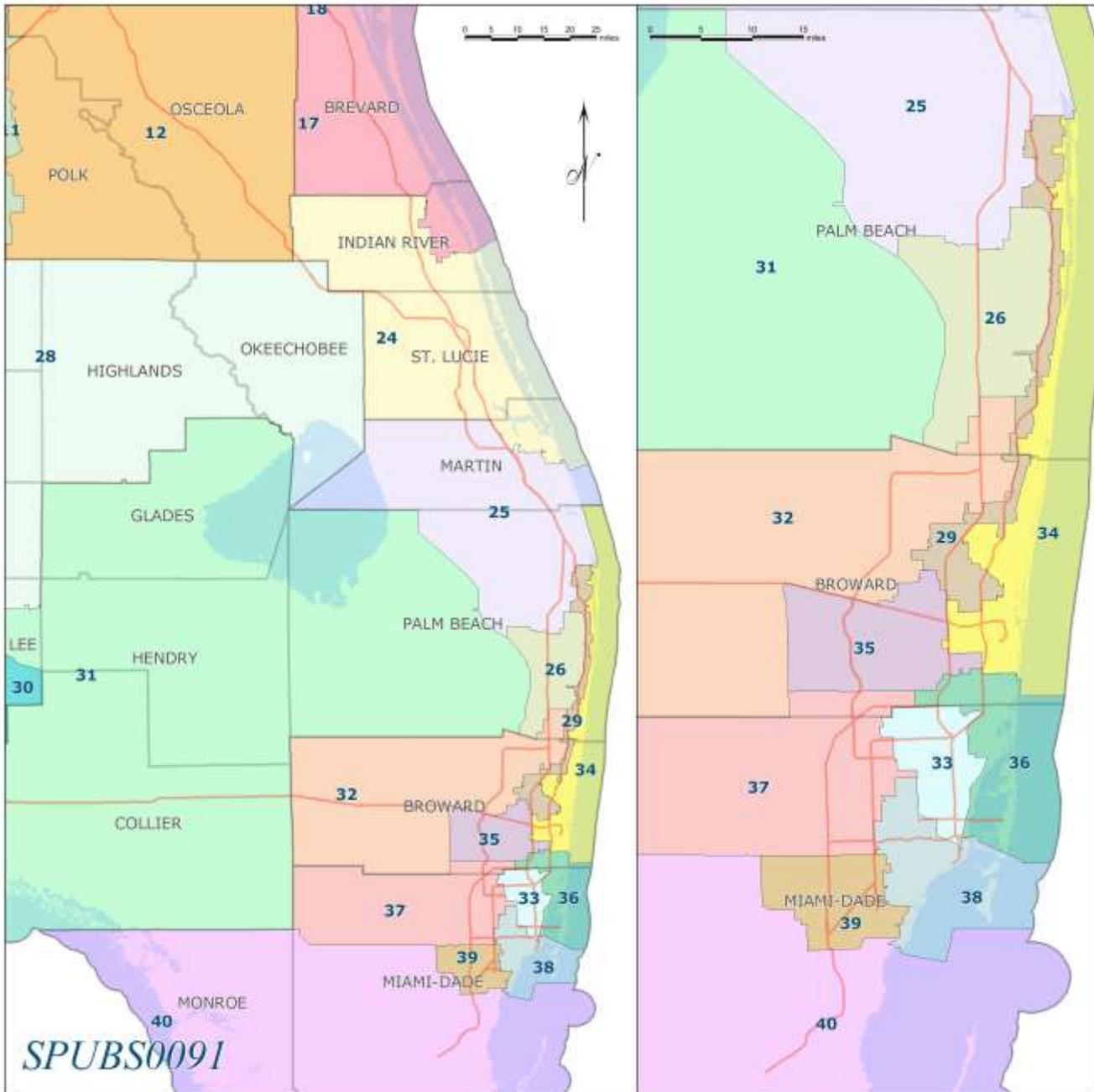
## **Professional Staff Comments:**

- Deviation: In this map, every district within the southeast region is within a 6.5% deviation from the ideal mean.
- Counties: This map uses the boundary between Collier County and Monroe County and Broward County and Miami-Dade County to separate Districts 26 and 38, the Martin County and St Lucie County boundary with Okeechobee County to separate Districts 27 and 28, and the boundary between Martin County and Palm Beach County to separate District 28 from District 30, 31, and 38.
- Municipalities: The map splits municipalities in Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami-Dade Counties.
- Black Minority Access: This plan provides one Black majority district in Miami. Also, District 38 in Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Hendry, and Collier Counties is 48.9% Black voting age population. District 29 in Broward and Palm Beach Counties is 44.6% Black voting age population. Comparatively in the 2002 map, District 29 in the Broward and Palm Beach Counties region had a Black voting age population of 60.7%, District 33 in Miami had a Black voting age population of 59.2%. The current District 39 is in an area subject to Section 5 preclearance. It is 29.1% Black voting age population and 43.0% Hispanic voting age population, and it has an African-American incumbent.
- Hispanic Minority Access: This map creates 3 Hispanic majority seats in southeast Florida. District 36 has a 84.8% Hispanic voting age population, District 39 has a 85.1% Hispanic voting age population and District 40 has a 71.2% Hispanic voting age population. Additionally, District 35 is 49.2% Hispanic voting age population. The 2002 map contains 3 districts with Hispanic majorities: District 36 is 79.2% Hispanic voting age population, District 38 is 81.9% Hispanic voting age population, and District 40 is 90.5% Hispanic voting age population.

## SPUBS0091 – John Libby

### Overview:

- This plan is an example of following county boundaries.
- The plan has 4 Hispanic majority and 2 Black majority districts in southeast Florida. The Hispanic voting age population in District 37 is 83.6%, in District 38 is 80.3%, in District 39 is 79.3%, and in District 40 is 53.7%. The Black voting age population in District 29 is 58.0% and in District 33 is 60.3%. The 2002 map contains 3 districts with Hispanic majorities and 2 with Black majorities.



**Statistics:**

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>24</b>	<b>Dev: 741 (0.2%)</b>	<b>470,774</b>	<b>373,024</b>	<b>45,927</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>45,292</b>	<b>12.1%</b>
	Indian River	86,334	68,946	4,177	6.1%	7,889	11.4%
	Martin	106,651	88,297	3,783	4.3%	7,056	8.0%
	St. Lucie	277,789	215,781	37,967	17.6%	30,347	14.1%
<b>25</b>	<b>Dev: -501 (-0.1%)</b>	<b>469,532</b>	<b>369,659</b>	<b>44,343</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>58,096</b>	<b>15.7%</b>
	Martin	39,667	32,275	2,428	7.5%	4,741	14.7%
	Palm Beach	429,865	337,384	41,915	12.4%	53,355	15.8%
<b>26</b>	<b>Dev: -502 (-0.1%)</b>	<b>469,531</b>	<b>376,756</b>	<b>39,119</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>70,684</b>	<b>18.8%</b>
	Palm Beach	469,531	376,756	39,119	10.4%	70,684	18.8%
<b>29</b>	<b>Dev: 296 (0.1%)</b>	<b>470,329</b>	<b>352,605</b>	<b>204,675</b>	<b>58.0%</b>	<b>55,467</b>	<b>15.7%</b>
	Broward	297,668	222,199	144,619	65.1%	28,638	12.9%
	Palm Beach	172,661	130,406	60,056	46.1%	26,829	20.6%
<b>31</b>	<b>Dev: -999 (-0.2%)</b>	<b>469,034</b>	<b>365,606</b>	<b>41,721</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>91,235</b>	<b>25.0%</b>
	Collier	321,520	258,873	14,967	5.8%	56,742	21.9%
	Glades	12,884	10,467	1,406	13.4%	1,866	17.8%
	Hendry	39,140	28,254	3,846	13.6%	12,729	45.1%
	Lee	60,767	43,389	7,114	16.4%	12,840	29.6%
	Palm Beach	34,723	24,623	14,388	58.4%	7,058	28.7%
<b>32</b>	<b>Dev: 546 (0.1%)</b>	<b>470,579</b>	<b>368,768</b>	<b>53,561</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>73,223</b>	<b>19.9%</b>
	Broward	396,110	306,945	51,386	16.7%	65,745	21.4%
	Palm Beach	74,469	61,823	2,175	3.5%	7,478	12.1%
<b>33</b>	<b>Dev: 87 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,120</b>	<b>351,946</b>	<b>212,261</b>	<b>60.3%</b>	<b>127,124</b>	<b>36.1%</b>
	Miami-Dade	470,120	351,946	212,261	60.3%	127,124	36.1%
<b>34</b>	<b>Dev: -316 (-0.1%)</b>	<b>469,717</b>	<b>399,076</b>	<b>40,423</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>63,776</b>	<b>16.0%</b>
	Broward	330,832	278,818	32,375	11.6%	49,025	17.6%
	Palm Beach	138,885	120,258	8,048	6.7%	14,751	12.3%
<b>35</b>	<b>Dev: 670 (0.1%)</b>	<b>470,703</b>	<b>356,749</b>	<b>51,860</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>118,775</b>	<b>33.3%</b>
	Broward	470,703	356,749	51,860	14.5%	118,775	33.3%
<b>36</b>	<b>Dev: 88 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,121</b>	<b>380,883</b>	<b>85,220</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>146,284</b>	<b>38.4%</b>
	Broward	174,716	137,020	45,935	33.5%	39,729	29.0%
	Miami-Dade	295,405	243,863	39,285	16.1%	106,555	43.7%
<b>37</b>	<b>Dev: 1,468 (0.3%)</b>	<b>471,501</b>	<b>363,260</b>	<b>33,018</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>303,864</b>	<b>83.6%</b>
	Broward	78,037	54,986	19,617	35.7%	25,097	45.6%
	Miami-Dade	393,464	308,274	13,401	4.3%	278,767	90.4%
<b>38</b>	<b>Dev: 467 (0.1%)</b>	<b>470,500</b>	<b>387,990</b>	<b>19,420</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>311,489</b>	<b>80.3%</b>
	Miami-Dade	470,500	387,990	19,420	5.0%	311,489	80.3%
<b>39</b>	<b>Dev: -126 (0.0%)</b>	<b>469,907</b>	<b>371,811</b>	<b>18,090</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>295,004</b>	<b>79.3%</b>
	Miami-Dade	469,907	371,811	18,090	4.9%	295,004	79.3%
<b>40</b>	<b>Dev: 96 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,129</b>	<b>348,912</b>	<b>61,362</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>187,505</b>	<b>53.7%</b>
	Miami-Dade	397,039	286,823	57,974	20.2%	176,068	61.4%
	Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%

**Description:**

- District 24 includes parts of Indian River, St. Lucie, and Martin Counties.
- District 25 includes parts of Martin and Palm Beach Counties.
- District 26 is located entirely in Palm Beach County.
- District 29 includes parts of Palm Beach and Broward Counties.
- District 31 includes all of Collier and Glades County and part of Palm Beach and Lee Counties.
- District 32 is located in Palm Beach and Broward Counties.
- District 33 is located entirely in Miami-Dade Counties.

- District 34 stretches along the Atlantic coast through Palm Beach and Broward Counties.
- District 35 is located entirely in Miami-Dade County.
- District 36 includes parts of Miami-Dade and Broward Counties.
- District 37 includes parts of Miami-Dade and Broward Counties.
- District 38 is located entirely in Miami-Dade County.
- District 39 is located entirely in Miami-Dade County.
- District 40 includes part of Miami-Dade County and all of Monroe County.

**Public Testimony and Comments from the Map Author:**

- Though Mr. Libby participated in the Public hearing in Jacksonville, it was to comment on his Congressional Map. His later Senate maps were not submitted until after the conclusion of the public hearings.

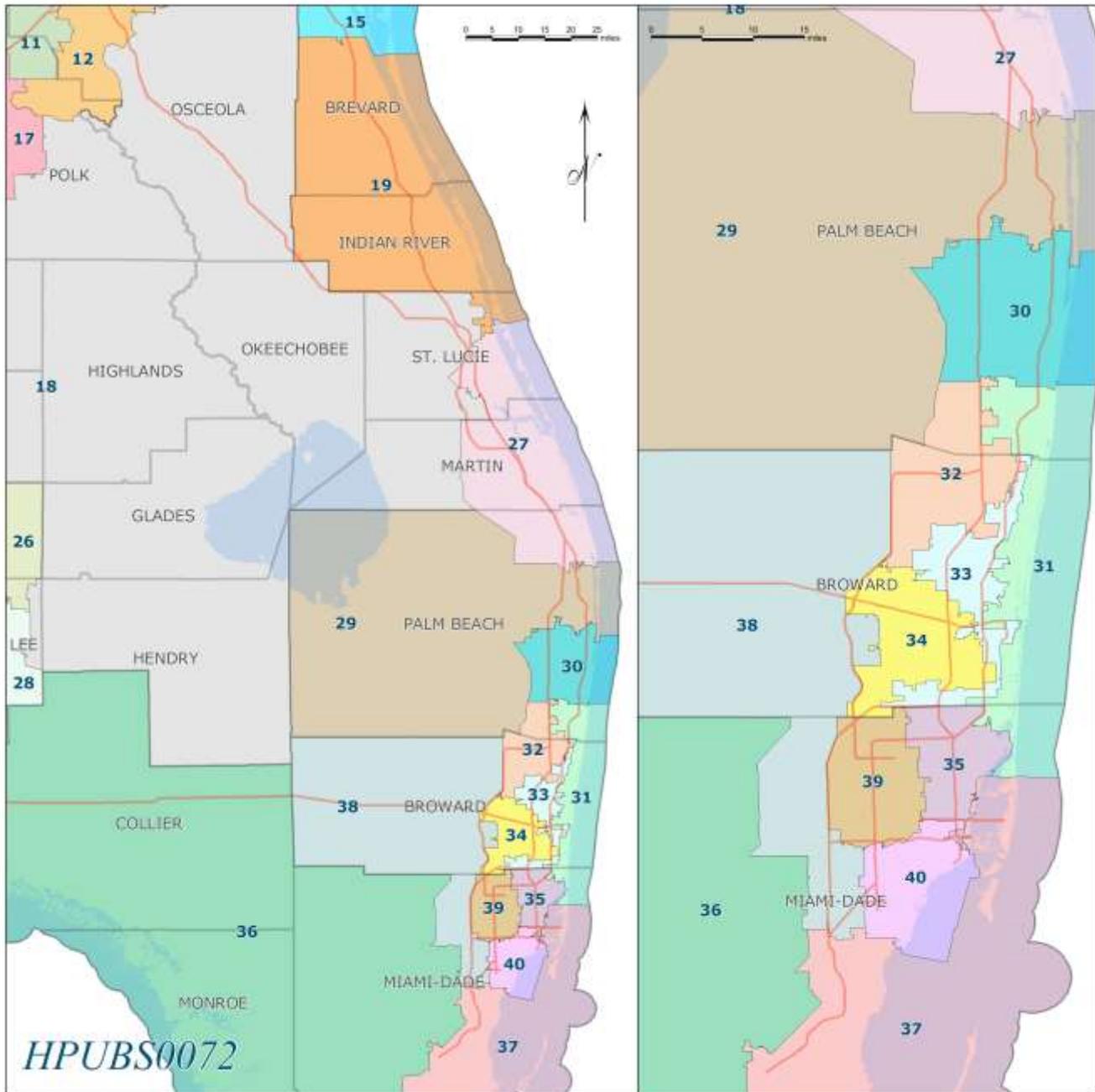
**Professional Staff Comments:**

- Deviation: In this map, every district in the southeast region is within a 0.2% deviation from the ideal mean.
- This map contains coastal focused districts, like District 34 and District 38. A number of individuals including Marie Davis at the Boca Raton hearing and Tony LaCastro via email requested keeping coastal communities grouped together.
- Counties: This map makes extensive use of County boundaries. The map uses the boundary between Palm Beach County and Collier County to separate Districts 32 and 37 from District 31, the boundary between Monroe County and Collier County to separate Districts 31 and 40, and the boundary between Indian River county and St. Lucie County and Okeechobee County to separate Districts 24 and 28.
- Municipalities: District 34 and District 29 create a large number of split municipalities for the respective purposes of creating an elongated coastal district and a minority access district in Broward and Palm Beach Counties.
- Black Minority Access: District 29 in the Broward and Palm Beach County region contains a Black voting age population of 58.0%. Comparatively in the 2002 map, District 29 in the Broward and Palm Beach Counties region has a Black voting age population of 60.7%. District 33 in Miami-Dade County has a Black voting age population of 60.3%. Comparatively in the 2002 map, District 33 in the Miami region has a Black voting age population of 59.2%.
- Hispanic Minority Access: This map creates 4 Hispanic majority seats in southeast Florida. District 37 has a 83.6% Hispanic voting age population, District 38 has a 80.3% Hispanic voting age population, District 39 has a 79.3% Hispanic voting age population, and District 40 has a 53.7% Hispanic voting age population. The 2002 map contains 3 districts with Hispanic majorities.

## HPUBS0072 - Matthew Boyle

### Overview:

- In this plan, every district within the southeast region is within two individuals of the ideal population for a district giving them all a 0.0% deviation from the ideal mean.
- This map creates 5 Hispanic majority seats in southeast Florida. District 36 with 53.2% Hispanic voting age population, District 37 with 55.9%, District 38 with 69.9%, District 39 with 89.4%, and District 40 with 78.3%. The 2002 map contains 3 districts with Hispanic majorities.



