

# Public Hearing on Redistricting Daytona Beach (July 12, 2011)

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## Hearing Report

Date: July 12, 2011

City: Daytona Beach

Location: Daytona State College News-Journal Center

Time: 6:00pm-9:00pm

Number of Speakers: 62

Total Attendance: 189

The public hearing in Daytona Beach took place in the News-Journal Center at Daytona State College (221 N. Beach St., Daytona Beach, FL 32114). Prior to the meeting, a map with directions to the hearing and parking instructions was posted on the internet. Legislative staff posted signs outside the building and the room to provide directions to the hearing, and was on hand to answer questions and display district building software outside the meeting room.

The hearing was advertised in the Daytona Beach News-Journal July 9-12, and an op-ed jointly authored by the Chairman Gaetz and Chairman Weatherford was published in the Daytona Beach News-Journal on July 6. Each chamber's website published the public notice, and social media websites invited the public to the hearing as well. Senate staff sent invitations to more than 90 school board officials, over 180 county commissioners and administrators, more than 60 personnel under local supervisors of elections, and over 490 city elected officials in Northeast Florida. More than 230 public interest group leaders received invitations as well, encouraging the leaders and the groups they represent to attend the hearing.

The hearing was streamed live on The Florida Channel's website, recorded, and subsequently re-aired. There were 10 senators and 34 representatives present, and Representative Hukill chaired the hearing. The hearings were attended by 8 senators and 31 representatives. 127 people filled out attendance cards. Another 62 indicated they wanted to speak at the hearing, bringing the total recorded attendance to 189.

After hearing testimony and gathering input from the public, legislators at the meeting were given an opportunity to comment.

Submission from Ed Kelley

Mayor Ed Kelley / City of Ormond Beach  
Daytona Beach - 7/12/11  
CITY OF ORMOND BEACH



P.O. Box 277 • 22 South Beach Street • Ormond Beach, FL 32175-0277 • (386) 676-3204 • Fax (386) 676-3330 • kelley@ormondbeach.org

Ed Kelley  
Mayor

June 27, 2011

Redistricting Committee  
The Florida House of Representatives  
513 The Capitol  
402 South Monroe Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300

Attention: The Honorable Will W. Weatherford, Chair

Dear Committee Members:

At its meeting of June 21, 2011, the City of Ormond Beach voted unanimously to request that your committee include the entire city limits of Ormond Beach within the boundaries of the revised District 26.

This is an important issue for our residents, as it would provide a single point of contact for our citizens, giving them more effective representation for their issues and concerns. Redistricting standards, for that very reason, include a provision to utilize, where feasible, existing political and geographical boundaries. A single district for the City would eliminate confusion by our residents and provide for a clearer line of communication between our citizens and the state government.

Thank you for your willingness to listen to the concerns of our city.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ed Kelley".

Ed Kelley  
Mayor

cc: City Commissioners  
J. Shanahan, City Manager

Visit our website: [www.ormondbeach.org](http://www.ormondbeach.org)

## Submission from Frank T. Bruno Jr.



**FRANK T. BRUNO JR.**  
COUNTY CHAIR

**PATRICIA NORTHEY**  
VICE-CHAIR  
DISTRICT 5

**JOYCE CUSACK**  
AT-LARGE

**ANDY KELLY**  
DISTRICT 1

**JOSHUA J. WAGNER**  
DISTRICT 2

**JOIE ALEXANDER**  
DISTRICT 3

**CARL G. PERSIS**  
DISTRICT 4

**JAMES T. DINNEEN**  
COUNTY MANAGER

July 11, 2011

Representative Dwayne Taylor  
Florida House of Representatives  
1020 West International Speedway Blvd., Suite 101  
Daytona Beach, FL 32114-3447

Re: Florida Redistricting

Dear Representative Taylor:

The Volusia County Council unanimously voted at its July 7 meeting to let Florida legislators know our preference for the boundary lines that will be created for Florida Senate District 7.

As you know, Volusia County residents currently are represented by four state senators from Districts 1, 7, 8 and 20.

Voters in the last election made it clear they want to have districts that are more compact and follow natural boundaries. The County Council agrees, and we request that the new boundaries that are drawn make Volusia County the core of ~~Senate~~ Senate District 7.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Frank T. Bruno, Jr., Chair  
Volusia County

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123 West Indiana Avenue, Room 301 • DeLand, FL 32720-4612  
Tel: 386-943-7026 386-736-5920 • FAX: 386-943-7028

[www.volusia.org](http://www.volusia.org)

## Submission from Jim Cameron



Jim Cameron

Volusia Population, 2010 is 494,593 compared to 443,343 in 2000 – increase of 11.6%.

### 2010 General Election statistics

- 3.1 million Election Day ballots (98,363 in Volusia)
- 1 million early voting ballots (29,520 in Volusia)
- 1.2 million absentee ballots (32,6210 in Volusia)

As of the 2010 election, Fla has 4.6 million Democrats (127,000 in Volusia); 4.1 million Republicans (108,000 in Volusia). However, the biggest increase in voter registration is NPA.

We support ANY plan that will encourage voter turnout.

Communities of interest should be represented as a top priority over arbitrary geographical boundaries in other words, we want to make sure that minorities are fairly represented in Tallahassee & Washington.

Elected officials---particularly the ones closest to the people---should be the ones drawing the lines.

### **VOLUSIA – DAYTONA REGIONAL CHAMBER SUPPORTS.....**

**2-3 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS BASED AROUND KEY STRATEGIC ECONOMIC DRIVERS.....BEACHES, AIRPORTS, SPEEDWAY, HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES**

**NO MORE THAN 4 SENATE DISTRICTS WITH AT LEAST 1 BEING VOLUSIA MAJORITY BASE.**

**NO MORE THAN 6 HOUSE DISTRICTS WITH AT LEAST 3 BEING VOLUSIA MAJORITY BASE.**

It is important for people to have a say in how the district lines are drawn & the legislature's redistricting hearing process is the best & most legitimate way to get people's input. Our Chamber would like to commend Sen Gaetz & Rep Weatherford for leading the redistricting effort & getting the people's input BEFORE lines are drawn.

Judges, commissions & panels are OK to make sure the process is fair, but they are not accountable to the people & should not be drawing district lines for the people's representatives.

Jack Hoyt - Daytona Beach  
7/12/11

PARTIAL REDISTRICTING PROPOSAL FOR VOLUSIA COUNTY  
AND PORTIONS OF NORTHEAST FLORIDA

This proposal suggests some boundary changes for the House, Senate, and US Congress districts in Volusia County, as well as some changes in adjacent districts due to these changes.