Statistics:

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>15</b>	<b>Dev: -2 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,031</b>	<b>374,327</b>	<b>37,306</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>52,518</b>	<b>14.0%</b>
	Brevard	236,270	189,638	18,847	9.9%	10,301	5.4%
	Orange	209,200	164,286	17,907	10.9%	41,714	25.4%
	Volusia	24,561	20,403	552	2.7%	503	2.5%
<b>18</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,032</b>	<b>360,635</b>	<b>41,016</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>77,423</b>	<b>21.5%</b>
	DeSoto	34,862	27,027	3,507	13.0%	7,041	26.1%
	Glades	12,884	10,467	1,406	13.4%	1,866	17.8%
	Hardee	27,731	20,056	1,504	7.5%	7,414	37.0%
	Hendry	39,140	28,254	3,846	13.6%	12,729	45.1%
	Highlands	98,786	80,814	6,661	8.2%	11,667	14.4%
	Lee	16,005	11,577	1,805	15.6%	3,112	26.9%
	Martin	10,308	7,834	1,732	22.1%	3,418	43.6%
	Okeechobee	39,996	30,412	2,453	8.1%	6,084	20.0%
	Osceola	61,988	46,238	2,250	4.9%	9,252	20.0%
	Polk	45,449	36,352	4,077	11.2%	5,349	14.7%
	St. Lucie	82,883	61,604	11,775	19.1%	9,491	15.4%
<b>19</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,033</b>	<b>377,165</b>	<b>41,026</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>32,280</b>	<b>8.6%</b>
	Brevard	307,106	246,052	22,680	9.2%	20,181	8.2%
	Indian River	138,028	112,076	8,777	7.8%	10,301	9.2%
	St. Lucie	24,899	19,037	9,569	50.3%	1,798	9.4%
<b>27</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,032</b>	<b>382,517</b>	<b>24,998</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>39,400</b>	<b>10.3%</b>
	Martin	136,010	112,738	4,479	4.0%	8,379	7.4%
	Palm Beach	164,015	134,639	3,896	2.9%	11,963	8.9%
	St. Lucie	170,007	135,140	16,623	12.3%	19,058	14.1%
<b>29</b>	<b>Dev: -2 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,031</b>	<b>357,153</b>	<b>94,772</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>84,411</b>	<b>23.6%</b>
	Palm Beach	470,031	357,153	94,772	26.5%	84,411	23.6%
<b>30</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,032</b>	<b>381,736</b>	<b>58,968</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>62,682</b>	<b>16.4%</b>
	Palm Beach	470,032	381,736	58,968	15.4%	62,682	16.4%
<b>31</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,032</b>	<b>398,975</b>	<b>23,139</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>79,353</b>	<b>19.9%</b>
	Broward	270,737	233,773	15,410	6.6%	39,826	17.0%
	Miami-Dade	89,520	73,928	3,676	5.0%	29,920	40.5%
	Palm Beach	109,775	91,274	4,053	4.4%	9,607	10.5%
<b>32</b>	<b>Dev: -2 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,031</b>	<b>369,460</b>	<b>49,346</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>69,541</b>	<b>18.8%</b>
	Broward	363,750	283,012	45,334	16.0%	58,049	20.5%
	Palm Beach	106,281	86,448	4,012	4.6%	11,492	13.3%
<b>33</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,032</b>	<b>351,312</b>	<b>214,420</b>	<b>61.0%</b>	<b>58,524</b>	<b>16.7%</b>
	Broward	470,032	351,312	214,420	61.0%	58,524	16.7%
<b>34</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,033</b>	<b>365,868</b>	<b>54,457</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>117,409</b>	<b>32.1%</b>
	Broward	470,033	365,868	54,457	14.9%	117,409	32.1%
<b>35</b>	<b>Dev: -2 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,031</b>	<b>351,114</b>	<b>227,510</b>	<b>64.8%</b>	<b>94,044</b>	<b>26.8%</b>
	Miami-Dade	470,031	351,114	227,510	64.8%	94,044	26.8%
<b>36</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,032</b>	<b>363,502</b>	<b>24,436</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>193,214</b>	<b>53.2%</b>
	Collier	166,670	126,836	10,875	8.6%	41,565	32.8%
	Miami-Dade	230,272	174,577	10,173	5.8%	140,212	80.3%
	Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%
<b>37</b>	<b>Dev: -2 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,031</b>	<b>357,422</b>	<b>66,448</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>199,769</b>	<b>55.9%</b>
	Miami-Dade	470,031	357,422	66,448	18.6%	199,769	55.9%
<b>38</b>	<b>Dev: -2 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,031</b>	<b>363,403</b>	<b>25,487</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>253,887</b>	<b>69.9%</b>
	Broward	173,514	122,752	16,171	13.2%	53,201	43.3%
	Miami-Dade	296,517	240,651	9,316	3.9%	200,686	83.4%
<b>39</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,032</b>	<b>368,791</b>	<b>21,030</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>329,671</b>	<b>89.4%</b>
	Miami-Dade	470,032	368,791	21,030	5.7%	329,671	89.4%

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>40</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,032</b>	<b>384,224</b>	<b>22,278</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>300,705</b>	<b>78.3%</b>
	Miami-Dade	470,032	384,224	22,278	5.8%	300,705	78.3%

**Description:**

- District 15 includes the southern part of Volusia County, the eastern portion of Orange County, and the northern half of Brevard County.
- District 18 includes parts of Osceola, Polk, Lee, Martin, and St. Lucie Counties and all of Hardee, Desoto, Glades, Highlands, Hendry, and Okeechobee Counties.
- District 19 includes the southern half of Brevard County, all of Indian River County, and part of St. Lucie County.
- District 27 includes parts of St. Lucie, Martin, and Palm Beach Counties.
- District 29 is located entirely in Palm Beach County.
- District 30 is located entirely in Palm Beach County.
- District 31 stretches along the Atlantic coast through Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami-Dade Counties.
- District 32 is located in Palm Beach and Broward Counties.
- District 33 is located entirely in Broward County.
- District 34 is located entirely in Broward County.
- District 35 is located entirely in Miami-Dade County.
- District 36 includes all of Monroe county and parts of Collier and Miami-Dade Counties
- District 37 is located entirely in Miami-Dade County.
- District 38 is located in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties.
- District 39 is located entirely in Miami-Dade County.
- District 40 is located entirely in Miami-Dade County.

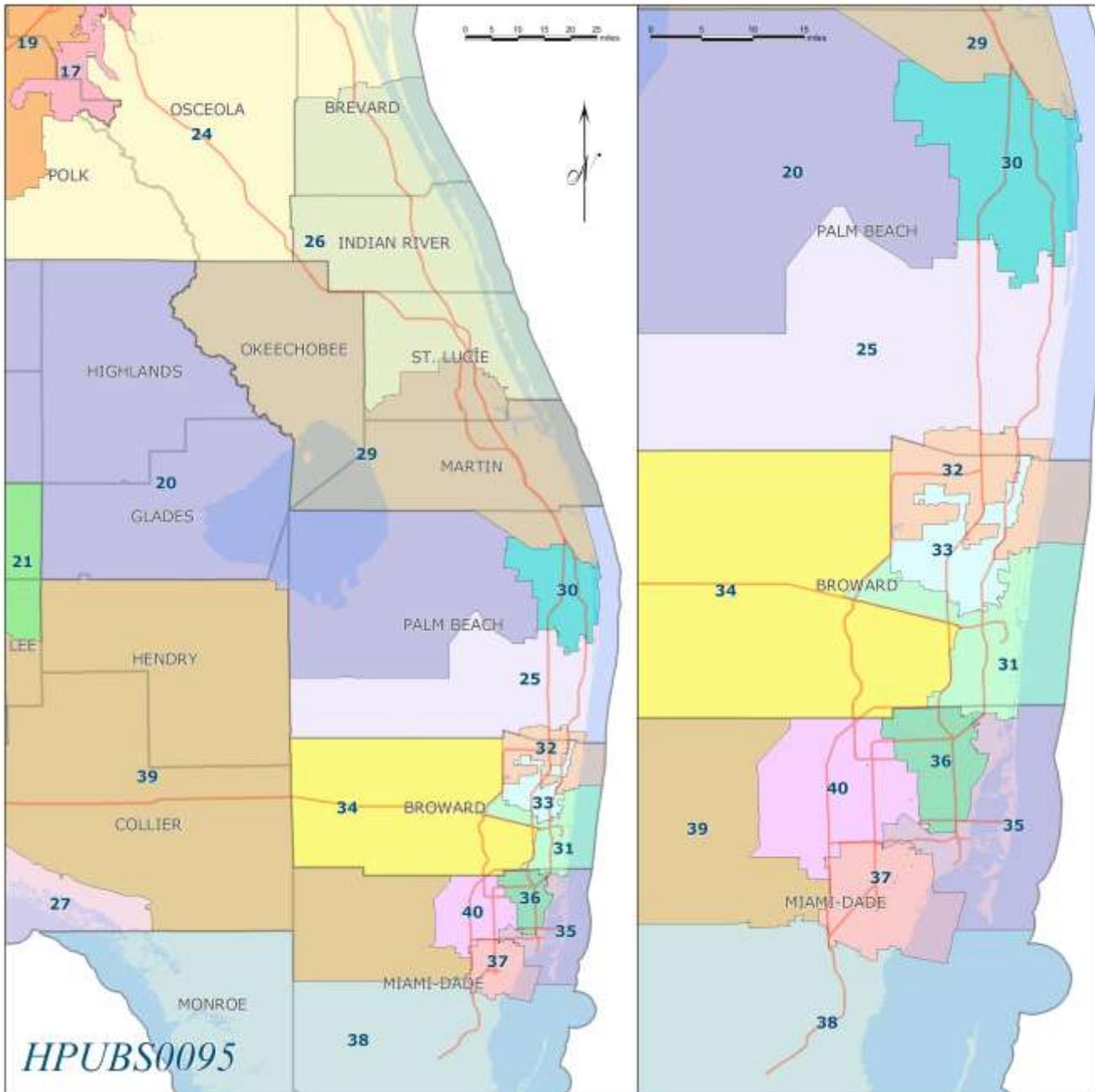
**Professional Staff Comments:**

- Deviation: In this map, every district within the southeast region is within two individuals of the ideal population for a district giving them all a 0.0% deviation from the ideal mean.
- Counties: This map uses the boundary between Palm Beach County and Hendry County boundary to separate Districts 18 and 29 and the Indian River County and Brevard County boundary with Osceola County to separate Districts 18 and 19.
- Municipalities: Though the map splits municipalities in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties, it avoids splitting any municipalities in Palm Beach, Martin, Indian River, Brevard, Osceola, Hendry, Collier and Monroe Counties.
- Black Minority Access: District 33 in Broward County contains a Black voting age population of 61.0%. Comparatively in the 2002 map, District 29 in the Broward and Palm Beach Counties region is 60.7% Black voting age population. District 35 in Miami-Dade County has Black voting age population of 64.8%. Comparatively in the 2002 map, District 33 in the Miami region is 59.2% Black voting age population.
- Hispanic Minority Access: This map creates 5 Hispanic majority seats in southeast Florida. District 36 is 53.2% Hispanic voting age population, District 37 is 55.9% Hispanic voting age population, District 38 is 69.9% Hispanic voting age population, District 39 is 89.4% Hispanic voting age population and District 40 is 78.3% Hispanic voting age population. In contrast, the 2002 map contains 3 districts with Hispanic majorities.

## HPUBS0095 - Ryan Terrell

### Overview:

- District 33 in Broward County contains a Black voting age population of 52.6%. In the 2002 map, District 29 in the Broward-Palm Beach County region has a Black voting age population of 60.7%.
- This plan creates 5 Hispanic majority seats in southeast Florida. District 40 is 90.9% Hispanic voting age population, District 37 is 74.6%, District 35 is 62.0%, District 38 is 53.5%, and District 39 is 53.1%, and. The 2002 map contains only 3 districts with Hispanic majorities.



## Statistics:

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>24</b>	<b>Dev: 1,255 (0.3%)</b>	<b>471,288</b>	<b>374,183</b>	<b>30,832</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>39,568</b>	<b>10.6%</b>
	Brevard	335,629	270,033	22,076	8.2%	15,444	5.7%
	Osceola	97,153	72,910	5,695	7.8%	19,844	27.2%
	Polk	38,506	31,240	3,061	9.8%	4,280	13.7%
<b>25</b>	<b>Dev: -5,512 (-1.2%)</b>	<b>464,521</b>	<b>388,222</b>	<b>45,771</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>38,552</b>	<b>9.9%</b>
	Palm Beach	464,521	388,222	45,771	11.8%	38,552	9.9%
<b>26</b>	<b>Dev: 373 (0.1%)</b>	<b>470,406</b>	<b>377,211</b>	<b>48,690</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>37,342</b>	<b>9.9%</b>
	Brevard	207,735	165,648	19,451	11.7%	15,038	9.1%
	Indian River	138,028	112,076	8,777	7.8%	10,301	9.2%
	St. Lucie	124,643	99,487	20,462	20.6%	12,003	12.1%
<b>29</b>	<b>Dev: -1,225 (-0.3%)</b>	<b>468,808</b>	<b>373,001</b>	<b>28,865</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>45,984</b>	<b>12.3%</b>
	Martin	146,318	120,572	6,211	5.2%	11,797	9.8%
	Okeechobee	39,996	30,412	2,453	8.1%	6,084	20.0%
	Palm Beach	129,348	105,723	2,696	2.6%	9,759	9.2%
	St. Lucie	153,146	116,294	17,505	15.1%	18,344	15.8%
<b>30</b>	<b>Dev: 1,073 (0.2%)</b>	<b>471,106</b>	<b>362,902</b>	<b>86,934</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	<b>97,336</b>	<b>26.8%</b>
	Palm Beach	471,106	362,902	86,934	24.0%	97,336	26.8%
<b>31</b>	<b>Dev: 780 (0.2%)</b>	<b>470,813</b>	<b>382,715</b>	<b>68,199</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>90,881</b>	<b>23.7%</b>
	Broward	437,473	356,447	63,377	17.8%	82,554	23.2%
	Miami-Dade	33,340	26,268	4,822	18.4%	8,327	31.7%
<b>32</b>	<b>Dev: 750 (0.2%)</b>	<b>470,783</b>	<b>376,969</b>	<b>35,727</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>61,740</b>	<b>16.4%</b>
	Broward	369,734	295,316	31,939	10.8%	50,229	17.0%
	Palm Beach	101,049	81,653	3,788	4.6%	11,511	14.1%
<b>33</b>	<b>Dev: -1,093 (-0.2%)</b>	<b>468,940</b>	<b>355,476</b>	<b>187,039</b>	<b>52.6%</b>	<b>62,054</b>	<b>17.5%</b>
	Broward	468,940	355,476	187,039	52.6%	62,054	17.5%
<b>34</b>	<b>Dev: 1,886 (0.4%)</b>	<b>471,919</b>	<b>349,478</b>	<b>63,437</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>132,172</b>	<b>37.8%</b>
	Broward	471,919	349,478	63,437	18.2%	132,172	37.8%
<b>35</b>	<b>Dev: 983 (0.2%)</b>	<b>471,016</b>	<b>391,188</b>	<b>43,448</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>242,589</b>	<b>62.0%</b>
	Miami-Dade	471,016	391,188	43,448	11.1%	242,589	62.0%
<b>36</b>	<b>Dev: 1,074 (0.2%)</b>	<b>471,107</b>	<b>351,396</b>	<b>212,117</b>	<b>60.4%</b>	<b>125,298</b>	<b>35.7%</b>
	Miami-Dade	471,107	351,396	212,117	60.4%	125,298	35.7%
<b>37</b>	<b>Dev: 2,910 (0.6%)</b>	<b>472,943</b>	<b>384,668</b>	<b>17,014</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>286,888</b>	<b>74.6%</b>
	Miami-Dade	472,943	384,668	17,014	4.4%	286,888	74.6%
<b>38</b>	<b>Dev: -601 (-0.1%)</b>	<b>469,432</b>	<b>348,391</b>	<b>64,516</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>186,483</b>	<b>53.5%</b>
	Miami-Dade	396,342	286,302	61,128	21.4%	175,046	61.1%
	Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%
<b>39</b>	<b>Dev: 1,276 (0.3%)</b>	<b>471,309</b>	<b>356,389</b>	<b>29,637</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>189,169</b>	<b>53.1%</b>
	Collier	195,313	149,460	12,071	8.1%	45,382	30.4%
	Hendry	34,083	24,806	3,773	15.2%	10,587	42.7%
	Lee	60,432	42,557	7,429	17.5%	13,710	32.2%
	Miami-Dade	181,481	139,566	6,364	4.6%	119,490	85.6%
<b>40</b>	<b>Dev: -598 (-0.1%)</b>	<b>469,435</b>	<b>370,672</b>	<b>15,513</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>336,819</b>	<b>90.9%</b>
	Miami-Dade	469,435	370,672	15,513	4.2%	336,819	90.9%

## Description:

- District 24 includes parts of Brevard, Osceola, and Polk Counties.
- District 25 is located in Palm Beach County.
- District 26 includes parts of Brevard, Indian River, and St. Lucie Counties.
- District 29 includes parts of Okeechobee, St. Lucie, Martin, and Palm Beach Counties.
- District 30 is located in Palm Beach County.

- District 31 is located in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties.
- District 32 is located in Broward County.
- District 33 is located in Broward County.
- District 34 is located in Broward County.
- District 35 is located in Miami-Dade County.
- District 36 is located in Miami-Dade County.
- District 37 is located in Miami-Dade County.
- District 38 includes all of Monroe County and part of Miami-Dade County.
- District 39 includes parts of Miami-Dade, Collier, Lee, and Hendry Counties.
- District 40 is located in Miami-Dade County.

**Public Testimony and Comments from the Map Author:**

- “Basically, one of the main issues that were obviously brought up is that my plan will mainly focus on following county boundaries and municipal boundaries. That I felt was important because of the second tier status of Amendments 5 and 6, which do ask that the Legislature try to follow city and county boundaries as much as possible.” -Ryan Terrell at the Senate Committee on Reapportionment meeting on October 5<sup>th</sup>, 2011
- “In the majority of these cases, what needs to happen is, there can be more minority districts created, while still following the existing coactions districts. And you’ll see that in two weeks when I present my southeast Florida map. We end up with creating about two more Hispanic seats in south Florida than under the current plan.” - Ryan Terrell at the Senate Committee on Reapportionment meeting on October 18<sup>th</sup>, 2011

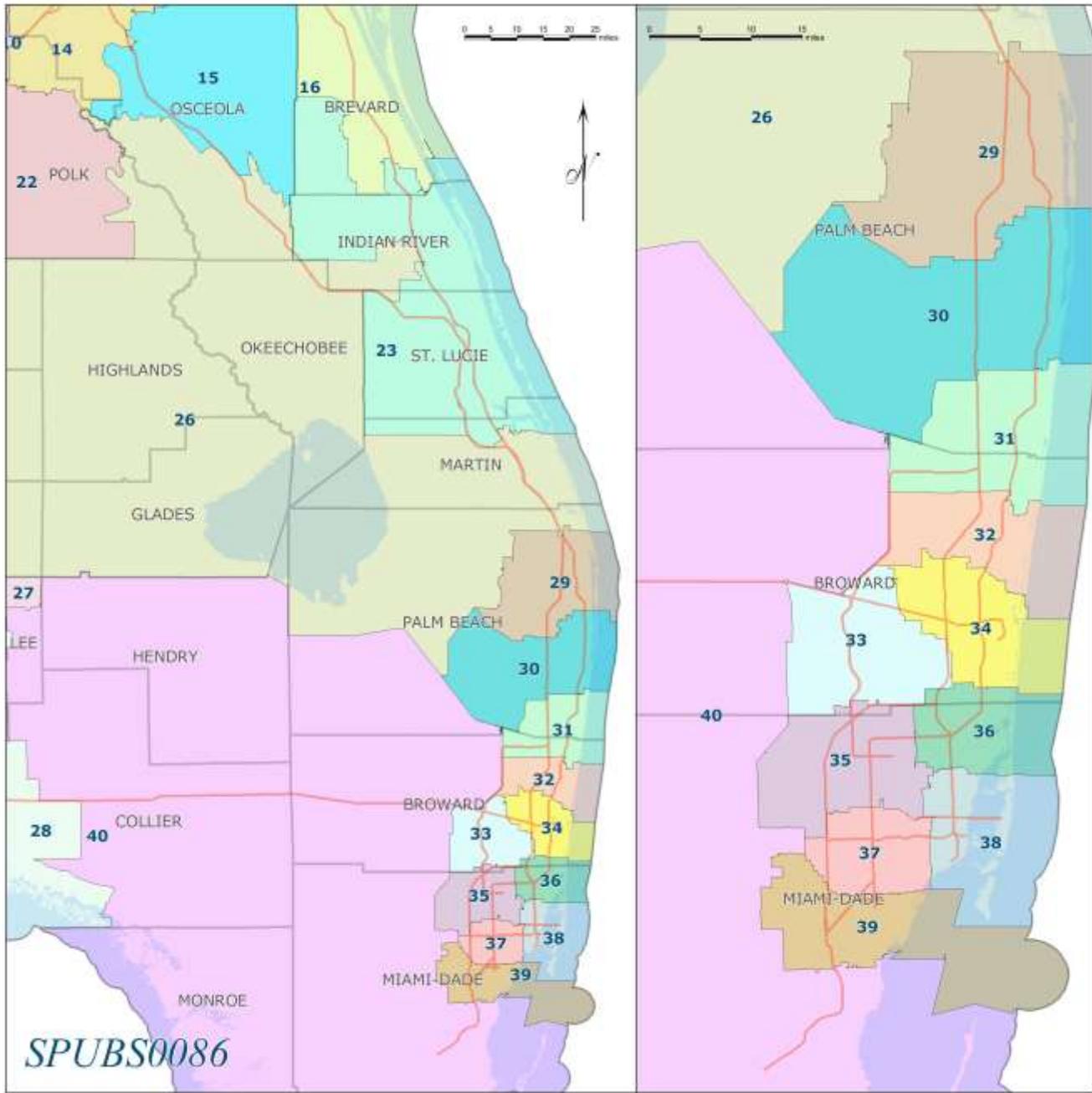
**Professional Staff Comments:**

- Deviation In this map, every district within the southeast region is within a 1.2% deviation from the ideal mean.
- Counties: This map uses the boundary between Palm Beach County and Hendry County boundary to separate Districts 39 and 25 and the Collier County and Monroe County boundary to separate Districts 27 and 39 from 38.
- Municipalities: The map splits municipalities in Palm Beach, Broward and Miami-Dade Counties.
- Black Minority Access: District 33 in Broward County is 52.6% Black voting age population. Comparatively in the 2002 map, District 29 in the Broward and Palm Beach Counties is 60.7% Black voting age population. District 36 in Miami is 60.4% Black voting age population. Comparatively in the 2002 map, District 33 in Miami is 59.2% Black voting age population.
- Hispanic Minority Access: This plan creates 5 Hispanic majority seats in southeast Florida. District 40 is 90.9% Hispanic voting age population, District 37 is 74.6%, District 35 is 62.0%, District 38 is 53.5%, and District 39 is 53.1%, and. The 2002 map contains only 3 districts with Hispanic majorities.

## SPUBS0086 – Bruce King

### Overview:

- This plan's districts follow a box-like pattern that emphasizes geographic compactness. They do not follow political boundaries.
- Black Minority Access: District 36 in Miami-Dade County is 46.2% Black voting age population. District 34 in Broward County is 37.2% Black voting age population. The 2002 map has two districts in south Florida with Black voting age populations of 60.7% and 59.2%.
- The plan has 4 districts with Hispanic voting age population majorities: District 35 with 85.5%, District 37 with 84.4%, District 39 with 71.1%, and District 38 with 55.9%.



Statistics:

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>15</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,033</b>	<b>364,635</b>	<b>31,948</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>90,608</b>	<b>24.8%</b>
	Brevard	42	38	1	2.6%	-	0.0%
	Orange	293,265	230,801	23,712	10.3%	69,305	30.0%
	Osceola	58,362	43,427	2,082	4.8%	8,701	20.0%
	Polk	3	2	2	100.0%	-	0.0%
	Seminole	118,361	90,367	6,151	6.8%	12,602	13.9%
	Volusia	-	-	-		-	
<b>16</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,033</b>	<b>377,020</b>	<b>36,137</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>27,700</b>	<b>7.3%</b>
	Brevard	470,033	377,020	36,137	9.6%	27,700	7.3%
<b>23</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,033</b>	<b>373,380</b>	<b>49,513</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>43,438</b>	<b>11.6%</b>
	Brevard	1,535	1,330	69	5.2%	65	4.9%
	Indian River	137,891	111,968	8,772	7.8%	10,288	9.2%
	Martin	52,818	44,301	2,705	6.1%	2,738	6.2%
	St. Lucie	277,789	215,781	37,967	17.6%	30,347	14.1%
<b>26</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,032</b>	<b>369,390</b>	<b>37,233</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>61,111</b>	<b>16.5%</b>
	Charlotte	2,545	2,075	38	1.8%	118	5.7%
	DeSoto	34,862	27,027	3,507	13.0%	7,041	26.1%
	Glades	12,884	10,467	1,406	13.4%	1,866	17.8%
	Hardee	27,731	20,056	1,504	7.5%	7,414	37.0%
	Hendry	-	-	-		-	
	Highlands	98,786	80,814	6,661	8.2%	11,667	14.4%
	Indian River	137	108	5	4.6%	13	12.0%
	Manatee	22,306	16,150	474	2.9%	1,773	11.0%
	Martin	93,500	76,271	3,506	4.6%	9,059	11.9%
	Okeechobee	39,996	30,412	2,453	8.1%	6,084	20.0%
	Osceola	905	736	2	0.3%	36	4.9%
	Palm Beach	128,538	98,817	17,601	17.8%	15,777	16.0%
	Polk	823	727	3	0.4%	38	5.2%
	St. Lucie	-	-	-		-	
	Sarasota	7,019	5,730	73	1.3%	225	3.9%
<b>29</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,033</b>	<b>367,154</b>	<b>78,023</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>61,955</b>	<b>16.9%</b>
	Palm Beach	470,033	367,154	78,023	21.3%	61,955	16.9%
<b>30</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,033</b>	<b>375,709</b>	<b>58,606</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>78,576</b>	<b>20.9%</b>
	Palm Beach	470,033	375,709	58,606	15.6%	78,576	20.9%
<b>31</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,032</b>	<b>376,790</b>	<b>42,003</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>51,664</b>	<b>13.7%</b>
	Broward	218,535	167,238	30,534	18.3%	27,820	16.6%
	Palm Beach	251,497	209,552	11,469	5.5%	23,844	11.4%
<b>32</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,032</b>	<b>378,676</b>	<b>82,026</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	<b>74,444</b>	<b>19.7%</b>
	Broward	470,032	378,676	82,026	21.7%	74,444	19.7%
<b>33</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,033</b>	<b>347,789</b>	<b>61,607</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>128,344</b>	<b>36.9%</b>
	Broward	470,033	347,789	61,607	17.7%	128,344	36.9%
<b>34</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,032</b>	<b>370,944</b>	<b>138,125</b>	<b>37.2%</b>	<b>66,484</b>	<b>17.9%</b>
	Broward	470,032	370,944	138,125	37.2%	66,484	17.9%
<b>35</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,033</b>	<b>366,337</b>	<b>37,072</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>314,141</b>	<b>85.8%</b>
	Broward	20,737	14,480	4,199	29.0%	7,898	54.5%
	Miami-Dade	449,296	351,857	32,873	9.3%	306,243	87.0%
<b>36</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,033</b>	<b>361,822</b>	<b>167,253</b>	<b>46.2%</b>	<b>104,124</b>	<b>28.8%</b>
	Broward	98,677	77,575	29,301	37.8%	22,018	28.4%
	Miami-Dade	371,356	284,247	137,952	48.5%	82,106	28.9%
<b>37</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,032</b>	<b>385,522</b>	<b>15,574</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>325,246</b>	<b>84.4%</b>
	Miami-Dade	470,032	385,522	15,574	4.0%	325,246	84.4%

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>38</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,033</b>	<b>379,398</b>	<b>100,579</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>212,186</b>	<b>55.9%</b>
	Miami-Dade	470,033	379,398	100,579	26.5%	212,186	55.9%
<b>39</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,033</b>	<b>361,118</b>	<b>30,508</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>256,643</b>	<b>71.1%</b>
	Miami-Dade	470,033	361,118	30,508	8.4%	256,643	71.1%
<b>40</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>470,033</b>	<b>344,034</b>	<b>59,253</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>163,480</b>	<b>47.5%</b>
	Broward	20	15	-	0.0%	1	6.7%
	Collier	52,047	35,814	4,627	12.9%	18,893	52.8%
	Hendry	39,140	28,254	3,846	13.6%	12,729	45.1%
	Lee	40,018	29,279	4,445	15.2%	7,834	26.8%
	Miami-Dade	265,685	188,565	42,945	22.8%	112,583	59.7%
	Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%
	Palm Beach	33	18	2	11.1%	3	16.7%

**Description:**

- District 23 includes parts of Brevard, Indian River, St Lucie, and Martin Counties.
- District 26 includes parts of Polk, Osceola, St. Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, Hendry, Charlotte, Sarasota, and Manatee Counties and all of Okeechobee, Glades, Highlands, Hardee and Desoto County.
- District 29 is located in Palm Beach County.
- District 30 is located in Palm Beach County.
- District 31 is located in Palm Beach and Broward Counties
- District 32 is located in Broward County.
- District 33 is located in Broward County.
- District 34 is located in Broward County.
- District 35 is located in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties.
- District 36 is located in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties.
- District 37 is located in Miami-Dade County.
- District 38 is located in Miami-Dade County.
- District 39 is located in Miami-Dade County.
- District 40 is includes parts of Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Charlotte, and Lee Counties and all of Hendry and Monroe Counties

**Public Testimony and Comments from the Map Author:**

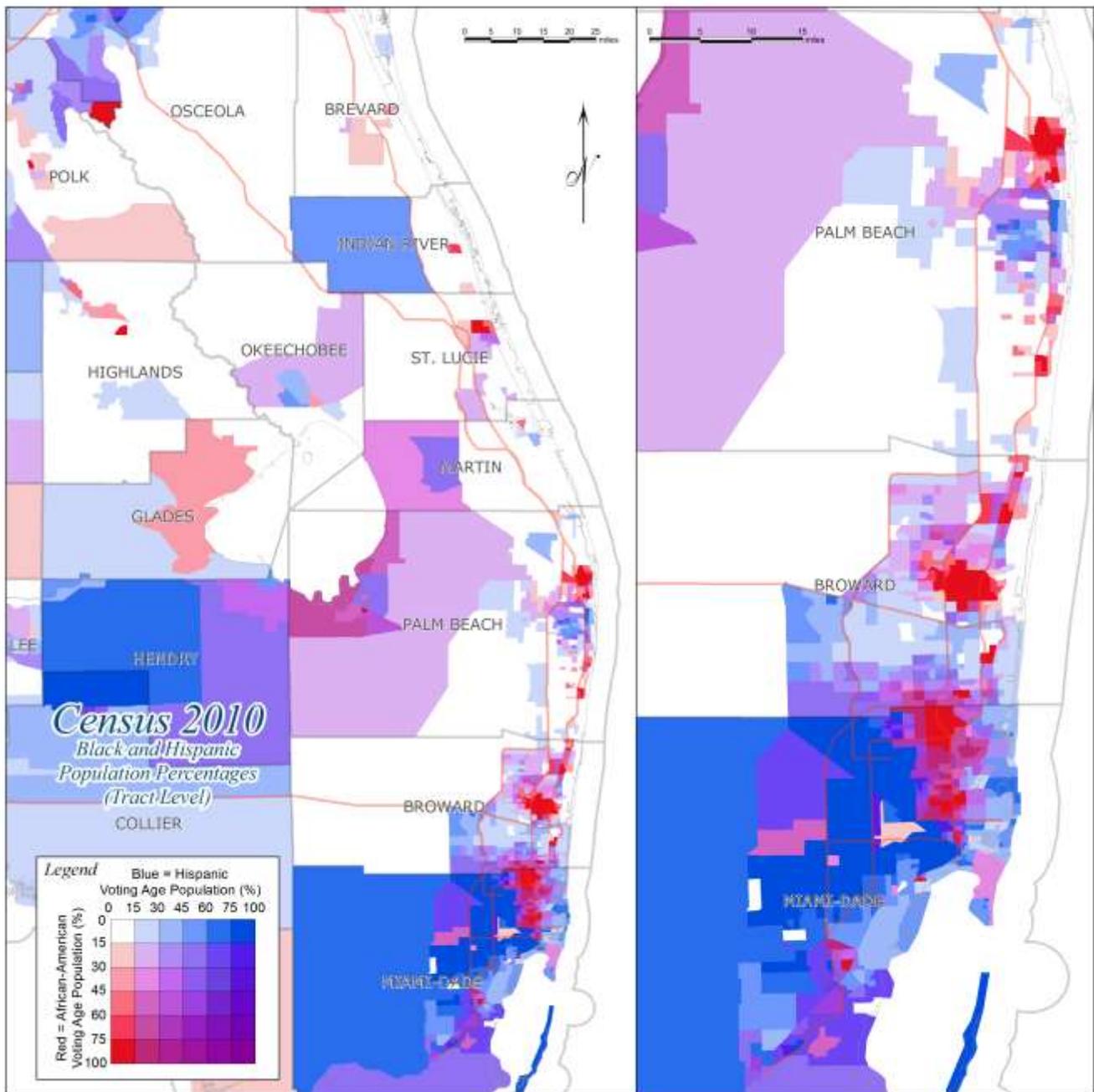
- Mr. King submitted comments with his plans explaining how he began by drawing Senate districts, then divided those into House districts, and then used those House districts to draw Congressional districts. This map corresponds with SPUBH0087 and SPUBC0088.
- Other points by Mr. King:
  - “The districts were defined starting on the northern border, going from west to east, and then moving south. For the panhandle region, this involved starting with county based units and continuing until population of the evolving district boundary was just below the target population. Next voting districts (VTD-level) are used to get a closer approach to the target, using the undo button when the target is exceeded. Finally the block- level is used, including the “lasso assign” button, to migrate a smooth boundary as the target population is approached. At the final step, the border was magnified to the finest scale where block boundaries become visible, then the population is “fine tuned” by exchanging several blocks between either sides of the boundary until the district population is within the target value by an acceptable increment. Finally the utility scans for contiguity and completeness are made, corrected, and rebalanced if necessary. The

- changes were then saved and the completed district locked. Thus the just completed boundary is not changed when one starts to form the next district.”
- “For the urban areas where minority populations are more concentrated, the choice of the district boundaries were made to maximize the number of majority minority Senate districts. For non-minority Senate districts, any concentrated areas of minorities are not split between adjacent Senate districts, so that when the House districts are made from the Senate districts, majority minority House districts are also maximized.”
  - “It is at the macro phase where the boundaries are laid out with consideration for compactness, minority representation, commonality of communities of interest, such as similar socioeconomic and cultural factors and common local governments. All of these general criteria, However, are forever compromised by the dominance of extreme measures of uniformity of population prescribed by law and legal precedence as the main driver. “

**Professional Staff Comments:**

- Deviation: In this map, every district within the southeast region is within a 1.2% deviation from the ideal mean.
- This map is a representation of using a geometric grid to achieve compact districts. This map splits a number of counties that other maps do not, suggesting that following political boundaries was of a lesser focus.
- Counties: This plan does not use county boundaries to divide districts
- Municipalities: This plan emphasizes geometrically compact districts as opposed to municipal boundaries.
- Black Minority Access: District 36 in Miami-Dade County is 46.2% Black voting age population. District 34 in Broward County is 37.2% Black voting age population. The 2002 map has two districts in south Florida with Black voting age populations of 60.7% and 59.2%.
- Hispanic Minority Access: This map creates 4 Hispanic majority seats in southeast Florida. District 35 has an 83.1% Hispanic voting age population, District 37 has an 82.6% Hispanic voting age population, District 38 has a 52.8% Hispanic voting age population, and District 39 has a 69.7% Hispanic voting age population. Additionally, District 40 contains a Hispanic voting age population of 46%. The 2002 map has 3 districts with Hispanic majorities.

## Appendix A: Southeast Florida Counties



**Statistics:**

County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
Brevard	543,376	435,690	41,527	9.5%	30,482	7.0%
Broward	1,748,066	1,356,717	345,792	25.5%	327,009	24.1%
Indian River	138,028	112,076	8,777	7.8%	10,301	9.2%
Martin	146,318	120,572	6,211	5.2%	11,797	9.8%
Miami-Dade	2,496,435	1,950,707	360,431	18.5%	1,295,007	66.4%
Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%
Okeechobee	39,996	30,412	2,453	8.1%	6,084	20.0%
Osceola	268,685	198,269	23,615	11.9%	84,875	42.8%
Palm Beach	1,320,134	1,051,250	165,701	15.8%	180,155	17.1%
St. Lucie	277,789	215,781	37,967	17.6%	30,347	14.1%

# Scenarios for Drawing Southeast Florida House Districts

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*Senate Committee on Reapportionment  
November 2, 2011*

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This packet includes for the plans listed above:

- A map of showing districts in the Southeast Florida regions.
- A description of the plan.
- Census statistics for districts and the parts of counties within districts (southeast districts only). Statistics include: total population, voting age population (age 18 and older), Black voting age population (and percentage), and Hispanic voting age population (and percentage). Persons who identified themselves as both Black and Hispanic are counted in both categories.
- A summary of public comments about the plan, including relevant remarks by the author.
- Professional staff comments.

With the electronic version of this document:

- Click a plan name in the Table of Contents to jump to the page where the plan is presented.
- Click a heading (plan name in **blue type**) to link to the “Plan Details” page, where more maps, statistics, and downloads are posted. Another easy way to access plan details is from the [Submitted Plans](#) page at [www.flsenate.gov/redistricting](http://www.flsenate.gov/redistricting).
- Click a map to open a plan in District Explorer, a web application for navigating maps, exploring population characteristics, and creating custom maps in PDF format. Another easy way to open the plan in District Explorer is from the “Plan Details” page.

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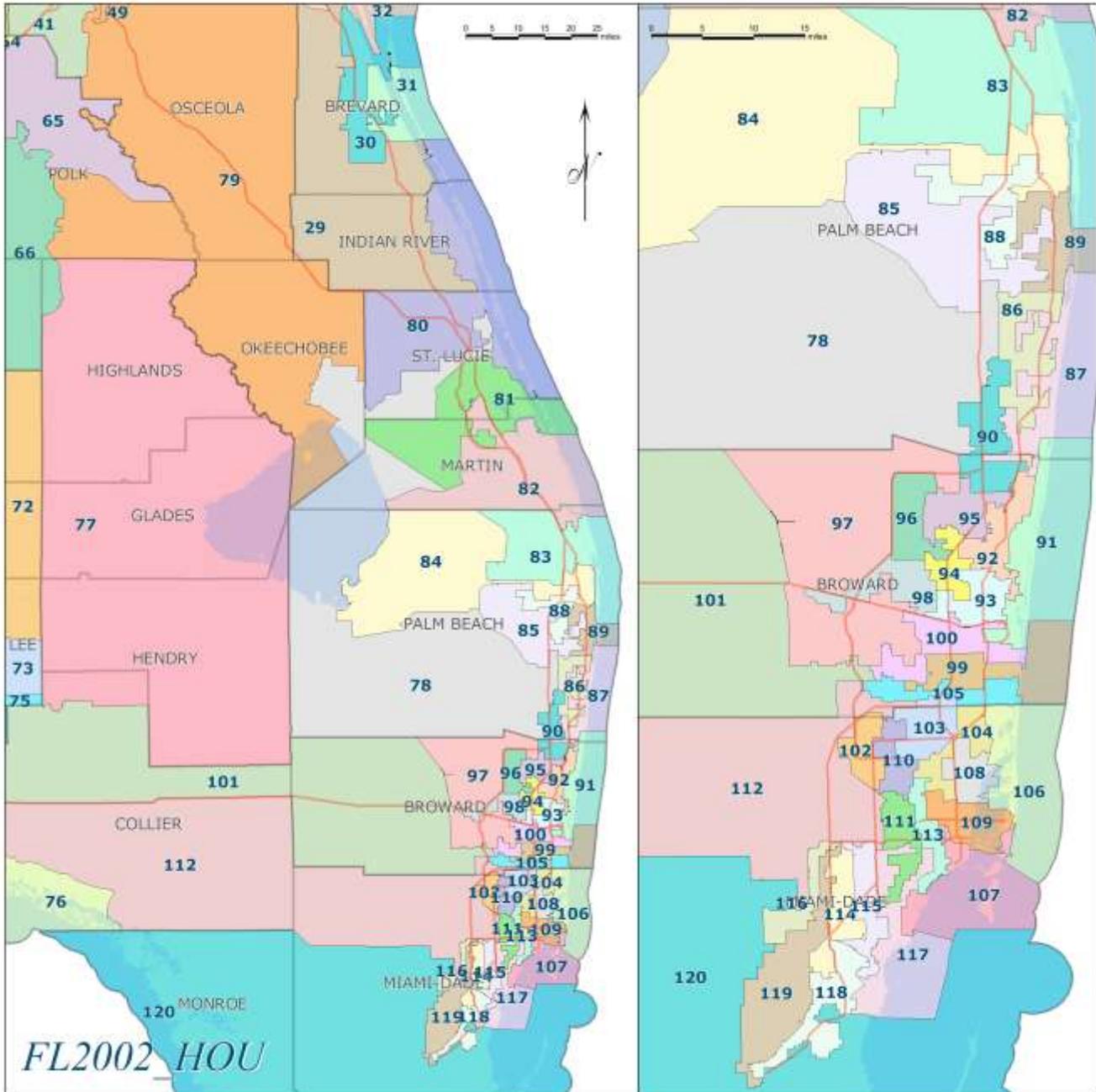
The descriptions and professional staff comments in this report do not reflect the intent or official position of persons submitting plans or the Florida Senate.