Volusia County district boundaries currently divide many cities that apparently resulted from severe gerrymandering efforts during the last redistricting effort. This proposal attempts to realign district boundaries along more logical political and geological boundaries.

Volusia County has natural boundaries such as a series of wildlife management areas that run down through the center of the county, the Spruce Creek/Ponce Inlet area which provides a natural divide between the north and south coastline, and the St. Johns river to the west. The four major population areas are Deltona, the Daytona Beach/Orlando area, a cluster of towns along I-95 in the western part of the county, and a string of towns along the coast south of Spruce Creek. These natural boundaries and population centers should be considered in any redistricting plan.

House District 25 currently includes De Bary and a portion of Deltona. This boundary should be moved westward to the St. Johns River. Compensating adjustments may be made toward the north.

House District 26 currently excludes the Deland area. This area should be logically included in District 26. Adjustments may be made to the south west, perhaps excluding the other portion of Deltona that currently exists..

House District 27 includes Deland and half of Port Orange. Deland should be excluded and the rest of Port Orange south to Spruce Creek should be included. Adjustments would have to be made in District 28 to the west, perhaps including all of Deltona and perhaps DeBary. The northern boundary could be adjusted to include a logical portion of Ormond Beach.

House District 28 northern boundary should be moved south to Spruce Creek, excluding the southern portion of Port Orange. Compensating adjustments could be made at the western boundary of the county (Deltona and De Bary).

Senate Districts 1, 7 and 8 need a lot of work. Currently Parts of Daytona Beach are split between all three districts, two of which extend all the way to Jacksonville.

Senate District 7 should contain all of Volusia County, with compensating adjustments made by moving the northern boundary south.

District 1 should include Flagler and St. Johns Counties with compensating adjustments to the west.

District 8 should extend north to the northern FL border with compensating adjustments to the west, sharing a border with Districts 6 and 1.

U.S. Congress District 24 should include all of Volusia County, with compensating adjustments in all bordering districts.

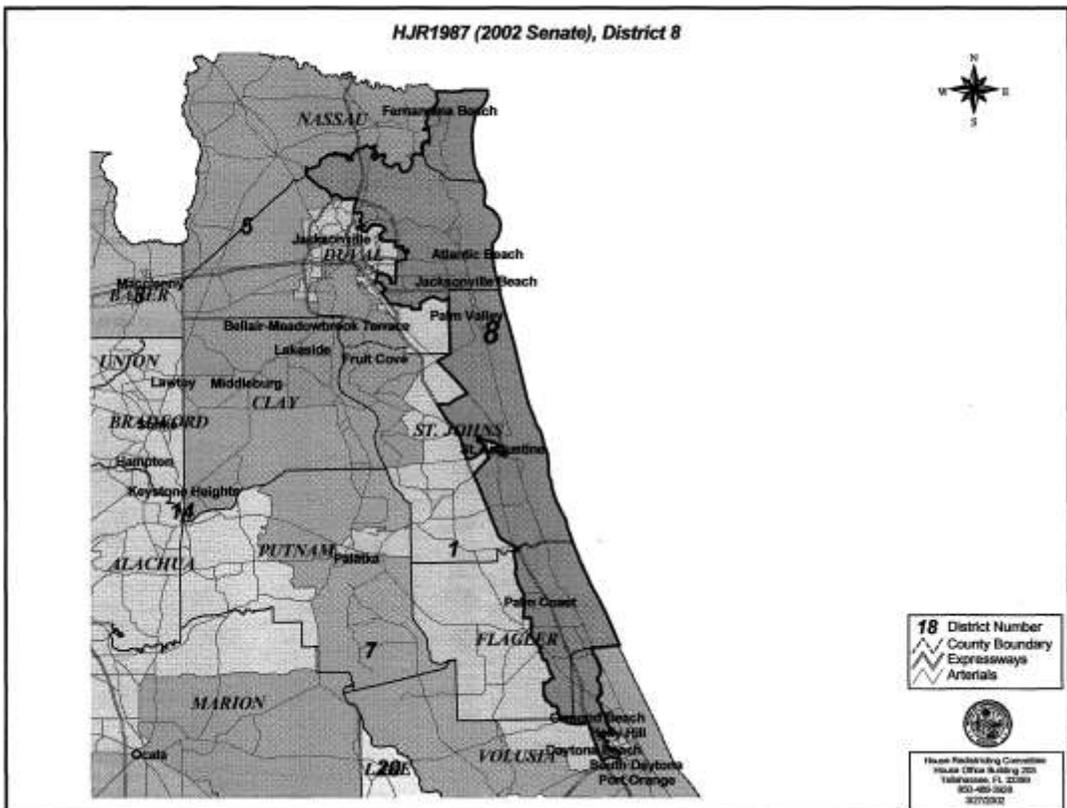
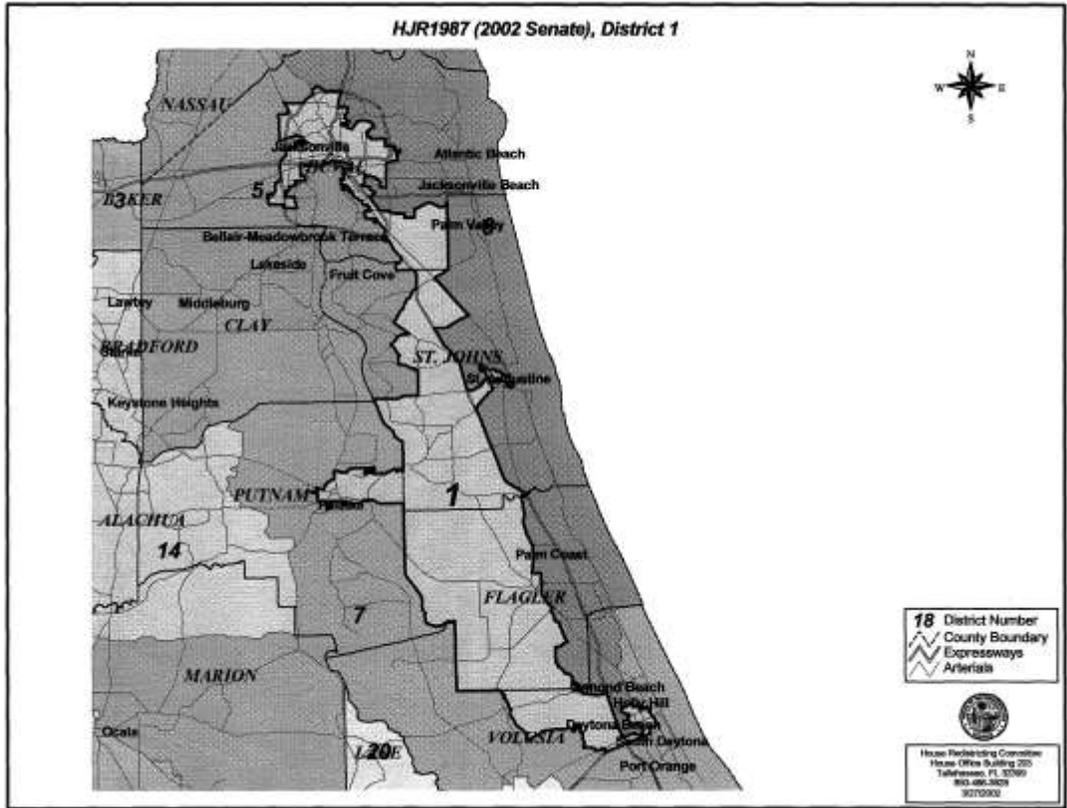
U.S. Congress District 3 southern boundary should be moved north to the Volusia county border with compensating adjustments to the west.