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## FL2002 HOU - Current House Districts

### Overview:

- The 2002 map has 5 districts in the southeast region with a majority Black voting age population, and one district, District 109, with a 49.5% Black voting age population.
- The 2002 map has 11 districts in the southeast region with a majority Hispanic voting age population, and one district, District 120, with a 47.8% Hispanic voting age population.



Statistics:

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>29</b>	<b>Dev: 3,612 (2.3%)</b>	<b>160,290</b>	<b>127,027</b>	<b>14,101</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>10,525</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
	Brevard	111,607	89,410	11,584	13.0%	5,054	5.7%
	Indian River	48,683	37,617	2,517	6.7%	5,471	14.5%
<b>30</b>	<b>Dev: 23,916 (15.3%)</b>	<b>180,594</b>	<b>139,985</b>	<b>15,560</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>13,255</b>	<b>9.5%</b>
	Brevard	180,594	139,985	15,560	11.1%	13,255	9.5%
<b>31</b>	<b>Dev: -18,463 (-11.8%)</b>	<b>138,215</b>	<b>113,169</b>	<b>8,963</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>7,952</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
	Brevard	138,215	113,169	8,963	7.9%	7,952	7.0%
<b>32</b>	<b>Dev: 20,845 (13.3%)</b>	<b>177,523</b>	<b>140,722</b>	<b>11,344</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>21,036</b>	<b>14.9%</b>
	Brevard	109,491	90,107	5,404	6.0%	4,140	4.6%
	Orange	68,032	50,615	5,940	11.7%	16,896	33.4%
<b>41</b>	<b>Dev: 95,654 (61.1%)</b>	<b>252,332</b>	<b>185,475</b>	<b>23,801</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>44,985</b>	<b>24.3%</b>
	Lake	55,023	40,832	4,852	11.9%	7,287	17.8%
	Orange	120,126	88,462	10,730	12.1%	13,993	15.8%
	Osceola	77,183	56,181	8,219	14.6%	23,705	42.2%
<b>49</b>	<b>Dev: 15,920 (10.2%)</b>	<b>172,598</b>	<b>128,177</b>	<b>18,090</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>71,918</b>	<b>56.1%</b>
	Orange	129,707	96,399	12,717	13.2%	51,684	53.6%
	Osceola	42,891	31,778	5,373	16.9%	20,234	63.7%
<b>78</b>	<b>Dev: -525 (-0.3%)</b>	<b>156,153</b>	<b>120,770</b>	<b>19,670</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>17,168</b>	<b>14.2%</b>
	Martin	2,411	1,593	592	37.2%	586	36.8%
	Okeechobee	9,462	7,074	701	9.9%	1,209	17.1%
	Palm Beach	108,469	86,583	4,872	5.6%	10,329	11.9%
	St. Lucie	35,811	25,520	13,505	52.9%	5,044	19.8%
<b>79</b>	<b>Dev: 30,525 (19.5%)</b>	<b>187,203</b>	<b>140,624</b>	<b>12,621</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>46,629</b>	<b>33.2%</b>
	Okeechobee	30,534	23,338	1,752	7.5%	4,875	20.9%
	Orange	292	224	2	0.9%	105	46.9%
	Osceola	148,611	110,310	10,023	9.1%	40,936	37.1%
	Polk	7,766	6,752	844	12.5%	713	10.6%
<b>80</b>	<b>Dev: -8,175 (-5.2%)</b>	<b>148,503</b>	<b>124,140</b>	<b>10,468</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>8,892</b>	<b>7.2%</b>
	Brevard	3,469	3,019	16	0.5%	81	2.7%
	Indian River	89,345	74,459	6,260	8.4%	4,830	6.5%
	St. Lucie	55,689	46,662	4,192	9.0%	3,981	8.5%
<b>81</b>	<b>Dev: 44,955 (28.7%)</b>	<b>201,633</b>	<b>159,783</b>	<b>17,290</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>20,932</b>	<b>13.1%</b>
	Martin	45,911	38,045	1,715	4.5%	3,710	9.8%
	St. Lucie	155,722	121,738	15,575	12.8%	17,222	14.1%
<b>82</b>	<b>Dev: 15,587 (9.9%)</b>	<b>172,265</b>	<b>137,354</b>	<b>9,763</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>16,795</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
	Martin	97,996	80,934	3,904	4.8%	7,501	9.3%
	Palm Beach	43,702	34,559	1,164	3.4%	5,194	15.0%
	St. Lucie	30,567	21,861	4,695	21.5%	4,100	18.8%
<b>83</b>	<b>Dev: 11,699 (7.5%)</b>	<b>168,377</b>	<b>138,440</b>	<b>6,968</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>11,167</b>	<b>8.1%</b>
	Palm Beach	168,377	138,440	6,968	5.0%	11,167	8.1%
<b>84</b>	<b>Dev: -11,744 (-7.5%)</b>	<b>144,934</b>	<b>107,799</b>	<b>57,683</b>	<b>53.5%</b>	<b>19,044</b>	<b>17.7%</b>
	Palm Beach	144,934	107,799	57,683	53.5%	19,044	17.7%
<b>85</b>	<b>Dev: 37,149 (23.7%)</b>	<b>193,827</b>	<b>144,638</b>	<b>16,351</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>31,046</b>	<b>21.5%</b>
	Palm Beach	193,827	144,638	16,351	11.3%	31,046	21.5%
<b>86</b>	<b>Dev: -14,568 (-9.3%)</b>	<b>142,110</b>	<b>118,907</b>	<b>27,207</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>11,601</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
	Palm Beach	142,110	118,907	27,207	22.9%	11,601	9.8%
<b>87</b>	<b>Dev: -19,547 (-12.5%)</b>	<b>137,131</b>	<b>115,731</b>	<b>7,515</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>11,608</b>	<b>10.0%</b>
	Broward	17,980	14,740	1,422	9.6%	1,994	13.5%
	Palm Beach	119,151	100,991	6,093	6.0%	9,614	9.5%
<b>88</b>	<b>Dev: 8,289 (5.3%)</b>	<b>164,967</b>	<b>128,664</b>	<b>25,332</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>34,229</b>	<b>26.6%</b>
	Palm Beach	164,967	128,664	25,332	19.7%	34,229	26.6%

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>89</b>	<b>Dev: -16,601 (-10.6%)</b>	<b>140,077</b>	<b>107,781</b>	<b>17,811</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>40,557</b>	<b>37.6%</b>
	Palm Beach	140,077	107,781	17,811	16.5%	40,557	37.6%
<b>90</b>	<b>Dev: -14,125 (-9.0%)</b>	<b>142,553</b>	<b>120,321</b>	<b>8,187</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>14,893</b>	<b>12.4%</b>
	Broward	56,404	45,150	6,103	13.5%	7,960	17.6%
	Palm Beach	86,149	75,171	2,084	2.8%	6,933	9.2%
<b>91</b>	<b>Dev: -26,679 (-17.0%)</b>	<b>129,999</b>	<b>114,555</b>	<b>3,809</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>10,712</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
	Broward	121,628	106,838	3,673	3.4%	10,271	9.6%
	Palm Beach	8,371	7,717	136	1.8%	441	5.7%
<b>92</b>	<b>Dev: -23,491 (-15.0%)</b>	<b>133,187</b>	<b>105,683</b>	<b>35,962</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>20,476</b>	<b>19.4%</b>
	Broward	133,187	105,683	35,962	34.0%	20,476	19.4%
<b>93</b>	<b>Dev: -25,395 (-16.2%)</b>	<b>131,283</b>	<b>100,732</b>	<b>51,314</b>	<b>50.9%</b>	<b>13,541</b>	<b>13.4%</b>
	Broward	131,283	100,732	51,314	50.9%	13,541	13.4%
<b>94</b>	<b>Dev: -21,433 (-13.7%)</b>	<b>135,245</b>	<b>100,155</b>	<b>70,195</b>	<b>70.1%</b>	<b>12,114</b>	<b>12.1%</b>
	Broward	135,245	100,155	70,195	70.1%	12,114	12.1%
<b>95</b>	<b>Dev: -22,323 (-14.2%)</b>	<b>134,355</b>	<b>107,208</b>	<b>21,850</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>23,343</b>	<b>21.8%</b>
	Broward	134,355	107,208	21,850	20.4%	23,343	21.8%
<b>96</b>	<b>Dev: -16,301 (-10.4%)</b>	<b>140,377</b>	<b>107,868</b>	<b>21,201</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>23,562</b>	<b>21.8%</b>
	Broward	140,377	107,868	21,201	19.7%	23,562	21.8%
<b>97</b>	<b>Dev: 13,170 (8.4%)</b>	<b>169,848</b>	<b>121,524</b>	<b>9,663</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>33,525</b>	<b>27.6%</b>
	Broward	169,848	121,524	9,663	8.0%	33,525	27.6%
<b>98</b>	<b>Dev: -21,736 (-13.9%)</b>	<b>134,942</b>	<b>106,033</b>	<b>19,255</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>30,087</b>	<b>28.4%</b>
	Broward	134,942	106,033	19,255	18.2%	30,087	28.4%
<b>99</b>	<b>Dev: -19,033 (-12.1%)</b>	<b>137,645</b>	<b>109,530</b>	<b>17,515</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>36,591</b>	<b>33.4%</b>
	Broward	137,645	109,530	17,515	16.0%	36,591	33.4%
<b>100</b>	<b>Dev: -19,048 (-12.2%)</b>	<b>137,630</b>	<b>108,711</b>	<b>15,766</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>31,619</b>	<b>29.1%</b>
	Broward	137,630	108,711	15,766	14.5%	31,619	29.1%
<b>101</b>	<b>Dev: 32,922 (21.0%)</b>	<b>189,600</b>	<b>139,062</b>	<b>16,986</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>51,564</b>	<b>37.1%</b>
	Broward	74,090	52,626	9,819	18.7%	24,207	46.0%
	Collier	115,510	86,436	7,167	8.3%	27,357	31.7%
<b>102</b>	<b>Dev: 4,274 (2.7%)</b>	<b>160,952</b>	<b>123,249</b>	<b>6,838</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>111,610</b>	<b>90.6%</b>
	Broward	6,389	4,423	1,441	32.6%	2,471	55.9%
	Miami-Dade	154,563	118,826	5,397	4.5%	109,139	91.8%
<b>103</b>	<b>Dev: -18,339 (-11.7%)</b>	<b>138,339</b>	<b>101,016</b>	<b>71,402</b>	<b>70.7%</b>	<b>27,840</b>	<b>27.6%</b>
	Broward	21,863	15,925	10,734	67.4%	3,446	21.6%
	Miami-Dade	116,476	85,091	60,668	71.3%	24,394	28.7%
<b>104</b>	<b>Dev: -19,246 (-12.3%)</b>	<b>137,432</b>	<b>102,971</b>	<b>61,172</b>	<b>59.4%</b>	<b>30,568</b>	<b>29.7%</b>
	Miami-Dade	137,432	102,971	61,172	59.4%	30,568	29.7%
<b>105</b>	<b>Dev: -5,405 (-3.4%)</b>	<b>151,273</b>	<b>118,755</b>	<b>40,431</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>37,497</b>	<b>31.6%</b>
	Broward	151,273	118,755	40,431	34.0%	37,497	31.6%
<b>106</b>	<b>Dev: -5,726 (-3.7%)</b>	<b>150,952</b>	<b>124,821</b>	<b>8,868</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>58,669</b>	<b>47.0%</b>
	Miami-Dade	150,952	124,821	8,868	7.1%	58,669	47.0%
<b>107</b>	<b>Dev: -501 (-0.3%)</b>	<b>156,177</b>	<b>132,561</b>	<b>8,234</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>90,575</b>	<b>68.3%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,177	132,561	8,234	6.2%	90,575	68.3%
<b>108</b>	<b>Dev: -24,427 (-15.6%)</b>	<b>132,251</b>	<b>101,197</b>	<b>58,665</b>	<b>58.0%</b>	<b>27,019</b>	<b>26.7%</b>
	Miami-Dade	132,251	101,197	58,665	58.0%	27,019	26.7%
<b>109</b>	<b>Dev: -21,448 (-13.7%)</b>	<b>135,230</b>	<b>104,015</b>	<b>51,514</b>	<b>49.5%</b>	<b>39,725</b>	<b>38.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	135,230	104,015	51,514	49.5%	39,725	38.2%
<b>110</b>	<b>Dev: -24,540 (-15.7%)</b>	<b>132,138</b>	<b>105,750</b>	<b>7,629</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>93,634</b>	<b>88.5%</b>
	Miami-Dade	132,138	105,750	7,629	7.2%	93,634	88.5%
<b>111</b>	<b>Dev: -17,248 (-11.0%)</b>	<b>139,430</b>	<b>114,597</b>	<b>5,754</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>93,620</b>	<b>81.7%</b>
	Miami-Dade	139,430	114,597	5,754	5.0%	93,620	81.7%

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>112</b>	<b>Dev: 53,878 (34.4%)</b>	<b>210,556</b>	<b>157,769</b>	<b>18,258</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>112,592</b>	<b>71.4%</b>
	Broward	43,927	30,816	9,448	30.7%	14,305	46.4%
	Collier	29,775	21,990	2,856	13.0%	9,353	42.5%
	Miami-Dade	136,854	104,963	5,954	5.7%	88,934	84.7%
<b>113</b>	<b>Dev: -20,081 (-12.8%)</b>	<b>136,597</b>	<b>110,781</b>	<b>8,842</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>93,309</b>	<b>84.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	136,597	110,781	8,842	8.0%	93,309	84.2%
<b>114</b>	<b>Dev: -23,553 (-15.0%)</b>	<b>133,125</b>	<b>107,790</b>	<b>6,575</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>81,368</b>	<b>75.5%</b>
	Miami-Dade	133,125	107,790	6,575	6.1%	81,368	75.5%
<b>115</b>	<b>Dev: -21,624 (-13.8%)</b>	<b>135,054</b>	<b>107,878</b>	<b>3,260</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>82,102</b>	<b>76.1%</b>
	Miami-Dade	135,054	107,878	3,260	3.0%	82,102	76.1%
<b>116</b>	<b>Dev: -21,997 (-14.0%)</b>	<b>134,681</b>	<b>105,206</b>	<b>4,789</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>90,053</b>	<b>85.6%</b>
	Miami-Dade	134,681	105,206	4,789	4.6%	90,053	85.6%
<b>117</b>	<b>Dev: -5,718 (-3.6%)</b>	<b>150,960</b>	<b>121,800</b>	<b>5,872</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>89,012</b>	<b>73.1%</b>
	Miami-Dade	150,960	121,800	5,872	4.8%	89,012	73.1%
<b>118</b>	<b>Dev: 6,170 (3.9%)</b>	<b>162,848</b>	<b>115,657</b>	<b>41,250</b>	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>62,722</b>	<b>54.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	162,848	115,657	41,250	35.7%	62,722	54.2%
<b>119</b>	<b>Dev: -1,999 (-1.3%)</b>	<b>154,679</b>	<b>117,267</b>	<b>8,441</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>88,677</b>	<b>75.6%</b>
	Miami-Dade	154,679	117,267	8,441	7.2%	88,677	75.6%
<b>120</b>	<b>Dev: 13,400 (8.6%)</b>	<b>170,078</b>	<b>131,625</b>	<b>10,935</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>62,924</b>	<b>47.8%</b>
	Miami-Dade	96,988	69,536	7,547	10.9%	51,487	74.0%
	Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%

### Description:

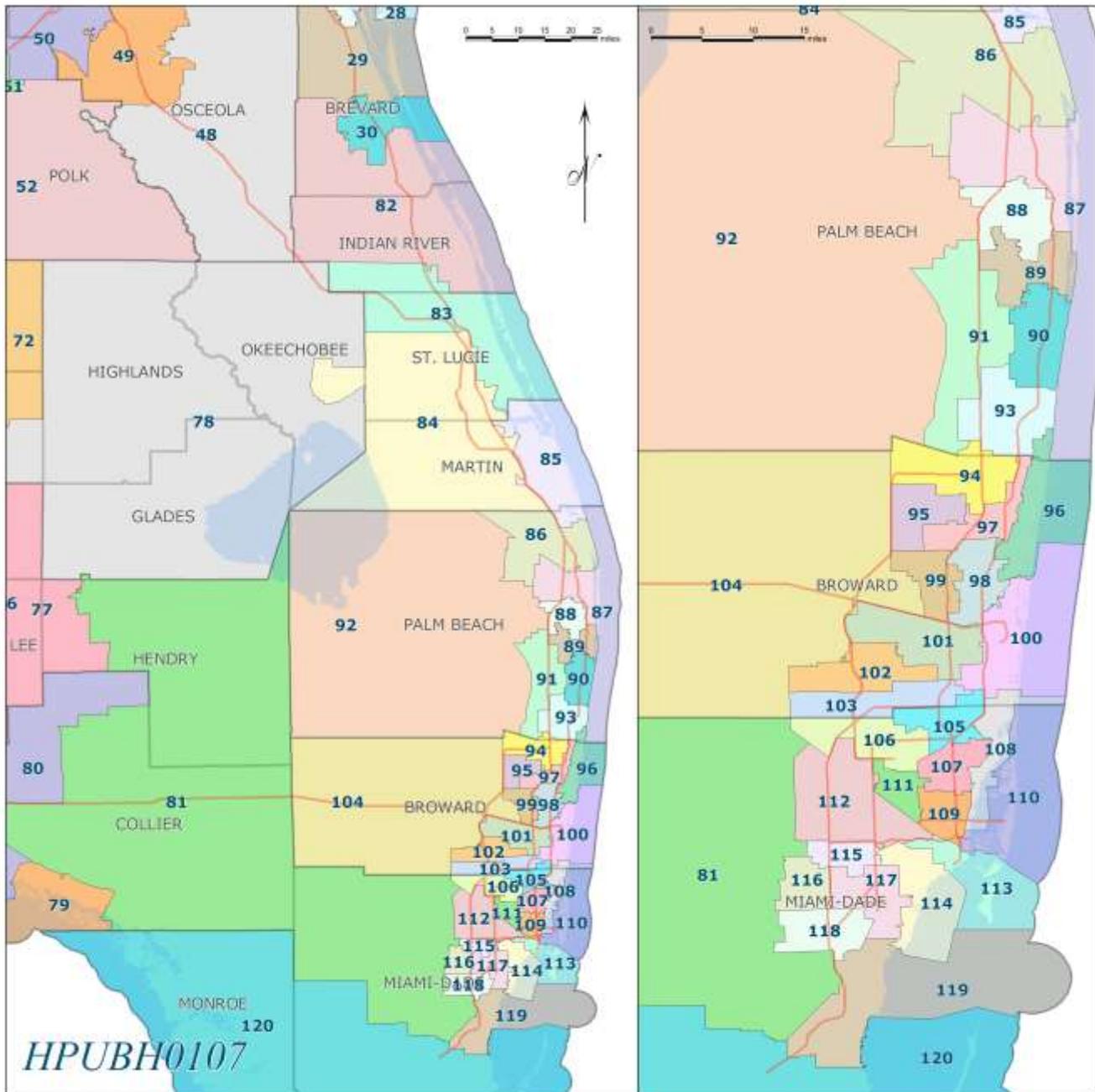
- Districts in the current senate map were nearly equal in population based on the 2000 Census, but due to different growth rates in different parts of the state, there are significant deviations from the ideal district population based on the 2010 Census. Because of the large amount of population growth elsewhere in Florida, many of the districts in southeast Florida are under populated.
- Black Minority Access: The 2002 map has 5 districts in the southeast region with a majority Black voting age population, and one district, District 109, with a 49.5% Black voting age population.
  - In Palm Beach County, District 83 has a Black voting age population of 53.5% with a deviation of -7.5%.
  - In Broward County, District 93 has a Black voting age population of 50.9% with a deviation of -16.2% and District 94 has a black voting age population of 70.1% and a deviation of -13.7%.
  - Spanning Broward County and Miami-Dade County, District 103 has a Black voting age population of 70.7% and a deviation of -11.7.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 108 has a Black voting age population of 58.0% and a deviation of -15.6% and District 109 has a black voting age population of 49.5 and a deviation of -13.7%.
- Hispanic Minority Access: The 2002 map has 11 districts in the southeast region with a majority Hispanic voting age population, and one district, District 120, with a 47.8% Hispanic voting age population.
  - Spanning Broward, Collier and Miami-Dade Counties, District 112 has a Hispanic voting age population of 71.4% with a deviation of 34.4%.
  - Spanning Monroe County and Miami-Dade County, District 120 has a Hispanic voting age population of 47.8% with a deviation of 8.6%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 110 has a Hispanic voting age population of 88.5% with a deviation of -15.7%.