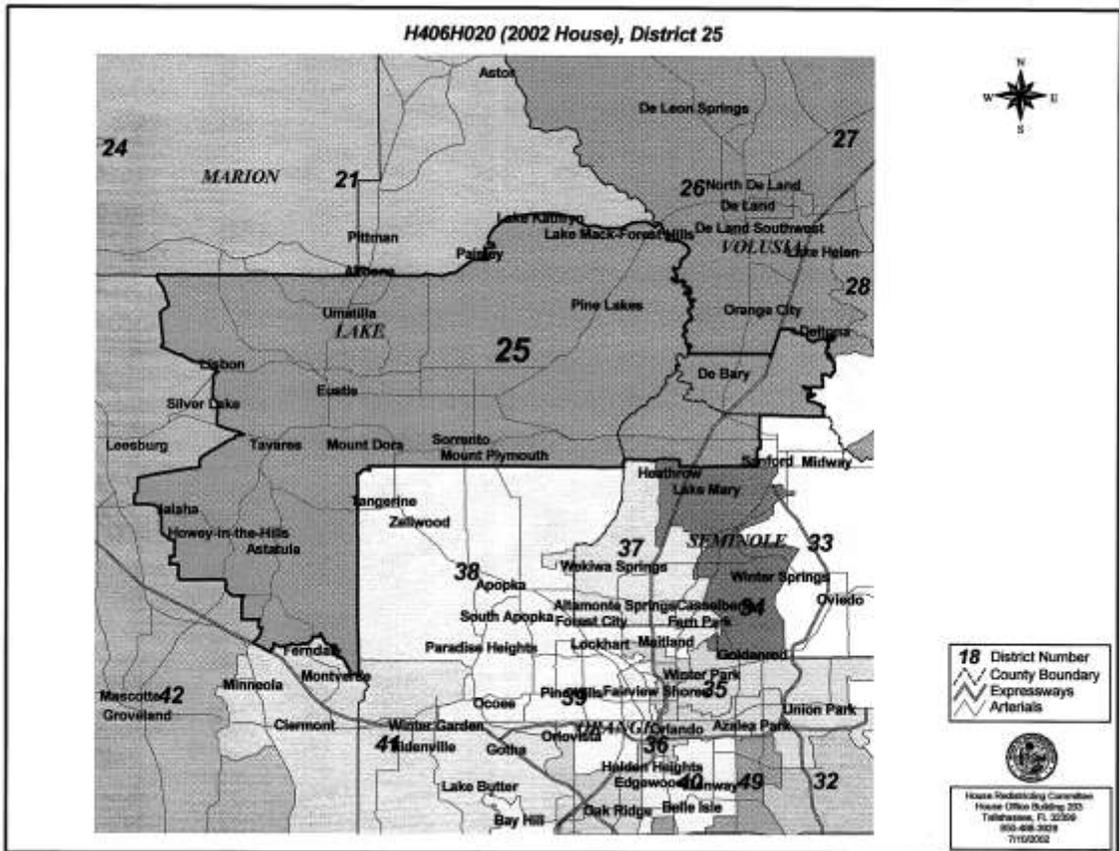
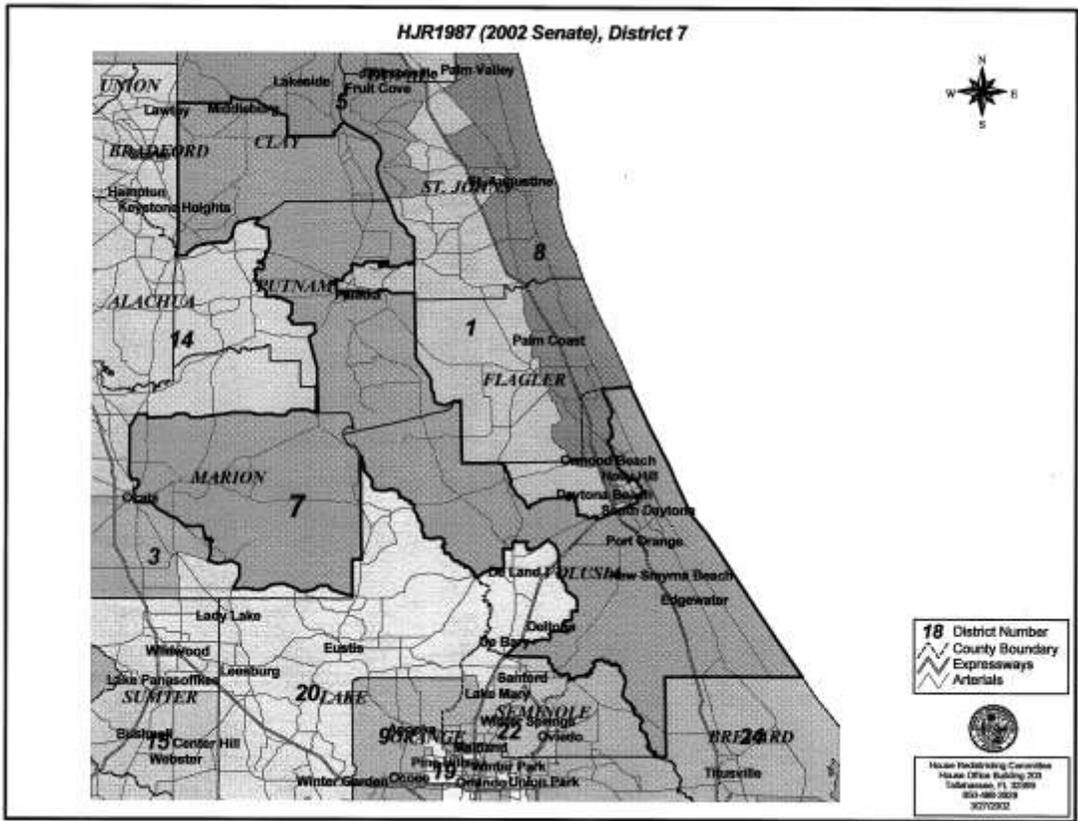
U.S. Congress District 4 eastern boundary should be moved westward to allow for adjustments in Districts 6 and 7.

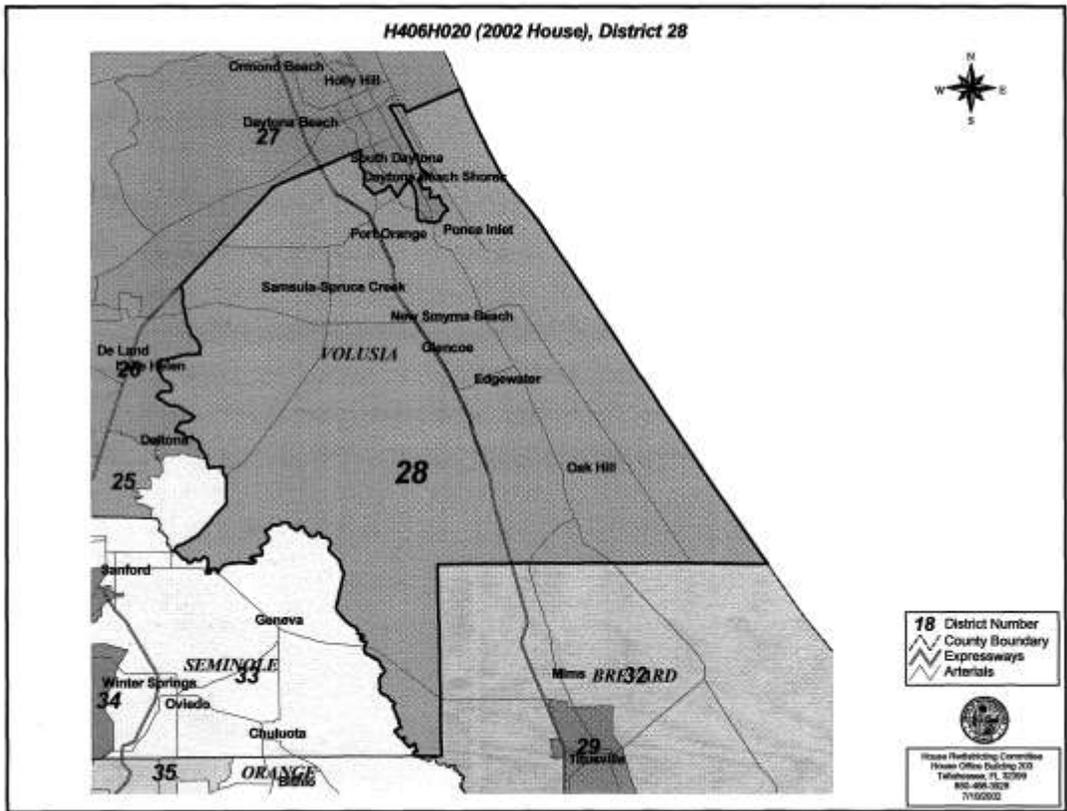
U.S. Congress Districts 3, 4, 6 and 7 need to be adjusted to make a more logical set of boundaries for the Jacksonville Area.