- In Miami-Dade County, District 111 has a Hispanic voting age population of 81.7% with a deviation of -11.0%.
- In Miami-Dade County, District 113 has a Hispanic voting age population of 84.2% with a deviation of -12.8%.
- In Miami-Dade County, District 114 has a Hispanic voting age population of 75.5% with a deviation of -15.0%.
- In Miami-Dade County, District 115 has a Hispanic voting age population of 76.1% with a deviation of -13.8%.
- In Miami-Dade County, District 116 has a Hispanic voting age population of 85.6% with a deviation of 14.0%.
- In Miami-Dade County, District 117 has a Hispanic voting age population of 73.1% with a deviation of -3.6%.
- In Miami-Dade County, District 118 has a Hispanic voting age population of 54.2% with a deviation of 3.9%.
- In Miami-Dade County, District 119 has a Hispanic voting age population of 75.6% with a deviation of -1.3%.

## HPUBH0107 – John Libby

### Overview:

- Counties: This map makes frequent use of county boundaries to divide districts
- This map has 5 districts in the southeast region with a majority Black voting age population plus two districts with Black voting age populations of 44.5% and 45.2%.
- This plan has 10 districts in the southeast region with Hispanic voting age population majorities greater than 64% plus two with Hispanic voting age population majorities just above 50%.



Statistics:

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>27</b>	<b>Dev: -136 (-0.1%)</b>	<b>156,542</b>	<b>125,740</b>	<b>9,955</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>11,131</b>	<b>8.9%</b>
	Brevard	50,560	40,470	4,636	11.5%	1,734	4.3%
	Volusia	105,982	85,270	5,319	6.2%	9,397	11.0%
<b>28</b>	<b>Dev: 142 (0.1%)</b>	<b>156,820</b>	<b>126,331</b>	<b>13,197</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>7,197</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
	Brevard	156,820	126,331	13,197	10.4%	7,197	5.7%
<b>29</b>	<b>Dev: -350 (-0.2%)</b>	<b>156,328</b>	<b>126,144</b>	<b>4,936</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
	Brevard	156,328	126,144	4,936	3.9%	7,900	6.3%
<b>30</b>	<b>Dev: 118 (0.1%)</b>	<b>156,796</b>	<b>123,052</b>	<b>17,905</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>12,925</b>	<b>10.5%</b>
	Brevard	156,796	123,052	17,905	14.6%	12,925	10.5%
<b>48</b>	<b>Dev: -608 (-0.4%)</b>	<b>156,070</b>	<b>118,073</b>	<b>12,484</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>32,716</b>	<b>27.7%</b>
	Orange	146,619	110,921	12,360	11.1%	32,116	29.0%
	Osceola	9,451	7,152	124	1.7%	600	8.4%
<b>49</b>	<b>Dev: -179 (-0.1%)</b>	<b>156,499</b>	<b>113,885</b>	<b>14,974</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>50,413</b>	<b>44.3%</b>
	Osceola	156,499	113,885	14,974	13.1%	50,413	44.3%
<b>50</b>	<b>Dev: -245 (-0.2%)</b>	<b>156,433</b>	<b>119,303</b>	<b>12,295</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>42,758</b>	<b>35.8%</b>
	Osceola	102,735	77,232	8,517	11.0%	33,862	43.8%
	Polk	53,698	42,071	3,778	9.0%	8,896	21.1%
<b>78</b>	<b>Dev: 389 (0.2%)</b>	<b>157,067</b>	<b>125,928</b>	<b>10,845</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>21,614</b>	<b>17.2%</b>
	DeSoto	7,291	5,555	394	7.1%	2,234	40.2%
	Glades	12,884	10,467	1,406	13.4%	1,866	17.8%
	Highlands	98,786	80,814	6,661	8.2%	11,667	14.4%
	Okeechobee	38,106	29,092	2,384	8.2%	5,847	20.1%
<b>81</b>	<b>Dev: -27 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,651</b>	<b>116,750</b>	<b>17,404</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>73,508</b>	<b>63.0%</b>
	Collier	7,969	6,392	423	6.6%	1,232	19.3%
	Hendry	35,254	25,308	3,821	15.1%	11,924	47.1%
	Miami-Dade	113,428	85,050	13,160	15.5%	60,352	71.0%
<b>82</b>	<b>Dev: 920 (0.6%)</b>	<b>157,598</b>	<b>129,138</b>	<b>9,352</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>10,821</b>	<b>8.4%</b>
	Brevard	22,872	19,693	853	4.3%	726	3.7%
	Indian River	134,726	109,445	8,499	7.8%	10,095	9.2%
<b>83</b>	<b>Dev: -291 (-0.2%)</b>	<b>156,387</b>	<b>124,473</b>	<b>23,111</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>15,268</b>	<b>12.3%</b>
	Indian River	3,302	2,631	278	10.6%	206	7.8%
	St. Lucie	153,085	121,842	22,833	18.7%	15,062	12.4%
<b>84</b>	<b>Dev: -36 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,642</b>	<b>118,586</b>	<b>17,204</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>19,823</b>	<b>16.7%</b>
	Martin	30,048	23,327	2,001	8.6%	4,301	18.4%
	Okeechobee	1,890	1,320	69	5.2%	237	18.0%
	St. Lucie	124,704	93,939	15,134	16.1%	15,285	16.3%
<b>85</b>	<b>Dev: -266 (-0.2%)</b>	<b>156,412</b>	<b>129,785</b>	<b>5,244</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>12,337</b>	<b>9.5%</b>
	Martin	116,270	97,245	4,210	4.3%	7,496	7.7%
	Palm Beach	40,142	32,540	1,034	3.2%	4,841	14.9%
<b>86</b>	<b>Dev: -394 (-0.3%)</b>	<b>156,284</b>	<b>126,395</b>	<b>8,645</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>10,489</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
	Palm Beach	156,284	126,395	8,645	6.8%	10,489	8.3%
<b>87</b>	<b>Dev: 636 (0.4%)</b>	<b>157,314</b>	<b>125,738</b>	<b>43,681</b>	<b>34.7%</b>	<b>20,647</b>	<b>16.4%</b>
	Palm Beach	157,314	125,738	43,681	34.7%	20,647	16.4%
<b>88</b>	<b>Dev: -703 (-0.4%)</b>	<b>155,975</b>	<b>117,685</b>	<b>21,443</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>46,899</b>	<b>39.9%</b>
	Palm Beach	155,975	117,685	21,443	18.2%	46,899	39.9%
<b>89</b>	<b>Dev: 612 (0.4%)</b>	<b>157,290</b>	<b>120,933</b>	<b>20,273</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>31,945</b>	<b>26.4%</b>
	Palm Beach	157,290	120,933	20,273	16.8%	31,945	26.4%
<b>90</b>	<b>Dev: 42 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,720</b>	<b>130,273</b>	<b>29,268</b>	<b>22.5%</b>	<b>13,017</b>	<b>10.0%</b>
	Palm Beach	156,720	130,273	29,268	22.5%	13,017	10.0%
<b>91</b>	<b>Dev: -725 (-0.5%)</b>	<b>155,953</b>	<b>126,572</b>	<b>7,997</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>12,680</b>	<b>10.0%</b>
	Palm Beach	155,953	126,572	7,997	6.3%	12,680	10.0%

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>92</b>	<b>Dev: 27 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,705</b>	<b>114,237</b>	<b>27,214</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>23,282</b>	<b>20.4%</b>
	Palm Beach	156,705	114,237	27,214	23.8%	23,282	20.4%
<b>93</b>	<b>Dev: 673 (0.4%)</b>	<b>157,351</b>	<b>134,169</b>	<b>5,238</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>13,470</b>	<b>10.0%</b>
	Palm Beach	157,351	134,169	5,238	3.9%	13,470	10.0%
<b>94</b>	<b>Dev: -214 (-0.1%)</b>	<b>156,464</b>	<b>120,832</b>	<b>13,301</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>19,910</b>	<b>16.5%</b>
	Broward	144,260	110,727	12,799	11.6%	18,272	16.5%
	Palm Beach	12,204	10,105	502	5.0%	1,638	16.2%
<b>95</b>	<b>Dev: -812 (-0.5%)</b>	<b>155,866</b>	<b>121,993</b>	<b>21,654</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>27,961</b>	<b>22.9%</b>
	Broward	155,866	121,993	21,654	17.8%	27,961	22.9%
<b>96</b>	<b>Dev: -58 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,620</b>	<b>134,710</b>	<b>7,137</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>18,080</b>	<b>13.4%</b>
	Broward	142,424	122,107	6,731	5.5%	16,833	13.8%
	Palm Beach	14,196	12,603	406	3.2%	1,247	9.9%
<b>97</b>	<b>Dev: 436 (0.3%)</b>	<b>157,114</b>	<b>119,670</b>	<b>53,211</b>	<b>44.5%</b>	<b>24,768</b>	<b>20.7%</b>
	Broward	157,114	119,670	53,211	44.5%	24,768	20.7%
<b>98</b>	<b>Dev: 539 (0.3%)</b>	<b>157,217</b>	<b>119,958</b>	<b>68,860</b>	<b>57.4%</b>	<b>17,659</b>	<b>14.7%</b>
	Broward	157,217	119,958	68,860	57.4%	17,659	14.7%
<b>99</b>	<b>Dev: -134 (-0.1%)</b>	<b>156,544</b>	<b>119,465</b>	<b>60,276</b>	<b>50.5%</b>	<b>18,375</b>	<b>15.4%</b>
	Broward	156,544	119,465	60,276	50.5%	18,375	15.4%
<b>100</b>	<b>Dev: -785 (-0.5%)</b>	<b>155,893</b>	<b>130,418</b>	<b>20,897</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>27,018</b>	<b>20.7%</b>
	Broward	155,893	130,418	20,897	16.0%	27,018	20.7%
<b>101</b>	<b>Dev: 375 (0.2%)</b>	<b>157,053</b>	<b>120,567</b>	<b>11,125</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>36,158</b>	<b>30.0%</b>
	Broward	157,053	120,567	11,125	9.2%	36,158	30.0%
<b>102</b>	<b>Dev: -214 (-0.1%)</b>	<b>156,464</b>	<b>118,692</b>	<b>17,963</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>46,644</b>	<b>39.3%</b>
	Broward	156,464	118,692	17,963	15.1%	46,644	39.3%
<b>103</b>	<b>Dev: 333 (0.2%)</b>	<b>157,011</b>	<b>113,252</b>	<b>51,237</b>	<b>45.2%</b>	<b>41,340</b>	<b>36.5%</b>
	Broward	157,011	113,252	51,237	45.2%	41,340	36.5%
<b>104</b>	<b>Dev: -517 (-0.3%)</b>	<b>156,161</b>	<b>116,782</b>	<b>12,350</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>38,449</b>	<b>32.9%</b>
	Broward	156,161	116,782	12,350	10.6%	38,449	32.9%
<b>105</b>	<b>Dev: 217 (0.1%)</b>	<b>156,895</b>	<b>115,853</b>	<b>74,376</b>	<b>64.2%</b>	<b>30,736</b>	<b>26.5%</b>
	Broward	17,378	12,852	6,186	48.1%	3,810	29.6%
	Miami-Dade	139,517	103,001	68,190	66.2%	26,926	26.1%
<b>106</b>	<b>Dev: 605 (0.4%)</b>	<b>157,283</b>	<b>119,138</b>	<b>22,366</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>89,795</b>	<b>75.4%</b>
	Miami-Dade	157,283	119,138	22,366	18.8%	89,795	75.4%
<b>107</b>	<b>Dev: 593 (0.4%)</b>	<b>157,271</b>	<b>117,164</b>	<b>79,323</b>	<b>67.7%</b>	<b>30,673</b>	<b>26.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	157,271	117,164	79,323	67.7%	30,673	26.2%
<b>108</b>	<b>Dev: -297 (-0.2%)</b>	<b>156,381</b>	<b>129,719</b>	<b>18,226</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>50,658</b>	<b>39.1%</b>
	Broward	34,681	30,234	2,503	8.3%	9,722	32.2%
	Miami-Dade	121,700	99,485	15,723	15.8%	40,936	41.1%
<b>109</b>	<b>Dev: 114 (0.1%)</b>	<b>156,792</b>	<b>117,678</b>	<b>64,176</b>	<b>54.5%</b>	<b>54,151</b>	<b>46.0%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,792	117,678	64,176	54.5%	54,151	46.0%
<b>110</b>	<b>Dev: -539 (-0.3%)</b>	<b>156,139</b>	<b>135,152</b>	<b>8,926</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>68,302</b>	<b>50.5%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,139	135,152	8,926	6.6%	68,302	50.5%
<b>111</b>	<b>Dev: 532 (0.3%)</b>	<b>157,210</b>	<b>129,310</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>123,593</b>	<b>95.6%</b>
	Miami-Dade	157,210	129,310	4,326	3.3%	123,593	95.6%
<b>112</b>	<b>Dev: 386 (0.2%)</b>	<b>157,064</b>	<b>121,269</b>	<b>6,218</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>105,778</b>	<b>87.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	157,064	121,269	6,218	5.1%	105,778	87.2%
<b>113</b>	<b>Dev: -724 (-0.5%)</b>	<b>155,954</b>	<b>127,702</b>	<b>5,317</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>110,226</b>	<b>86.3%</b>
	Miami-Dade	155,954	127,702	5,317	4.2%	110,226	86.3%
<b>114</b>	<b>Dev: -155 (-0.1%)</b>	<b>156,523</b>	<b>130,346</b>	<b>5,939</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>96,163</b>	<b>73.8%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,523	130,346	5,939	4.6%	96,163	73.8%
<b>115</b>	<b>Dev: -984 (-0.6%)</b>	<b>155,694</b>	<b>127,338</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>117,681</b>	<b>92.4%</b>
	Miami-Dade	155,694	127,338	3,615	2.8%	117,681	92.4%

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>116</b>	<b>Dev: 380 (0.2%)</b>	<b>157,058</b>	<b>122,088</b>	<b>3,313</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>109,548</b>	<b>89.7%</b>
	Miami-Dade	157,058	122,088	3,313	2.7%	109,548	89.7%
<b>117</b>	<b>Dev: 529 (0.3%)</b>	<b>157,207</b>	<b>126,390</b>	<b>4,865</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>89,419</b>	<b>70.7%</b>
	Miami-Dade	157,207	126,390	4,865	3.8%	89,419	70.7%
<b>118</b>	<b>Dev: 971 (0.6%)</b>	<b>157,649</b>	<b>120,867</b>	<b>15,298</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>78,381</b>	<b>64.8%</b>
	Miami-Dade	157,649	120,867	15,298	12.7%	78,381	64.8%
<b>119</b>	<b>Dev: -281 (-0.2%)</b>	<b>156,397</b>	<b>110,897</b>	<b>27,204</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>59,039</b>	<b>53.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,397	110,897	27,204	24.5%	59,039	53.2%
<b>120</b>	<b>Dev: -39 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,639</b>	<b>119,921</b>	<b>15,860</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>45,481</b>	<b>37.9%</b>
	Miami-Dade	83,549	57,832	12,472	21.6%	34,044	58.9%
	Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%

### Public Testimony and Comments from the Map Author:

- Mr. Libby participated in the Jacksonville public hearing and commented on his Congressional map. His later House maps were not submitted until after the conclusion of the public hearings.