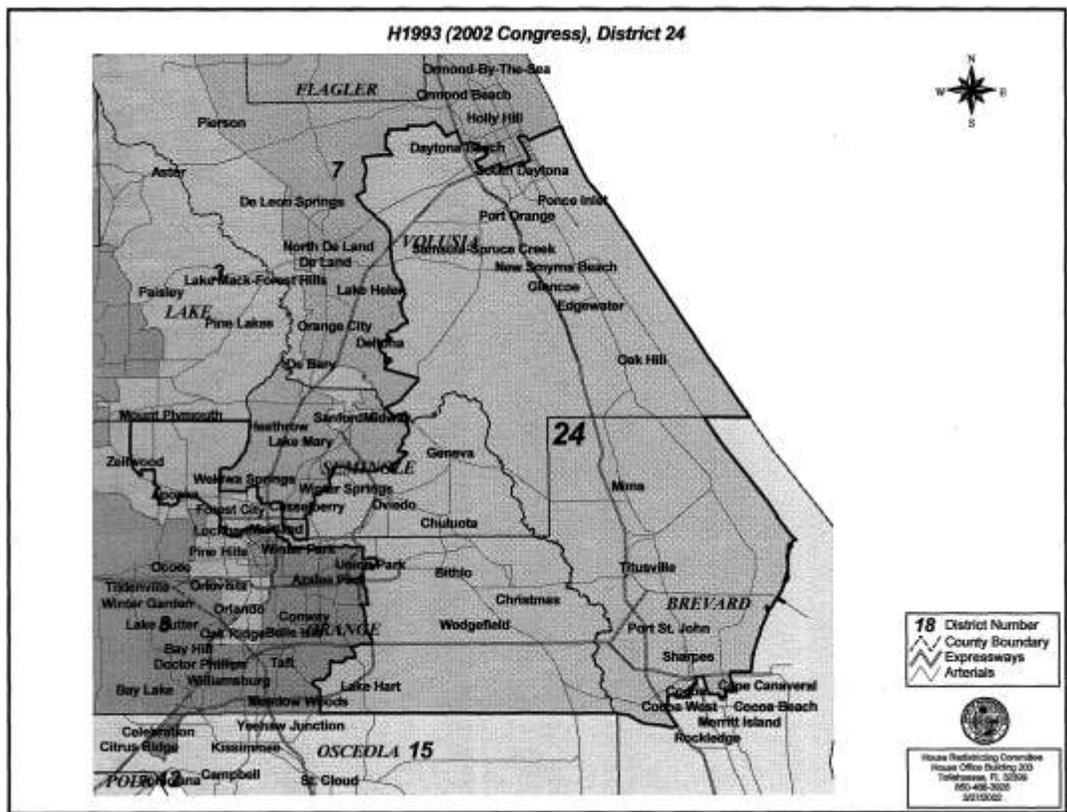
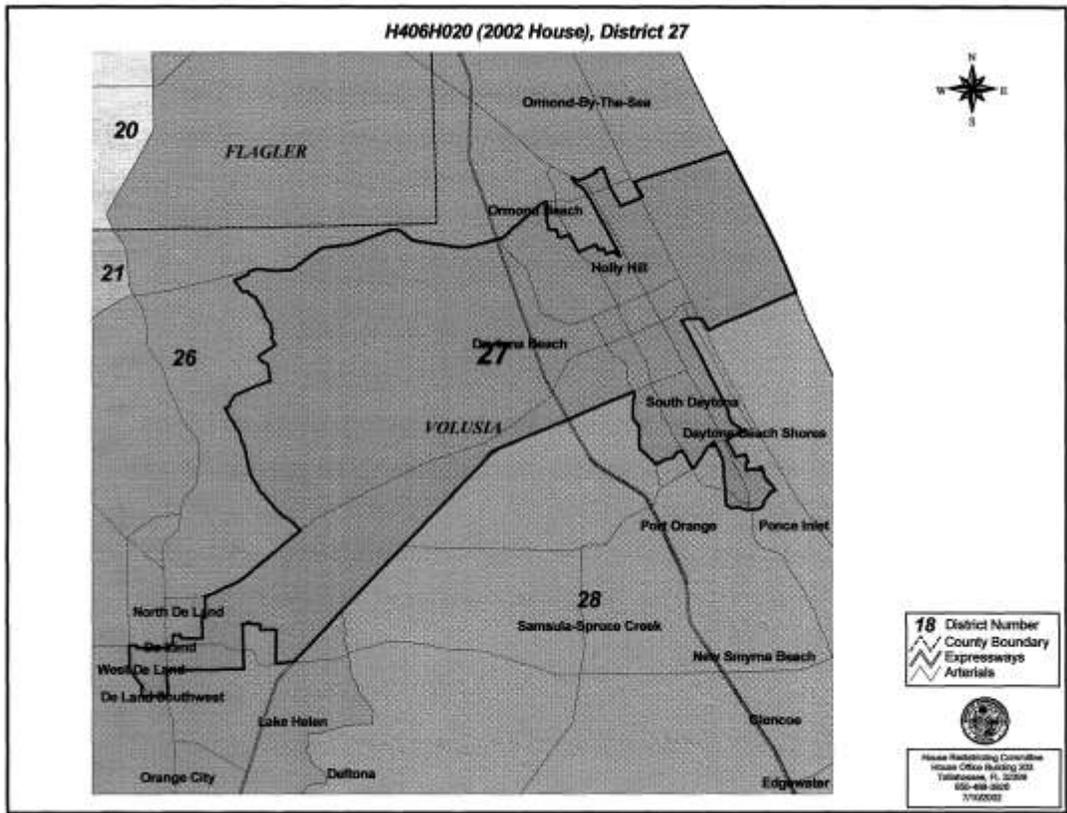
This completes my proposal. I believe that the above suggestions will make a more reasonable set of district boundaries than currently exist.

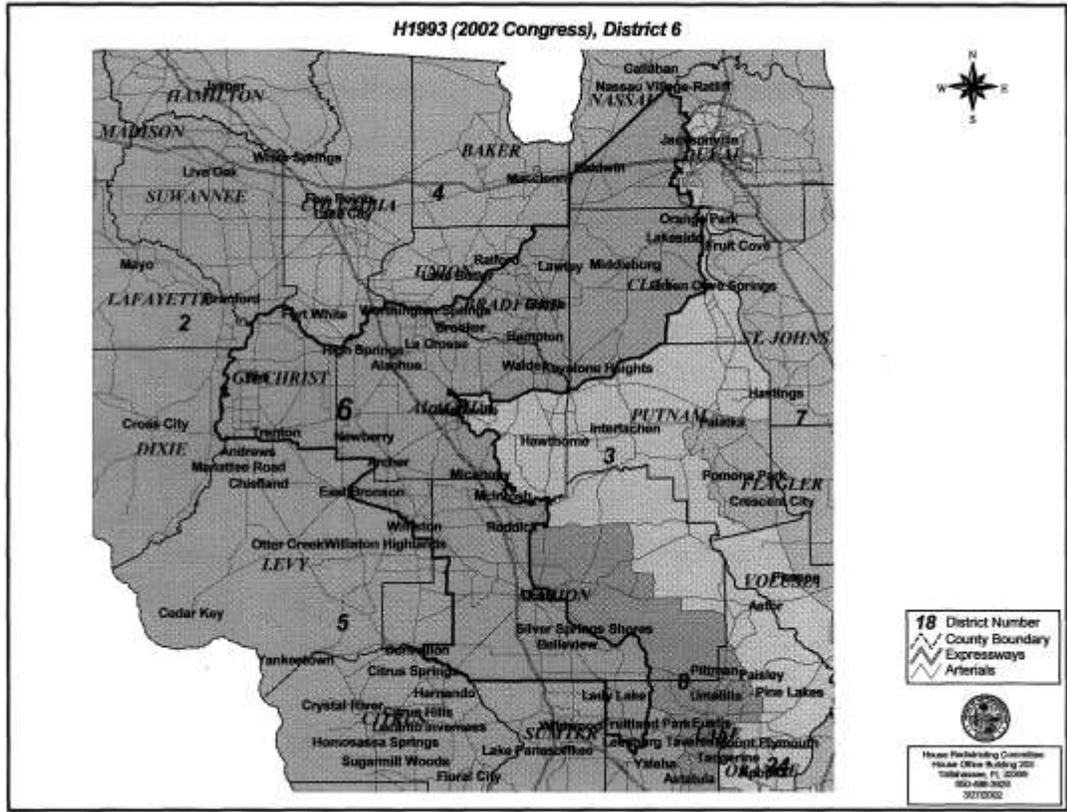
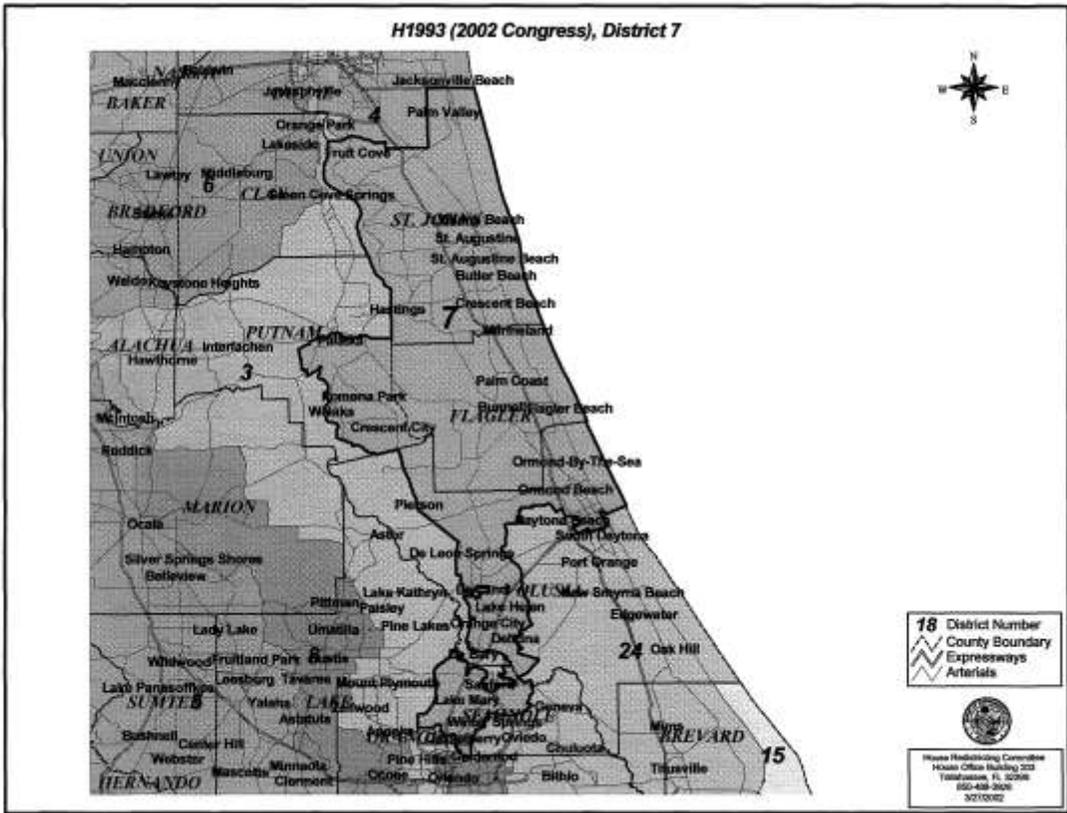
John F. Hoyt, President  
District 14 FMO (Northeast Florida)  
386-322-7184  
hoytjohnf\_@hotmail.com