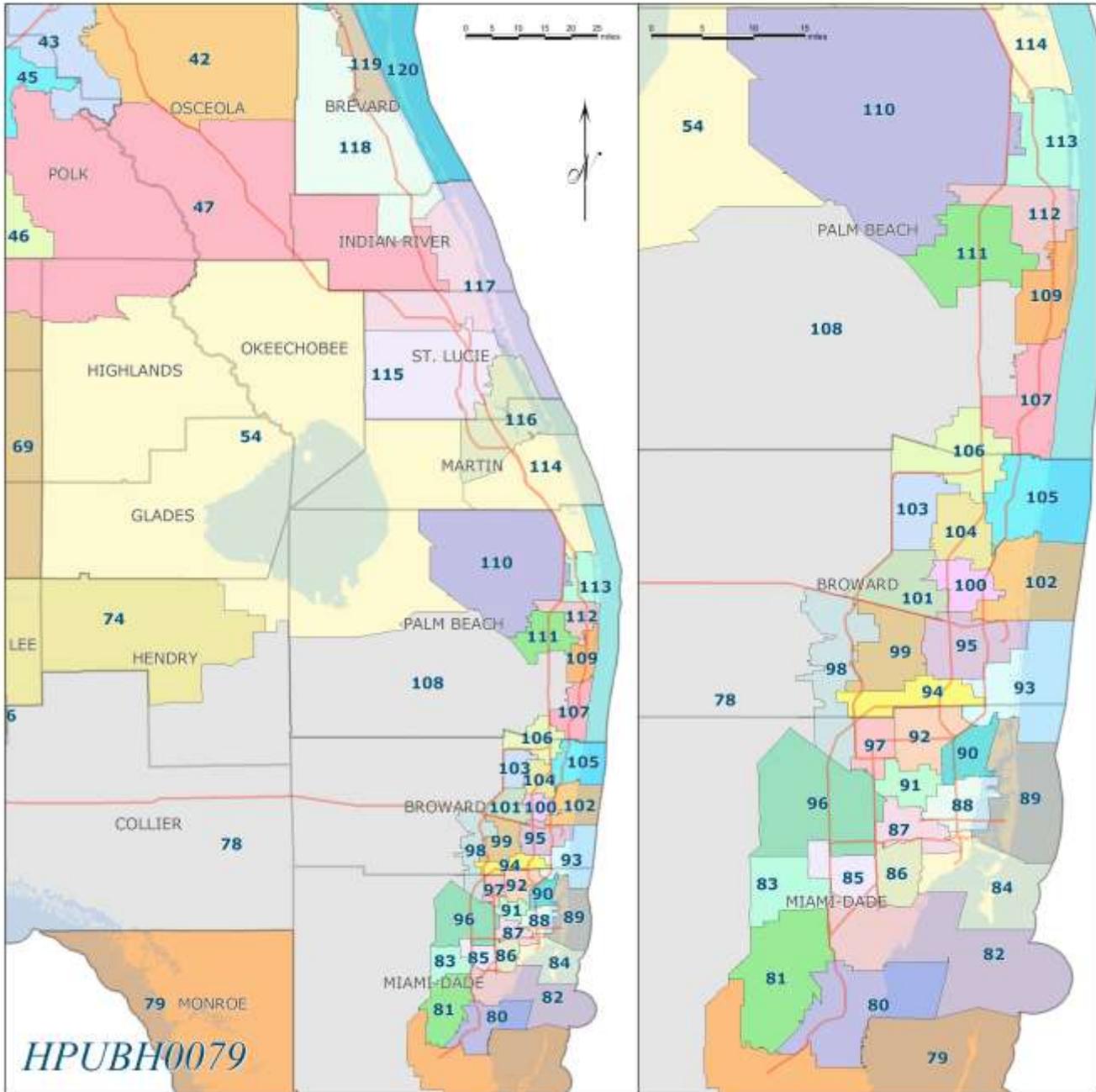
### Professional Staff Comments:

- Deviation: Deviation: In this map the districts in the southeast region are all within a 0.6% deviation of the ideal mean for voting age population.
- Counties: This map makes frequent use of county boundaries to divide districts, including the boundary between Palm Beach County and Hendry County to separate Districts 92 and 81, the Boundary between Monroe County and Collier County to separate Districts 120 and 81, the boundary between Martin county and Palm Beach County to separate Districts 84 and 92 and the boundary between Martin and Okeechobee to separate Districts 84 and 78.
- Black Minority Access: This map has 5 districts in the southeast region with a majority Black voting age population, and two districts with Black voting age populations of 44.5% (District 97) and 45.2% (District 103).
  - In Broward County, District 98 has a Black voting age population 57.4%.
  - In Broward County, District 99 has a Black voting age population 50.5%.
  - Stretching across Broward and Miami-Dade, District 105 has a Black voting age population of 64.2%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 107 has a black voting age population of 67.7%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 107 has a black voting age population of 54.5%.
- Hispanic Minority Access: This plan has 10 districts in the southeast region with Hispanic voting age population majorities greater than 64% plus two with Hispanic voting age population majorities just above 50%.
  - Spanning Collier, Hendry and Miami-Dade Counties, District 81 has a Hispanic voting age population of 71.4%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 106 has a Hispanic voting age population of 75.4%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 110 has a Hispanic voting age population of 50.5%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 111 has a Hispanic voting age population of 95.6%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 112 has a Hispanic voting age population of 87.2%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 113 has a Hispanic voting age population of 86.3%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 114 has a Hispanic voting age population of 73.8%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 115 has a Hispanic voting age population of 92.4%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 116 has a Hispanic voting age population of 89.7%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 117 has a Hispanic voting age population of 70.7%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 118 has a Hispanic voting age population of 64.8%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 119 has a Hispanic voting age population of 53.2%.

## HPUBH0079 – Keith Laytham

### Overview:

- This map has 4 districts in the southeast region with a majority Black voting age population plus one with Black voting age population of 46.7%).
- This plan has 10 districts in the southeast region with a majority Hispanic voting age population greater than 61% plus one with Hispanic voting age population of 51.2%.



Statistics:

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>42</b>	<b>Dev: 3,892 (2.5%)</b>	<b>160,570</b>	<b>119,448</b>	<b>11,985</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>48,774</b>	<b>40.8%</b>
	Osceola	160,570	119,448	11,985	10.0%	48,774	40.8%
<b>43</b>	<b>Dev: -2,712 (-1.7%)</b>	<b>153,966</b>	<b>112,303</b>	<b>16,557</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>47,308</b>	<b>42.1%</b>
	Osceola	107,038	77,971	11,626	14.9%	36,050	46.2%
	Polk	46,928	34,332	4,931	14.4%	11,258	32.8%
<b>47</b>	<b>Dev: -3,657 (-2.3%)</b>	<b>153,021</b>	<b>120,328</b>	<b>16,532</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>20,142</b>	<b>16.7%</b>
	Hardee	8,722	6,101	693	11.4%	2,092	34.3%
	Highlands	53,906	43,716	4,952	11.3%	6,730	15.4%
	Indian River	7,681	6,663	315	4.7%	341	5.1%
	Osceola	1,077	850	4	0.5%	51	6.0%
	Polk	81,635	62,998	10,568	16.8%	10,928	17.3%
<b>54</b>	<b>Dev: 384 (0.2%)</b>	<b>157,062</b>	<b>120,566</b>	<b>24,154</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>27,382</b>	<b>22.7%</b>
	Glades	12,884	10,467	1,406	13.4%	1,866	17.8%
	Hendry	14,316	10,156	2,468	24.3%	4,023	39.6%
	Highlands	44,880	37,098	1,709	4.6%	4,937	13.3%
	Martin	10,308	7,834	1,732	22.1%	3,418	43.6%
	Okeechobee	39,996	30,412	2,453	8.1%	6,084	20.0%
	Palm Beach	34,678	24,599	14,386	58.5%	7,054	28.7%
<b>78</b>	<b>Dev: -5,534 (-3.5%)</b>	<b>151,144</b>	<b>115,396</b>	<b>8,284</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>34,533</b>	<b>29.9%</b>
	Broward	17,686	12,172	1,240	10.2%	5,997	49.3%
	Collier	124,339	95,483	6,242	6.5%	26,618	27.9%
	Hendry	2,263	1,913	666	34.8%	510	26.7%
	Lee	5,183	4,602	37	0.8%	456	9.9%
	Miami-Dade	1,673	1,226	99	8.1%	952	77.7%
<b>79</b>	<b>Dev: 758 (0.5%)</b>	<b>157,436</b>	<b>120,234</b>	<b>16,140</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>45,891</b>	<b>38.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	84,346	58,145	12,752	21.9%	34,454	59.3%
	Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%
<b>80</b>	<b>Dev: 3,684 (2.4%)</b>	<b>160,362</b>	<b>114,621</b>	<b>29,588</b>	<b>25.8%</b>	<b>69,946</b>	<b>61.0%</b>
	Miami-Dade	160,362	114,621	29,588	25.8%	69,946	61.0%
<b>81</b>	<b>Dev: 437 (0.3%)</b>	<b>157,115</b>	<b>119,050</b>	<b>10,280</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>85,160</b>	<b>71.5%</b>
	Miami-Dade	157,115	119,050	10,280	8.6%	85,160	71.5%
<b>82</b>	<b>Dev: -3,097 (-2.0%)</b>	<b>153,581</b>	<b>118,587</b>	<b>15,664</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>60,717</b>	<b>51.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	153,581	118,587	15,664	13.2%	60,717	51.2%
<b>83</b>	<b>Dev: 38 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,716</b>	<b>120,663</b>	<b>4,576</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>106,342</b>	<b>88.1%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,716	120,663	4,576	3.8%	106,342	88.1%
<b>84</b>	<b>Dev: -1,222 (-0.8%)</b>	<b>155,456</b>	<b>129,999</b>	<b>14,062</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>84,633</b>	<b>65.1%</b>
	Miami-Dade	155,456	129,999	14,062	10.8%	84,633	65.1%
<b>85</b>	<b>Dev: -2,769 (-1.8%)</b>	<b>153,909</b>	<b>125,973</b>	<b>2,909</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>112,379</b>	<b>89.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	153,909	125,973	2,909	2.3%	112,379	89.2%
<b>86</b>	<b>Dev: 1,439 (0.9%)</b>	<b>158,117</b>	<b>130,818</b>	<b>5,386</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>99,494</b>	<b>76.1%</b>
	Miami-Dade	158,117	130,818	5,386	4.1%	99,494	76.1%
<b>87</b>	<b>Dev: 293 (0.2%)</b>	<b>156,971</b>	<b>126,921</b>	<b>7,870</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>117,240</b>	<b>92.4%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,971	126,921	7,870	6.2%	117,240	92.4%
<b>88</b>	<b>Dev: 127 (0.1%)</b>	<b>156,805</b>	<b>118,725</b>	<b>66,015</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>42,174</b>	<b>35.5%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,805	118,725	66,015	55.6%	42,174	35.5%
<b>89</b>	<b>Dev: 665 (0.4%)</b>	<b>157,343</b>	<b>134,898</b>	<b>7,352</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>65,749</b>	<b>48.7%</b>
	Miami-Dade	157,343	134,898	7,352	5.5%	65,749	48.7%
<b>90</b>	<b>Dev: 4,391 (2.8%)</b>	<b>161,069</b>	<b>120,732</b>	<b>72,848</b>	<b>60.3%</b>	<b>32,152</b>	<b>26.6%</b>
	Miami-Dade	161,069	120,732	72,848	60.3%	32,152	26.6%
<b>91</b>	<b>Dev: -3,569 (-2.3%)</b>	<b>153,109</b>	<b>124,859</b>	<b>10,439</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>113,753</b>	<b>91.1%</b>
	Miami-Dade	153,109	124,859	10,439	8.4%	113,753	91.1%

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>92</b>	<b>Dev: -210 (-0.1%)</b>	<b>156,468</b>	<b>115,293</b>	<b>77,232</b>	<b>67.0%</b>	<b>37,334</b>	<b>32.4%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,468	115,293	77,232	67.0%	37,334	32.4%
<b>93</b>	<b>Dev: -3,780 (-2.4%)</b>	<b>152,898</b>	<b>125,379</b>	<b>22,742</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>38,952</b>	<b>31.1%</b>
	Broward	99,619	83,212	13,975	16.8%	23,936	28.8%
	Miami-Dade	53,279	42,167	8,767	20.8%	15,016	35.6%
<b>94</b>	<b>Dev: -3,535 (-2.3%)</b>	<b>153,143</b>	<b>112,195</b>	<b>52,436</b>	<b>46.7%</b>	<b>38,150</b>	<b>34.0%</b>
	Broward	153,143	112,195	52,436	46.7%	38,150	34.0%
<b>95</b>	<b>Dev: -2,221 (-1.4%)</b>	<b>154,457</b>	<b>120,562</b>	<b>17,211</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>38,842</b>	<b>32.2%</b>
	Broward	154,457	120,562	17,211	14.3%	38,842	32.2%
<b>96</b>	<b>Dev: -458 (-0.3%)</b>	<b>156,220</b>	<b>122,202</b>	<b>6,227</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>108,229</b>	<b>88.6%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,220	122,202	6,227	5.1%	108,229	88.6%
<b>97</b>	<b>Dev: -60 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,618</b>	<b>120,088</b>	<b>7,987</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>104,325</b>	<b>86.9%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,618	120,088	7,987	6.7%	104,325	86.9%
<b>98</b>	<b>Dev: -3,218 (-2.1%)</b>	<b>153,460</b>	<b>109,314</b>	<b>13,145</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>49,803</b>	<b>45.6%</b>
	Broward	147,275	104,457	13,034	12.5%	45,187	43.3%
	Miami-Dade	6,185	4,857	111	2.3%	4,616	95.0%
<b>99</b>	<b>Dev: -3,343 (-2.1%)</b>	<b>153,335</b>	<b>118,692</b>	<b>14,477</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>36,921</b>	<b>31.1%</b>
	Broward	153,335	118,692	14,477	12.2%	36,921	31.1%
<b>100</b>	<b>Dev: -4,117 (-2.6%)</b>	<b>152,561</b>	<b>111,923</b>	<b>90,385</b>	<b>80.8%</b>	<b>7,499</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
	Broward	152,561	111,923	90,385	80.8%	7,499	6.7%
<b>101</b>	<b>Dev: -433 (-0.3%)</b>	<b>156,245</b>	<b>123,154</b>	<b>28,169</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>27,686</b>	<b>22.5%</b>
	Broward	156,245	123,154	28,169	22.9%	27,686	22.5%
<b>102</b>	<b>Dev: -615 (-0.4%)</b>	<b>156,063</b>	<b>133,829</b>	<b>17,363</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>20,279</b>	<b>15.2%</b>
	Broward	156,063	133,829	17,363	13.0%	20,279	15.2%
<b>103</b>	<b>Dev: 2,302 (1.5%)</b>	<b>158,980</b>	<b>120,877</b>	<b>21,379</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>27,977</b>	<b>23.1%</b>
	Broward	158,980	120,877	21,379	17.7%	27,977	23.1%
<b>104</b>	<b>Dev: 3,163 (2.0%)</b>	<b>159,841</b>	<b>126,586</b>	<b>37,148</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>25,808</b>	<b>20.4%</b>
	Broward	159,841	126,586	37,148	29.3%	25,808	20.4%
<b>105</b>	<b>Dev: 1,493 (1.0%)</b>	<b>158,171</b>	<b>128,876</b>	<b>33,012</b>	<b>25.6%</b>	<b>18,588</b>	<b>14.4%</b>
	Broward	158,171	128,876	33,012	25.6%	18,588	14.4%
<b>106</b>	<b>Dev: 3,781 (2.4%)</b>	<b>160,459</b>	<b>125,613</b>	<b>9,233</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>19,552</b>	<b>15.6%</b>
	Broward	80,674	60,172	5,963	9.9%	10,138	16.8%
	Palm Beach	79,785	65,441	3,270	5.0%	9,414	14.4%
<b>107</b>	<b>Dev: -1,192 (-0.8%)</b>	<b>155,486</b>	<b>130,722</b>	<b>15,479</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>12,859</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
	Palm Beach	155,486	130,722	15,479	11.8%	12,859	9.8%
<b>108</b>	<b>Dev: 1,929 (1.2%)</b>	<b>158,607</b>	<b>134,595</b>	<b>7,883</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>10,650</b>	<b>7.9%</b>
	Palm Beach	158,607	134,595	7,883	5.9%	10,650	7.9%
<b>109</b>	<b>Dev: -1,837 (-1.2%)</b>	<b>154,841</b>	<b>124,642</b>	<b>25,578</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>21,657</b>	<b>17.4%</b>
	Palm Beach	154,841	124,642	25,578	20.5%	21,657	17.4%
<b>110</b>	<b>Dev: 1,152 (0.7%)</b>	<b>157,830</b>	<b>120,930</b>	<b>14,240</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>17,804</b>	<b>14.7%</b>
	Palm Beach	157,830	120,930	14,240	11.8%	17,804	14.7%
<b>111</b>	<b>Dev: -615 (-0.4%)</b>	<b>156,063</b>	<b>116,181</b>	<b>16,444</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>28,720</b>	<b>24.7%</b>
	Palm Beach	156,063	116,181	16,444	14.2%	28,720	24.7%
<b>112</b>	<b>Dev: 2,877 (1.8%)</b>	<b>159,555</b>	<b>121,131</b>	<b>21,051</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>49,699</b>	<b>41.0%</b>
	Palm Beach	159,555	121,131	21,051	17.4%	49,699	41.0%
<b>113</b>	<b>Dev: 5,424 (3.5%)</b>	<b>162,102</b>	<b>130,539</b>	<b>45,276</b>	<b>34.7%</b>	<b>13,937</b>	<b>10.7%</b>
	Palm Beach	162,102	130,539	45,276	34.7%	13,937	10.7%
<b>114</b>	<b>Dev: 3,047 (1.9%)</b>	<b>159,725</b>	<b>131,734</b>	<b>3,859</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>11,366</b>	<b>8.6%</b>
	Martin	58,538	49,264	1,765	3.6%	3,005	6.1%
	Palm Beach	101,187	82,470	2,094	2.5%	8,361	10.1%
<b>115</b>	<b>Dev: -597 (-0.4%)</b>	<b>156,081</b>	<b>116,954</b>	<b>20,771</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>21,087</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
	St. Lucie	156,081	116,954	20,771	17.8%	21,087	18.0%

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>116</b>	<b>Dev: 996 (0.6%)</b>	<b>157,674</b>	<b>128,962</b>	<b>9,093</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>12,693</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
	Martin	77,472	63,474	2,714	4.3%	5,374	8.5%
	St. Lucie	80,202	65,488	6,379	9.7%	7,319	11.2%
<b>117</b>	<b>Dev: -1,063 (-0.7%)</b>	<b>155,615</b>	<b>126,232</b>	<b>18,876</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>8,579</b>	<b>6.8%</b>
	Indian River	114,109	92,893	8,059	8.7%	6,638	7.1%
	St. Lucie	41,506	33,339	10,817	32.4%	1,941	5.8%
<b>118</b>	<b>Dev: -4,365 (-2.8%)</b>	<b>152,313</b>	<b>119,421</b>	<b>15,732</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>14,864</b>	<b>12.4%</b>
	Brevard	136,075	106,901	15,329	14.3%	11,542	10.8%
	Indian River	16,238	12,520	403	3.2%	3,322	26.5%
<b>119</b>	<b>Dev: 5,264 (3.4%)</b>	<b>161,942</b>	<b>129,548</b>	<b>11,010</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>8,898</b>	<b>6.9%</b>
	Brevard	161,942	129,548	11,010	8.5%	8,898	6.9%
<b>120</b>	<b>Dev: 4,212 (2.7%)</b>	<b>160,890</b>	<b>132,005</b>	<b>9,326</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>6,816</b>	<b>5.2%</b>
	Brevard	160,890	132,005	9,326	7.1%	6,816	5.2%

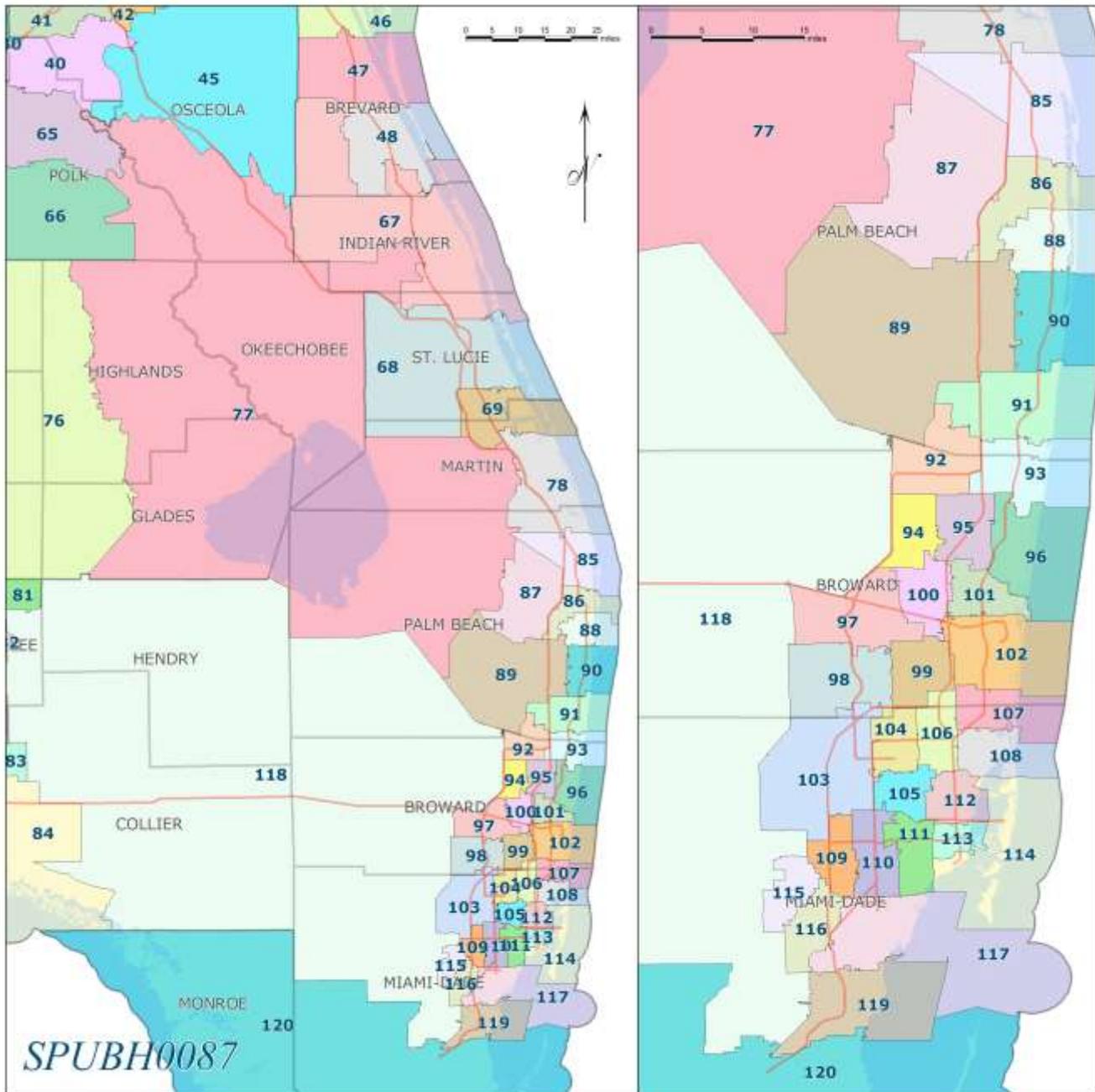
### Professional Staff Comments:

- Deviation: In this map the districts in the southeast region are all within a 3.5% deviation of the ideal mean.
- Counties: This map makes some use of county boundaries to divide districts, including the boundary between Palm Beach County and Hendry County to separate Districts 108 and 78 and the boundary between Monroe County and Collier County to separate Districts 78 and 79.
- Black Minority Access: This map has 4 districts in the southeast region with a majority Black voting age population plus one with Black voting age population of 46.7%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 88 has a Black voting age population of 55.6%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 90 has a Black voting age population of 60.3%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 92 has a Black voting age population of 67.0%.
  - In Broward County, District 94 has a Black voting age population 46.7%.
  - In Broward County, District 100 has a Black voting age population 80.8%.
- Hispanic Minority Access: This plan has 10 districts in the southeast region with a majority Hispanic voting age population greater than 61% plus one with Hispanic voting age population of 51.2%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 80 has a Hispanic voting age population of 61.0%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 81 has a Hispanic voting age population of 71.5%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 82 has a Hispanic voting age population of 51.2%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 83 has a Hispanic voting age population of 88.1%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 84 has a Hispanic voting age population of 65.1%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 85 has a Hispanic voting age population of 89.2%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 86 has a Hispanic voting age population of 76.1%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 87 has a Hispanic voting age population of 92.4%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 91 has a Hispanic voting age population of 91.1%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 96 has a Hispanic voting age population of 88.6%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 97 has a Hispanic voting age population of 86.9%.

## SPUBH0087 - Bruce King

### Overview:

- This map is a representation of using a geometric grid to achieve compact districts. This map splits a number of counties that other maps do not, suggesting that following political boundaries was of a lesser focus.
- The plan has 3 districts in the southeast region with a majority Black voting age population plus one with 40.4% Black voting age population. The plan also has 10 districts with Hispanic voting age population majorities above 61% and three with Hispanic voting age populations of 58.2%, 51.2%, and 49.7%.



Statistics:

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>32</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>122,433</b>	<b>11,604</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>18,425</b>	<b>15.0%</b>
	Brevard	71,766	57,302	5,320	9.3%	2,717	4.7%
	Volusia	84,912	65,131	6,284	9.6%	15,708	24.1%
<b>40</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>115,549</b>	<b>18,214</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>49,036</b>	<b>42.4%</b>
	Osceola	106,641	77,388	12,731	16.5%	36,947	47.7%
	Polk	50,036	38,161	5,483	14.4%	12,089	31.7%
<b>41</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>121,305</b>	<b>11,099</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>41,635</b>	<b>34.3%</b>
	Orange	103,150	80,671	7,187	8.9%	25,071	31.1%
	Osceola	53,528	40,634	3,912	9.6%	16,564	40.8%
<b>42</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>115,042</b>	<b>16,360</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>57,890</b>	<b>50.3%</b>
	Orange	107,429	78,958	11,472	14.5%	35,263	44.7%
	Osceola	49,249	36,084	4,888	13.5%	22,627	62.7%
<b>45</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>115,435</b>	<b>8,298</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>24,095</b>	<b>20.9%</b>
	Brevard	42	38	1	2.6%	-	0.0%
	Orange	74,458	54,831	5,115	9.3%	13,564	24.7%
	Osceola	58,362	43,427	2,082	4.8%	8,701	20.0%
	Polk	3	2	2	100.0%	-	0.0%
	Seminole	23,813	17,137	1,098	6.4%	1,830	10.7%
	Volusia	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>46</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>126,606</b>	<b>13,120</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>7,046</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
	Brevard	156,678	126,606	13,120	10.4%	7,046	5.6%
<b>47</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>127,130</b>	<b>6,053</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>8,129</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
	Brevard	156,677	127,130	6,053	4.8%	8,129	6.4%
<b>48</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>123,284</b>	<b>16,964</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>12,525</b>	<b>10.2%</b>
	Brevard	156,678	123,284	16,964	13.8%	12,525	10.2%
<b>67</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>128,070</b>	<b>9,704</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>11,020</b>	<b>8.6%</b>
	Brevard	1,535	1,330	69	5.2%	65	4.9%
	Indian River	137,891	111,968	8,772	7.8%	10,288	9.2%
	St. Lucie	17,252	14,772	863	5.8%	667	4.5%
<b>68</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>123,887</b>	<b>25,146</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>16,779</b>	<b>13.5%</b>
	Martin	1,891	1,850	890	48.1%	261	14.1%
	St. Lucie	154,786	122,037	24,256	19.9%	16,518	13.5%
<b>69</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>121,423</b>	<b>14,663</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>15,639</b>	<b>12.9%</b>
	Martin	50,927	42,451	1,815	4.3%	2,477	5.8%
	St. Lucie	105,751	78,972	12,848	16.3%	13,162	16.7%
<b>77</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>119,884</b>	<b>23,244</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>24,626</b>	<b>20.5%</b>
	Glades	10,185	8,392	1,372	16.3%	1,083	12.9%
	Hendry	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Highlands	39,270	32,246	2,446	7.6%	4,877	15.1%
	Indian River	137	108	5	4.6%	13	12.0%
	Martin	14,493	10,817	931	8.6%	3,512	32.5%
	Okeechobee	39,996	30,412	2,453	8.1%	6,084	20.0%
	Osceola	905	736	2	0.3%	36	4.9%
	Palm Beach	50,868	36,446	16,032	44.0%	8,983	24.6%
	Polk	823	727	3	0.4%	38	5.2%
	St. Lucie	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>78</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>127,825</b>	<b>4,144</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>12,341</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
	Martin	79,007	65,454	2,575	3.9%	5,547	8.5%
	Palm Beach	77,670	62,371	1,569	2.5%	6,794	10.9%
<b>85</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>125,423</b>	<b>30,396</b>	<b>24.2%</b>	<b>10,792</b>	<b>8.6%</b>
	Palm Beach	156,677	125,423	30,396	24.2%	10,792	8.6%

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>86</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>124,194</b>	<b>30,296</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>30,844</b>	<b>24.8%</b>
	Palm Beach	156,678	124,194	30,296	24.4%	30,844	24.8%
<b>87</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>117,537</b>	<b>17,331</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>20,319</b>	<b>17.3%</b>
	Palm Beach	156,678	117,537	17,331	14.7%	20,319	17.3%
<b>88</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>120,426</b>	<b>16,200</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>49,379</b>	<b>41.0%</b>
	Palm Beach	156,677	120,426	16,200	13.5%	49,379	41.0%
<b>89</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>128,773</b>	<b>11,754</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>13,946</b>	<b>10.8%</b>
	Palm Beach	156,678	128,773	11,754	9.1%	13,946	10.8%
<b>90</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>126,510</b>	<b>30,652</b>	<b>24.2%</b>	<b>15,251</b>	<b>12.1%</b>
	Palm Beach	156,678	126,510	30,652	24.2%	15,251	12.1%
<b>91</b>	<b>Dev: -2 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,676</b>	<b>134,036</b>	<b>7,964</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>13,573</b>	<b>10.1%</b>
	Palm Beach	156,676	134,036	7,964	5.9%	13,573	10.1%
<b>92</b>	<b>Dev: 1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,679</b>	<b>114,752</b>	<b>13,944</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>21,054</b>	<b>18.3%</b>
	Broward	101,793	72,993	11,262	15.4%	13,909	19.1%
	Palm Beach	54,886	41,759	2,682	6.4%	7,145	17.1%
<b>93</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>128,002</b>	<b>20,095</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>17,037</b>	<b>13.3%</b>
	Broward	116,742	94,245	19,272	20.4%	13,911	14.8%
	Palm Beach	39,935	33,757	823	2.4%	3,126	9.3%
<b>94</b>	<b>Dev: 1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,679</b>	<b>121,051</b>	<b>26,787</b>	<b>22.1%</b>	<b>29,566</b>	<b>24.4%</b>
	Broward	156,679	121,051	26,787	22.1%	29,566	24.4%
<b>95</b>	<b>Dev: -2 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,676</b>	<b>124,995</b>	<b>36,593</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>24,436</b>	<b>19.5%</b>
	Broward	156,676	124,995	36,593	29.3%	24,436	19.5%
<b>96</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>132,630</b>	<b>18,646</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>20,442</b>	<b>15.4%</b>
	Broward	156,677	132,630	18,646	14.1%	20,442	15.4%
<b>97</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>113,376</b>	<b>8,982</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>38,211</b>	<b>33.7%</b>
	Broward	156,678	113,376	8,982	7.9%	38,211	33.7%
<b>98</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>116,398</b>	<b>21,811</b>	<b>18.7%</b>	<b>49,270</b>	<b>42.3%</b>
	Broward	156,677	116,398	21,811	18.7%	49,270	42.3%
<b>99</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>118,015</b>	<b>30,814</b>	<b>26.1%</b>	<b>40,863</b>	<b>34.6%</b>
	Broward	156,678	118,015	30,814	26.1%	40,863	34.6%
<b>100</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>124,069</b>	<b>45,529</b>	<b>36.7%</b>	<b>21,701</b>	<b>17.5%</b>
	Broward	156,677	124,069	45,529	36.7%	21,701	17.5%
<b>101</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>120,448</b>	<b>72,847</b>	<b>60.5%</b>	<b>11,754</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
	Broward	156,677	120,448	72,847	60.5%	11,754	9.8%
<b>102</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>126,427</b>	<b>19,749</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>33,029</b>	<b>26.1%</b>
	Broward	156,678	126,427	19,749	15.6%	33,029	26.1%
<b>103</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>117,042</b>	<b>9,468</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>99,079</b>	<b>84.7%</b>
	Broward	19,177	13,273	4,146	31.2%	6,795	51.2%
	Miami-Dade	137,500	103,769	5,322	5.1%	92,284	88.9%
<b>104</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>120,706</b>	<b>20,084</b>	<b>16.6%</b>	<b>95,536</b>	<b>79.1%</b>
	Broward	1,560	1,207	53	4.4%	1,103	91.4%
	Miami-Dade	155,118	119,499	20,031	16.8%	94,433	79.0%
<b>105</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>128,589</b>	<b>7,520</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>119,526</b>	<b>93.0%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,678	128,589	7,520	5.8%	119,526	93.0%
<b>106</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>113,767</b>	<b>86,830</b>	<b>76.3%</b>	<b>23,535</b>	<b>20.7%</b>
	Broward	32,222	23,355	14,328	61.3%	6,166	26.4%
	Miami-Dade	124,456	90,412	72,502	80.2%	17,369	19.2%
<b>107</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>126,452</b>	<b>31,290</b>	<b>24.7%</b>	<b>41,277</b>	<b>32.6%</b>
	Broward	66,455	54,220	14,973	27.6%	15,852	29.2%
	Miami-Dade	90,223	72,232	16,317	22.6%	25,425	35.2%
<b>108</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>121,603</b>	<b>49,133</b>	<b>40.4%</b>	<b>39,312</b>	<b>32.3%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,677	121,603	49,133	40.4%	39,312	32.3%

Dist.	Deviation or County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
<b>109</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>127,248</b>	<b>3,371</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>115,094</b>	<b>90.4%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,677	127,248	3,371	2.6%	115,094	90.4%
<b>110</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>128,643</b>	<b>5,434</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>109,129</b>	<b>84.8%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,678	128,643	5,434	4.2%	109,129	84.8%
<b>111</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>129,631</b>	<b>6,769</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>101,023</b>	<b>77.9%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,677	129,631	6,769	5.2%	101,023	77.9%
<b>112</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>117,347</b>	<b>76,520</b>	<b>65.2%</b>	<b>33,596</b>	<b>28.6%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,677	117,347	76,520	65.2%	33,596	28.6%
<b>113</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>128,514</b>	<b>18,188</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>100,912</b>	<b>78.5%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,678	128,514	18,188	14.2%	100,912	78.5%
<b>114</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>133,537</b>	<b>5,871</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>77,678</b>	<b>58.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,678	133,537	5,871	4.4%	77,678	58.2%
<b>115</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>119,693</b>	<b>4,021</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>106,240</b>	<b>88.8%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,677	119,693	4,021	3.4%	106,240	88.8%
<b>116</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>120,788</b>	<b>8,878</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>90,433</b>	<b>74.9%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,678	120,788	8,878	7.4%	90,433	74.9%
<b>117</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>120,637</b>	<b>17,609</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>59,970</b>	<b>49.7%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,678	120,637	17,609	14.6%	59,970	49.7%
<b>118</b>	<b>Dev: -1 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,677</b>	<b>112,992</b>	<b>15,029</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>50,626</b>	<b>44.8%</b>
	Broward	20	15	-	0.0%	1	6.7%
	Collier	52,047	35,814	4,627	12.9%	18,893	52.8%
	Hendry	39,140	28,254	3,846	13.6%	12,729	45.1%
	Lee	40,018	29,279	4,445	15.2%	7,834	26.8%
	Miami-Dade	25,419	19,612	2,109	10.8%	11,166	56.9%
	Palm Beach	33	18	2	11.1%	3	16.7%
<b>119</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>111,449</b>	<b>28,049</b>	<b>25.2%</b>	<b>68,191</b>	<b>61.2%</b>
	Miami-Dade	156,678	111,449	28,049	25.2%	68,191	61.2%
<b>120</b>	<b>Dev: 0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>156,678</b>	<b>119,593</b>	<b>16,175</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>44,663</b>	<b>37.3%</b>
	Miami-Dade	83,588	57,504	12,787	22.2%	33,226	57.8%
	Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%

### Public Testimony and Comments from the Map Author:

- Mr. King submitted comments with his plans explaining how he began by drawing Senate districts, then divided those into House districts, and then used those House districts to draw Congressional districts. This map corresponds with SPUBH0086 and SPUBC0088.
- Other points by Mr. King:
  - “The districts were defined starting on the northern border, going from west to east, and then moving south. For the panhandle region, this involved starting with county based units and continuing until population of the evolving district boundary was just below the target population. Next voting districts (VTD-level) are used to get a closer approach to the target, using the undo button when the target is exceeded. Finally the block-level is used, including the “lasso assign” button, to migrate a smooth boundary as the target population is approached. At the final step, the border was magnified to the finest scale where block boundaries become visible, then the population is “fine tuned” by exchanging several blocks between either sides of the boundary until the district population is within the target value by an acceptable increment. Finally the utility scans for contiguity and completeness are made, corrected, and rebalanced if necessary. The changes were then saved and the completed district locked. Thus the just completed boundary is not changed when one starts to form the next district.”
  - “For the urban areas where minority populations are more concentrated, the choice of the district boundaries were made to maximize the number of majority minority Senate

districts. For non-minority Senate districts, any concentrated areas of minorities are not split between adjacent Senate districts, so that when the House districts are made from the Senate districts, majority minority House districts are also maximized.”

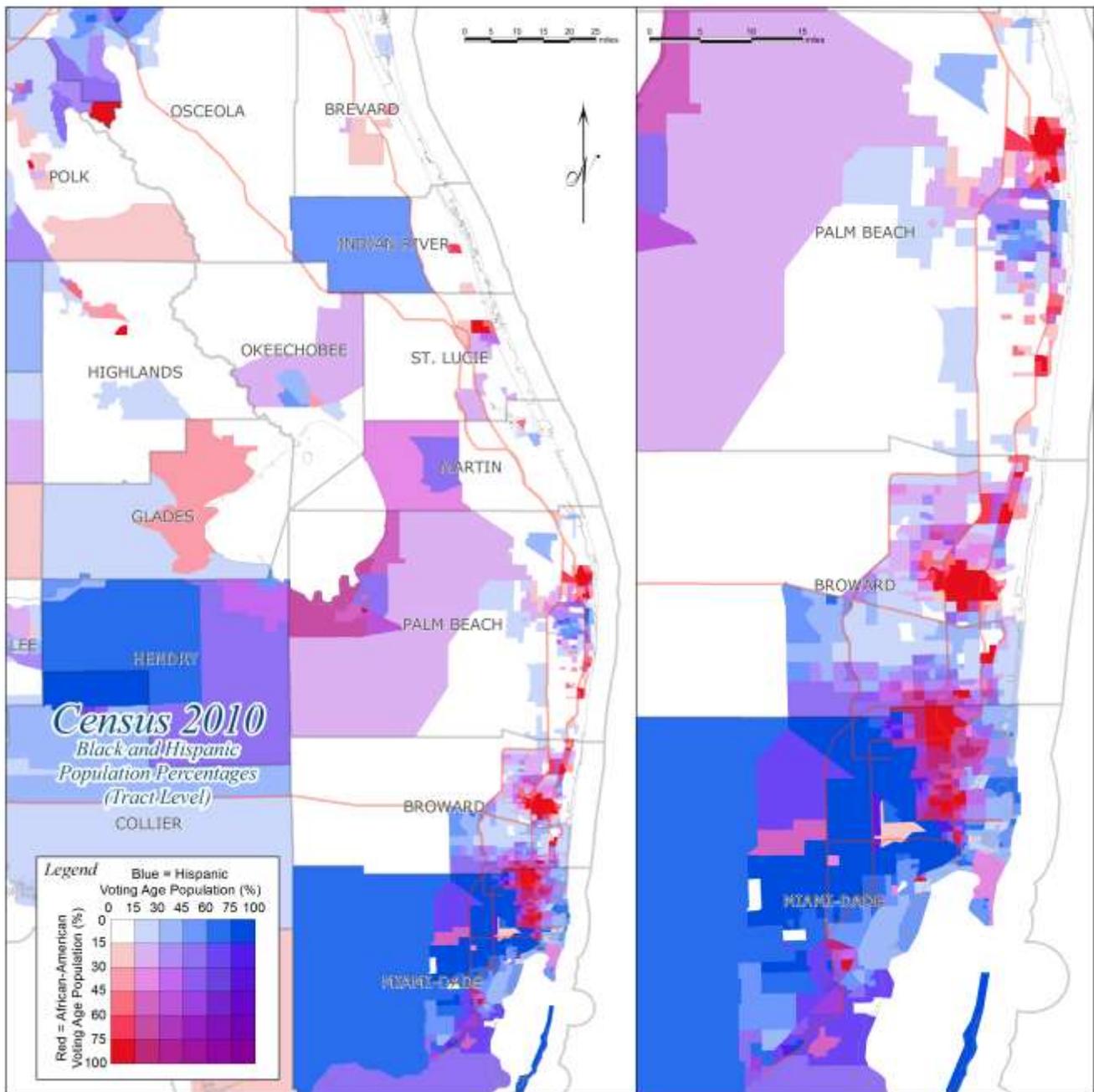
- “It is at the macro phase where the boundaries are laid out with consideration for compactness, minority representation, commonality of communities of interest, such as similar socioeconomic and cultural factors and common local governments. All of these general criteria, however, are forever compromised by the dominance of extreme measures of uniformity of population prescribed by law and legal precedence as the main driver. “

### **Professional Staff Comments:**

#### Staff Comments:

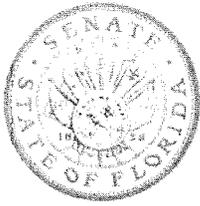
- Deviation: In this map, every district within southeast is within a single individual of the ideal population for a district giving them all a 0.0% deviation from the ideal mean.
- This map is a representation of using a geometric grid to achieve compact districts. This map splits a number of counties that other maps do not, suggesting that following political boundaries was of a lesser focus.
- Counties: This plan does generally does not use county boundaries to divide districts
- Black Minority Access: This map has 3 districts in the southeast region with a majority Black voting age population, and one districts with just below a majority population, District 108, with a 40.4.% Black voting age population.
  - In Broward County, District 101 has a Black voting age population 60.5%.
  - In Broward and Miami-Dade Counties, District 106 has a Black voting age population 76.3%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 108 has a Black voting age population of 40.4%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 112 has a Black voting age population of 65.2%.
- Hispanic Minority Access: This plan has 11 districts in the southeast region with a majority Hispanic voting age population, and 4 districts with just below a majority population, District 88 with 41.0% Hispanic voting age population, District 98 with 42.3% Hispanic voting age population District 117 with 49.7% Hispanic voting age population and District 117 with 44.8% Hispanic voting age population.
  - In Broward and Miami-Dade Counties, District 103 has a Hispanic voting age population of 84.7%.
  - In Broward and Miami-Dade Counties, District 104 has a Hispanic voting age population of 79.1%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 82 has a Hispanic voting age population of 51.2%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 105 has a Hispanic voting age population of 93.0%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 109 has a Hispanic voting age population of 90.4%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 110 has a Hispanic voting age population of 84.8%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 111 has a Hispanic voting age population of 77.9%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 113 has a Hispanic voting age population of 78.5%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 114 has a Hispanic voting age population of 58.2%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 115 has a Hispanic voting age population of 88.8%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 116 has a Hispanic voting age population of 74.9%.
  - In Miami-Dade County, District 117 has a Hispanic voting age population of 49.7%.
  - Spanning Broward, Collier, Hendry, Lee, Miami-Dade and Palm Beach Counties, District 119 has a Hispanic voting age population of 61.2%.