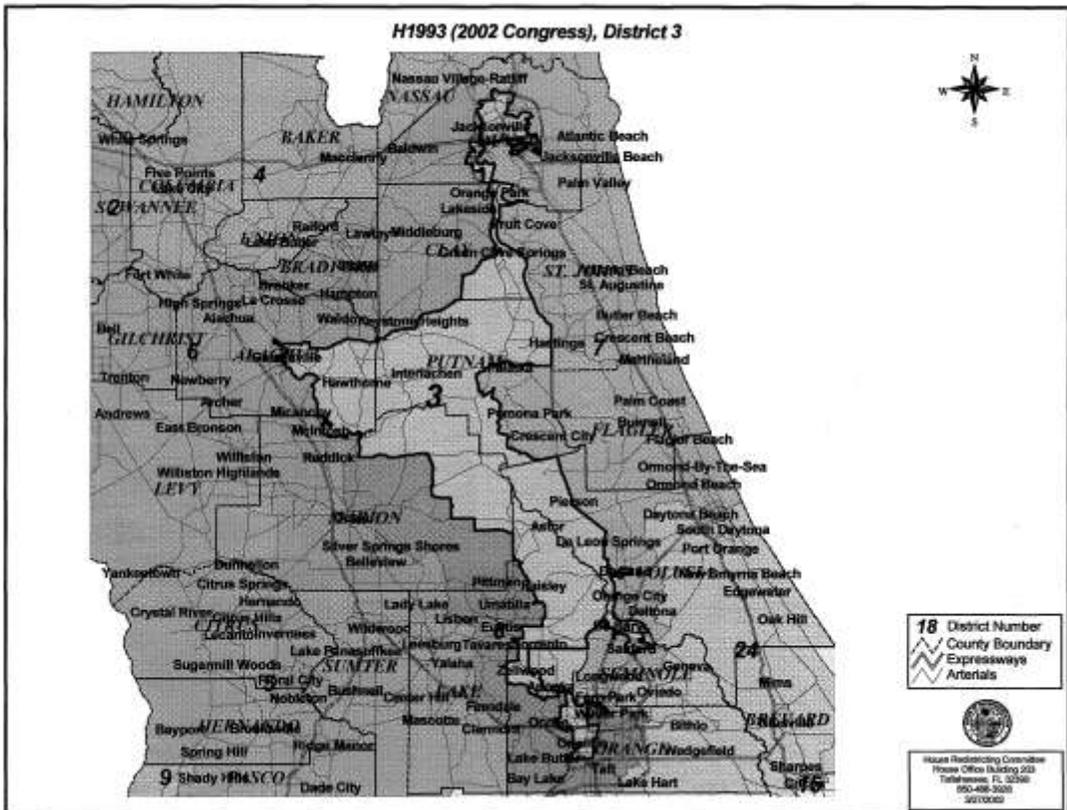
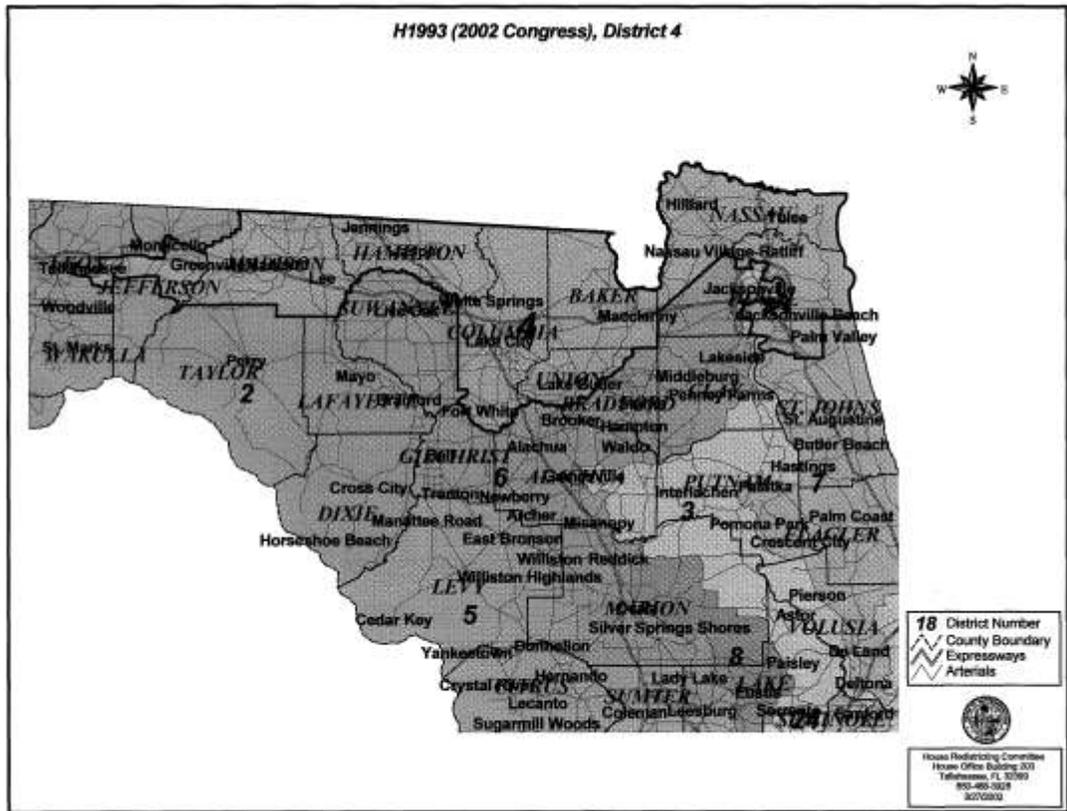