## Appendix A: Southeast Florida Counties



**Statistics:**

County	2010 Total Pop	2010 Total VAP	Black VAP		Hispanic VAP	
Brevard	543,376	435,690	41,527	9.5%	30,482	7.0%
Broward	1,748,066	1,356,717	345,792	25.5%	327,009	24.1%
Indian River	138,028	112,076	8,777	7.8%	10,301	9.2%
Martin	146,318	120,572	6,211	5.2%	11,797	9.8%
Miami-Dade	2,496,435	1,950,707	360,431	18.5%	1,295,007	66.4%
Monroe	73,090	62,089	3,388	5.5%	11,437	18.4%
Okeechobee	39,996	30,412	2,453	8.1%	6,084	20.0%
Osceola	268,685	198,269	23,615	11.9%	84,875	42.8%
Palm Beach	1,320,134	1,051,250	165,701	15.8%	180,155	17.1%
St. Lucie	277,789	215,781	37,967	17.6%	30,347	14.1%



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Senator Maria Lorts Sachs  
Democratic Whip  
District 30

Committees:

Regulated Industries,  
Vice Chair

Military Affairs, Space &  
Domestic Security  
Vice Chair

Communications, Energy  
& Public Utilities Policy

Reapportionment

Budget Subcommittee on  
Transportation, Tourism,  
& Economic Development  
Appropriations

Budget Subcommittee on  
Finance & Tax

Joint Legislative Auditing

STAFF:

Gladys Ferrer  
Legislative Assistant

Cesar Fernandez  
Legislative Assistant

Dana Gizzi  
Legislative Assistant

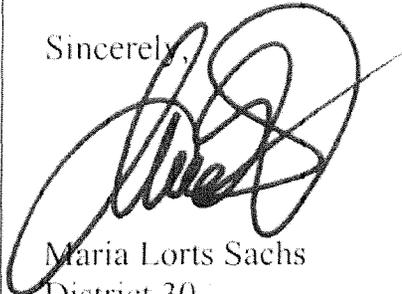
The Honorable Chair Gaetz  
420 Senate Office Building  
404 South Monroe Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

November 2, 2011

Honorable Chair Gaetz,

Please excuse my absence from the meeting of the Committee on Reapportionment scheduled for Wednesday, November 2, 2011, as I am ill and could not make it up to Tallahassee this committee week. If you have any questions, please call me on my cellular phone at (561)945-8800.

Sincerely,



Maria Lorts Sachs  
District 30



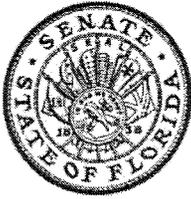
CC: John Guthrie  
Staff Director  
Senate Committee on Reapportionment

17th Avenue, Suite E, Delray Beach, Florida 33445 (561) 279-1427  
Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5091

Senate's Website: [www.flsenate.gov](http://www.flsenate.gov)

MIKE HARIDOPOLOS  
President of the Senate

MICHAEL S. "MIKE" BENNETT  
President Pro Tempore



## THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

**COMMITTEES:**  
Communications, Energy, and Public Utilities  
Ethics and Elections  
Judiciary  
Subcommittee on General Government  
Appropriations  
Subcommittee on Higher Education  
Appropriations  
Reapportionment  
Regulated Industries

**SENATOR OSCAR BRAYNON II**  
33rd District

October 24, 2011

Senator Gaetz, Chair  
Reapportionment  
420 Senate Office Building  
404 South Monroe Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300

Dear Chair Gaetz:

I respectfully request an excused absence for the *Reappointment* meeting on, November 02, 2011.

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Senator Oscar Braynon II.

Senator Oscar Braynon II,  
District 33

Handwritten signature of Michael S. "Mike" Bennett.

cc. Senator Nan Rich, Minority Leader  
John Guthrie, Staff Director  
Jay Ferrin, Committee Administrative Asst.

REPLY TO:

☐ 506 NW 183rd Street, Miami Gardens, Florida 33169 (305) 654-7150 FAX: (305) 654-7154  
☐ 213 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5116

Senate's Website: [www.flsenate.gov](http://www.flsenate.gov)

**MIKE HARIDOPOLOS**  
President of the Senate

**MICHAEL S. "MIKE" BENNETT**  
President Pro Tempore



## THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

### COMMITTEES:

Budget - Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism,  
and Economic Development Appropriations,  
*Vice Chair*

Reapportionment, *Vice Chair*  
Banking and Insurance

Budget

Budget - Subcommittee on Finance and Tax  
Communications, Energy, and Public Utilities

Criminal Justice

Governmental Oversight and Accountability

Rules

**SENATOR GWEN MARGOLIS**

35th District

October 17, 2011

President Haridopolos,

On Monday, October 24, 2011, I am schedule to undergo surgery for a hip replacement. During this week, I will be having the necessary "pre-ops" that are require pre-surgery. At this time, I am requesting approval of my absence from the current committee week and the committee week of October 31<sup>st</sup>.

My Legislative staff will be in Tallahassee in my absence and should you need anything, please do not hesitate to contact them.

Thank you again for your continued support and understanding.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Senator Gwen Margolis".

Gwen Margolis  
State Senator

A handwritten signature in cursive script, likely belonging to Michael S. Bennett, the President Pro Tempore.

cc: Chair Alexander  
cc: Chair Benacquisto  
cc: Chair Gaetz  
cc: Chair Richter  
cc: Chair Bogdanoff  
cc: Chair Gardiner  
cc: Chair Evers  
cc: Chair Ring  
cc: Chair Thrasher

### REPLY TO:

3050 Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 600, Miami, Florida 33137 (305) 571-5777

414 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5121

Senate's Website: [www.flsenate.gov](http://www.flsenate.gov)

MIKE HARIDOPOLOS  
President of the Senate

MICHAEL S. "MIKE" BENNETT  
President Pro Tempore



## THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

**COMMITTEES:**  
Judiciary, *Chair*  
Budget  
Budget - Subcommittee on Education Pre-K - 12  
Appropriations  
Commerce and Tourism  
Communications, Energy, and Public Utilities  
Governmental Oversight and Accountability  
Reapportionment  
Rules

### SENATOR ANITERE FLORES

*Majority Whip*  
38th District

September 1, 2011

The Honorable Don Gaetz  
Chair of Committee on Reapportionment  
103 Senate Office Building  
404 South Monroe Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chairman Gaetz:

I respectfully request to be excused from the Committee on Reapportionment during the months of September, October and November. I have been informed by my doctor that I should refrain from travel until after I have given birth which is expected to be at the end of October.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Anitere Flores.

Anitere Flores

Handwritten signature of Don Gaetz.

CC: Mr. John Guthrie, Staff Director, Committee on Reapportionment

REPLY TO:

- 10691 North Kendall Drive, Suite 309, Miami, Florida 33176 (305) 270-6550
- 316 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5130

Senate's Website: [www.flsenate.gov](http://www.flsenate.gov)

**MIKE HARIDOPOLOS**  
President of the Senate

**MICHAEL S. "MIKE" BENNETT**  
President Pro Tempore

THE FLORIDA SENATE  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver to Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

11/02/2011

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic SPUBC0109

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Robert M. Spooner

Job Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Street

Orlando

FL

City

State

Zip

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Representing Private Citizen

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

*While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.*

For officially noticed committee meetings, pursuant to s. 11.061, Florida Statutes, state, state university, or community college employees are required to file the first copy of this form with the Committee, unless appearance has been requested by the Chair as a witness or for informational purposes.

**If designated employee:**

Time: from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

THE FLORIDA SENATE  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

11/02/11  
Meeting Date

Topic Redistricting

Bill Number \_\_\_\_\_  
*(if applicable)*

Name Dr. James George

Amendment Barcode \_\_\_\_\_  
*(if applicable)*

Job Title The Rev.

Address 102 NW 109 St  
*Street*  
Miami Shores FL 33169  
*City State Zip*

Phone 305 528 9833

E-mail Jgeorge1@yahoo.com

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Representing Haitian American Task Force on Redistricting

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

**This form is part of the public record for this meeting.**

THE FLORIDA SENATE  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

11.02.11  
Meeting Date

Topic Reapportionment

Bill Number \_\_\_\_\_  
*(if applicable)*

Name Jean R. LAFORTUNE

Amendment Barcode \_\_\_\_\_  
*(if applicable)*

Job Title Chairman ~~HAG~~

Address 13235 N.W. 2 Ave

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

MIAMI FL 33168  
City State Zip

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Representing Haitian-American Grassroots Coalition

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

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**This form is part of the public record for this meeting.**

THE FLORIDA SENATE  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

11/2/11

Meeting Date

Topic Southeast redistricting - Plan 95

Bill Number \_\_\_\_\_  
*(if applicable)*

Name Ryan Terrell

Amendment Barcode \_\_\_\_\_  
*(if applicable)*

Job Title Student - TCC

Address 235 Lakeview Dr.  
*Street*

Phone 954 242 2531

Weston FL 33326  
*City State Zip*

E-mail apollo-7692@yahoo.com

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Representing Private Citizen

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

**This form is part of the public record for this meeting.**

THE FLORIDA SENATE  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

11/2/11

Meeting Date

Topic REAPPORTIONMENT

Bill Number \_\_\_\_\_  
*(if applicable)*

Name TODD J. BONLARRON

Amendment Barcode \_\_\_\_\_  
*(if applicable)*

Job Title LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIRECTOR

Address 301 NORTH OLIVE AVE 11011

Phone (561) 355-3451

Street

WEST PALM BEACH FL 33401

City

State

Zip

E-mail tboularre@pbco.gov

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Representing PALM BEACH COUNTY

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

**This form is part of the public record for this meeting.**

# CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: KN 412

Case:

Type:

Caption: Senate Reapportionment Committee Judge:

Started: 11/2/2011 2:04:21 PM

Ends: 11/2/2011 4:59:39 PM

Length: 02:55:19

2:04:50 PM Call to Order  
2:05:51 PM Focus on Southeast Florida  
2:13:39 PM Chair calls for questions  
2:13:45 PM Senator Latvala  
2:14:58 PM Chair Answers  
2:15:54 PM Senator Latvala  
2:16:53 PM Chair Responds  
2:16:57 PM Senator Bullard  
2:17:32 PM Chair Responds  
2:19:52 PM Senator Gibson  
2:21:34 PM Chair Responds  
2:21:37 PM Senator Gibson  
2:22:27 PM Chair responds  
2:23:24 PM Mr. Guthrie answers question from Chair  
2:27:30 PM Chair  
2:27:34 PM Senator Detert question  
2:28:05 PM Chair responds  
2:29:17 PM Senator Detert  
2:29:21 PM Chair Responds  
2:30:53 PM Senator Latvala  
2:31:46 PM Chair calls for comments or questions  
2:32:24 PM Mr. Guthrie  
2:34:45 PM Question from Chair  
2:34:51 PM Guthrie responds  
2:35:42 PM Chair  
2:36:06 PM Senator Evers  
2:36:18 PM Guthrie  
2:36:30 PM Senator Latvala  
2:38:02 PM Senator Dean  
2:39:10 PM Chair  
2:39:13 PM Senator Latvala  
2:39:49 PM Chair  
2:39:49 PM Senator Dean  
2:40:31 PM Chair  
2:40:40 PM Senator Storms  
2:41:05 PM Guthrie  
2:41:52 PM Senator Storms  
2:42:48 PM Senator Hays  
2:43:38 PM Senator Montford  
2:45:10 PM Chair  
2:46:31 PM Senator Montford  
2:47:14 PM Chair Responds  
2:47:19 PM Senator Latvala  
2:48:11 PM Senator Dean  
2:48:26 PM Senator Lynn  
2:49:54 PM Chair Responds  
2:51:05 PM Senator Rich  
2:52:07 PM Chair  
2:52:30 PM Senator Latvala  
2:53:55 PM Senator Thrasher  
2:55:35 PM Chair  
2:56:17 PM Senator Simmons

2:57:36 PM Chair  
2:57:44 PM Senator Storms comments  
2:58:39 PM Chair calls for further comments or questions  
2:58:55 PM Senator Latvala's suggestion is adopted by unanimous consent  
2:59:15 PM Senator Rich  
3:00:16 PM Chair responds to Rich's concerns  
3:02:11 PM Senator Detert  
3:03:02 PM Senator Lynn  
3:03:21 PM Senator Latvala  
3:03:58 PM Senator Gibson  
3:05:11 PM Chair responds  
3:06:54 PM Tab 4  
3:07:20 PM Mr. Guthrie begins talking about congressional districts in Southeast Florida  
3:11:44 PM Senator Bullard question  
3:12:11 PM Mr. Guthrie responds  
3:13:39 PM Senator Bullard follows up with another question  
3:14:01 PM Mr. Guthrie continues  
3:19:24 PM Chair calls for questions/comments - none  
3:19:34 PM Mr. Guthrie proceeds  
3:21:45 PM Question from the chair  
3:22:30 PM Mr. Guthrie Responds  
3:23:06 PM Call for questions by chair  
3:23:34 PM Senator Bullard  
3:23:57 PM Senator Detert  
3:25:03 PM Chair responds  
3:25:43 PM Senator Bullard  
3:25:47 PM Mr. Guthrie Responds  
3:26:29 PM Chair  
3:26:33 PM Mr. Guthrie Responds  
3:28:06 PM Senator Rich asks question  
3:28:35 PM Mr. Guthrie responds to Senator's question about his analysis of the map.  
3:30:55 PM Senator Diaz de la Portilla quesitons Mr. Guthrie  
3:33:15 PM Guthrie  
3:33:44 PM Mr. Guthrie  
3:34:23 PM Senator Gibson questions Mr. Guthrie.  
3:35:53 PM Senator Diaz de la Portilla questions Mr. Guthrie.  
3:37:01 PM Senator Detert for a question.  
3:37:43 PM Senator Gaetz responds.  
3:39:02 PM Seantor Rich.  
3:39:38 PM Mr. Guthrie responds to Senator Rich.  
3:39:53 PM Mr. Bardos to respond.  
3:40:45 PM Senator Storms for a question.  
3:41:44 PM Mr. Guthrie responds.  
3:45:26 PM Mr. Guthrie continues.  
3:46:20 PM Plan 31 by John Philippi  
3:47:46 PM Mr. Guthrie presents Senate maps.  
3:48:47 PM Plan 84  
3:50:50 PM Mr. Bardos to answer a question.  
3:51:36 PM Mr. Bardos continues.  
3:52:02 PM Mr. Bardos.  
3:53:13 PM Senator Latvala.  
3:54:11 PM Senator Bullard.  
3:58:37 PM Map 71 by John Libby.  
3:59:12 PM Senator Lynn.  
4:00:03 PM Senator Gibson.  
4:01:56 PM Senator Thrasher.  
4:02:33 PM Senator Rich.  
4:03:41 PM Senator Lavala.  
4:04:24 PM Mr. Guthrie responds to Senator Latvala's question.  
4:05:10 PM Senator Gaetz comments.  
4:05:50 PM Senator Bullard.  
4:08:07 PM Senator Latvala.

**4:08:37 PM** Senator Rich.  
**4:08:55 PM** Mr. Guthrie.  
**4:09:56 PM** Senator Negron.  
**4:11:36 PM** Plan 72 by Matthew Boyle.  
**4:14:18 PM** Senator Bullard.  
**4:18:11 PM** Senator Joyner.  
**4:19:02 PM** Mr. Guthrie to respond.  
**4:19:35 PM** Senator Joyner.  
**4:20:11 PM** Mr. Bardos.  
**4:23:13 PM** Senator Detert.  
**4:23:32 PM** Mr. Bardos.  
**4:24:48 PM** Mr. Guthrie to summarize.  
**4:25:16 PM** Plan 86 by Bruce King.  
**4:26:19 PM** Senator Latvala.  
**4:26:55 PM** Senator Gaetz.  
**4:27:00 PM** Senator Latvala.  
**4:28:20 PM** Senator Gibson.  
**4:28:51 PM** Senator Gaetz responds.  
**4:29:29 PM** Senator Siplin.  
**4:30:30 PM** Senator Gibson.  
**4:31:55 PM** Senator Diaz de la Portilla.  
**4:33:55 PM** Senator Thrasher.  
**4:36:12 PM** Senator Rich.  
**4:36:43 PM** Senator Gaetz summarizes instructions to professional staff.  
**4:38:41 PM** Mr. Guthrie for House proposals.  
**4:39:01 PM** Skip over House proposals due to time.  
**4:39:15 PM** The Reverend Dr. Spooney from Orlando.  
**4:40:33 PM** The Reverend Dr. Spooney speaks to Plan 109.  
**4:43:39 PM** Dr. Georges.  
**4:44:19 PM** Dr. Georges from Miami Shores representing Haitian American Task Force on Redistricting.  
**4:45:41 PM** Dr. Georges speaking to Plan 0043.  
**4:47:25 PM** Mr. Jean Lafortune, from Miami, representing Haitian American Grassroots Coalition.  
**4:49:54 PM** Ryan Terrell, from Weston.  
**4:50:22 PM** Plan 95.  
**4:56:46 PM** Todd Bonlarron, Palm Beach County.  
**4:58:56 PM** Senator Gaetz.