## Submission from Marsha Radulovich

Marsha Radulovich - Daytona Beach  
7/12/11

Kelly, Alex

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**From:** Marsha [lakota48@clearwire.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, July 11, 2011 9:50 AM  
**To:** MyDistrictBuilder  
**Subject:** July 12 redistricting meeting

I will be unable to attend the July 12<sup>th</sup> redistricting meeting scheduled for my area but wish still to submit my comments to the elected officials who will be deciding Florida's voting districts for the next ten years.

1. Adhere strictly to the intent of the constitutional amendments about redistricting approved by Florida voters last year. Do not thwart the citizens.
2. De-politicize the redistricting process.
3. No gerrymandering.
4. No district should be redrawn to the detriment of another.
5. Be fair.
6. Employ logic.
7. Be practical.
8. Use common sense.

Thank you and best wishes.

Sincerely,  
*Marsha*

Marsha Radulovich  
38 Circle Drive  
Port Orange, FL 32127

# Submission from John Nicholson



Please Provide Completed Form To:

Legislative Staff at the Meeting.

or

Email to: [mydistrictbuilder@myfloridahouse.gov](mailto:mydistrictbuilder@myfloridahouse.gov)

and [redistrictflorida@flsenate.gov](mailto:redistrictflorida@flsenate.gov),

or

Fax to (850) 487-6413



## Florida Redistricting Suggestion Form

By submitting this form, I acknowledge that my comments and suggestions may be displayed on [www.floridaredistricting.org](http://www.floridaredistricting.org) and [www.flsenate.gov/redistricting](http://www.flsenate.gov/redistricting) or other public websites maintained by the Florida Legislature. Note: the entirety of this form is public record.

\*Field is required.

Prefix MR. \*First Name JOHN J. \*Last Name NICHOLSON Suffix \_\_\_\_\_

Organization Name (If applicable) \_\_\_\_\_

\*Your Address 413 N. GRANDVIEW AVE \*City DAYTONA BEACH \*State FL \*Zip 32118

Your County VOLUSIA Your Email \_\_\_\_\_

\*What type of map are you commenting on?  Congressional  State House  State Senate

\*Would you like to receive email updates regarding Florida Redistricting?  Yes  No NO EMAIL!

**Please provide detailed comments regarding your redistricting suggestion or request.**

THE ABNORMAL Drawing of Districts in  
FAVOR OF OR AGAINST ANY PARTICULAR GROUP,  
IN THIS DAY AND AGE, SHOULD NOT BE TOLERATED.  
THE GERRYMANDERING, ALBEIT WELL INTENTIONED  
WAS ILLEGAL AND IMMORAL. By cherry picking  
OVER voters in and by itself, is UN-AMERICAN.  
Compact Districts with common BORDERS should  
take priority OVER party AFFILIATION, RELIGION OR  
RACE.  
PLEASE, TREAT ALL FLORIDIANS EQUALLY!

JOHN J. NICHOLSON

(Over)

[www.floridaredistricting.org](http://www.floridaredistricting.org)

[www.flsenate.gov/redistricting](http://www.flsenate.gov/redistricting)

## REDISTRICTING · 2012

### ABOUT REDISTRICTING

After each decennial Census, the Legislature redraws the districts from which voters elect their public officials. In general, districts are redrawn to accommodate population change and ensure that district populations are as nearly equal in number as practicable.

There will be opportunities for citizen participation during public hearings, interim committee meetings, and the 2012 Session.

### THE NUMBERS

In 2012, the Legislature will redraw the state's congressional districts as well as districts for Florida House and Florida Senate seats. The number of congressional districts in Florida will increase from 25 to 27. The number of Florida House seats must be between 80 and 120, while the number of Florida Senate seats must be between 30 and 40. Currently, the Florida House and Florida Senate contain 120 members and 40 members, respectively. If these numbers are maintained, the average population of a Florida House district will be 156,078, while the average population of a Florida Senate district will be 470,633. Each congressional district will contain approximately 696,345 people.



### REDISTRICTING LAW

The United States Constitution, the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the Florida Constitution each regulate redistricting. Under the United States Constitution, district populations must be as nearly equal as practicable. In addition, race may not be the predominant factor in drawing lines, unless the use of race is narrowly tailored to achieve a compelling interest.

The Voting Rights Act requires the creation of a district that performs for racial minorities where (1) a minority population is geographically compact and sufficiently numerous to be a majority in a single district, (2) the minority population is politically cohesive, (3) the majority voters act as a bloc to enable it usually to defeat the minority-preferred candidate, and (4) under all of the circumstances, the minority population has less opportunity than others to participate in the political process and elect representatives of its choice.

The Voting Rights Act applies additional requirements to districts that include any part of Collier, Hardee, Hendry, Hillsborough, or Monroe County. In these districts, the Voting Rights Act prohibits purposeful discrimination and protects against retrogression—or backsliding—in the ability of racial minorities to elect representatives of their choice. To ensure compliance with these requirements, the redistricting plan must be submitted to and precleared by a federal court or the United States Department of Justice before it may be enacted.

The Florida Constitution requires that districts be contiguous. A district is contiguous if all of its territory is in actual contact, uninterrupted by the territory of another district. Contact at a corner or right angle is insufficient, but territory may cross bodies of water. The Constitution allows that legislative districts to overlap, either partially or entirely.

In November 2010, the voters added Amendments 5 and 6 to the Florida Constitution. These Amendments prohibit line drawing that intentionally favors or disfavors a political party or an incumbent. The Amendments also afford protection to racial and language minorities. Districts may not be drawn (1) with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process, or (2) to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice. Finally, unless it would conflict with federal law or the standards described above, the Amendments require that district populations be as nearly equal as practicable, and that districts be compact and, where feasible, follow existing political and geographical boundaries.

### PUBLIC COMMENTS

The Legislature will draw lines in accordance with the standards in federal and state law and traditional redistricting principles not inconsistent with those standards. In this end, the Legislature encourages public testimony directed to the following points:

- The full implementation of the protections afforded by the Amendments to racial and language minorities, including continuance of the Legislature's long-established policy to preserve or enhance the number of performing minority districts.
- The various measures of compactness, from geometric calculations to a broad consideration of how communities relate to one another, for example through commerce, transportation, and communication—in order to promote the creation of effective representational units.

## REDISTRICTING 2012

- The feasibility of using political and geographical boundaries in the formation of districts, in light of other standards such as the equality of district population, the protection of racial and language minorities, and compactness.
- To the extent not inconsistent with the Amendments, the desire to preserve the cores of existing districts or the proper placement of communities of interest in districts, as determined by local circumstances and voter preferences.

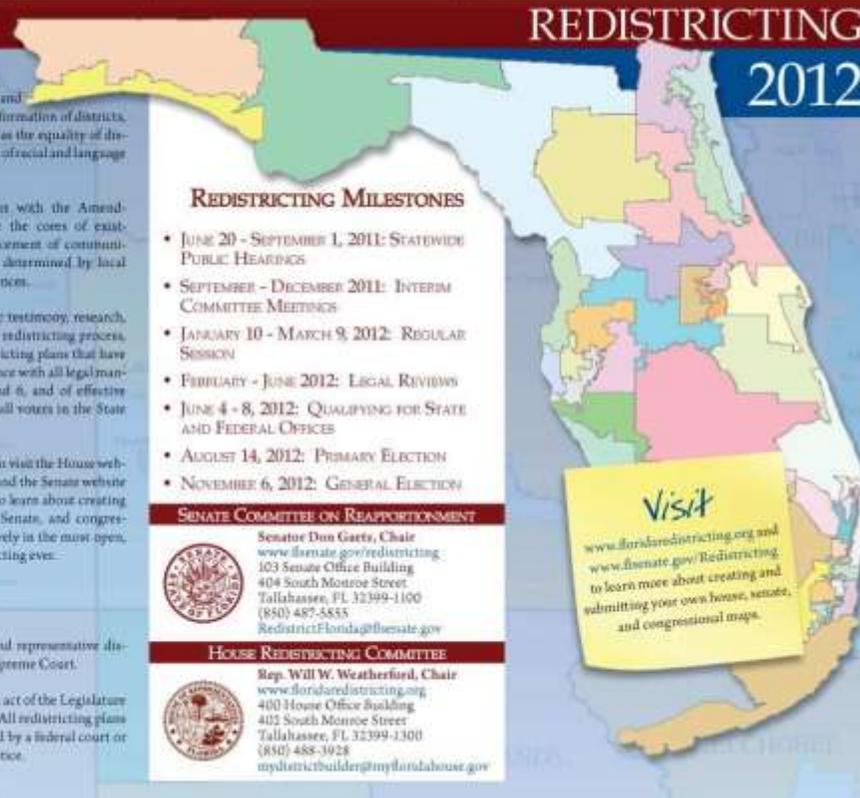
This approach, together with public testimony, research, and facts developed throughout the redistricting process, will result in the adoption of redistricting plans that have the intent and result of full compliance with all legal mandates, including Amendments 5 and 6, and of effective and meaningful representation for all voters in the State of Florida.

Citizens from all parts of the state can visit the House website ([www.floridaredistricting.org](http://www.floridaredistricting.org)) and the Senate website ([www.floridasenate.gov/Redistricting](http://www.floridasenate.gov/Redistricting)), to learn about creating and submitting their own House, Senate, and congressional maps, and to participate actively in the most open, transparent, and interactive redistricting ever.

### LEGAL REVIEWS

After enactment, state senatorial and representative districts are reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court.

Congressional districts are set by an act of the Legislature subject to the Governor's approval. All redistricting plans must be submitted to and precleared by a federal court or the United States Department of Justice.



### REDISTRICTING MILESTONES

- JUNE 20 - SEPTEMBER 1, 2011: STATEWIDE PUBLIC HEARINGS
- SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011: INTERIM COMMITTEE MEETINGS
- JANUARY 10 - MARCH 9, 2012: REGULAR SESSION
- FEBRUARY - JUNE 2012: LEGAL REVIEWS
- JUNE 4 - 8, 2012: QUALIFYING FOR STATE AND FEDERAL OFFICES
- AUGUST 14, 2012: PRIMARY ELECTION
- NOVEMBER 6, 2012: GENERAL ELECTION

**SENATE COMMITTEE ON REAPPORTIONMENT**

Senator Don Gault, Chair  
[www.floridasenate.gov/redistricting](http://www.floridasenate.gov/redistricting)  
 103 Senate Office Building  
 404 South Monroe Street  
 Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100  
 (850) 487-5555  
[RedistrictFlorida@flsenate.gov](mailto:RedistrictFlorida@flsenate.gov)

**HOUSE REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE**

Rep. Will W. Weatherford, Chair  
[www.floridaredistricting.org](http://www.floridaredistricting.org)  
 400 House Office Building  
 402 South Monroe Street  
 Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300  
 (850) 488-3928  
[mydistrictbuilder@myfloridahouse.gov](mailto:mydistrictbuilder@myfloridahouse.gov)

**Visit**

[www.floridaredistricting.org](http://www.floridaredistricting.org) and  
[www.floridasenate.gov/Redistricting](http://www.floridasenate.gov/Redistricting)  
 to learn more about creating and  
 submitting your own house, senate,  
 and congressional maps.

## Draw and Submit Your Own Districts

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**District Builder** is a full-featured web application with 2010 Census data for drawing Florida Senate, Florida House, and Congressional districts and submitting them to the Legislature. Submitting your plan is one of the best ways to show what works for your community. Citizens have full and easy access to the same web application and information that Senators and professional staff use.

To start using District Builder you need:

- A personal account. Choose “**District Builder**” at [www.flsenate.gov/Redistricting](http://www.flsenate.gov/Redistricting) to register.
- Display resolution of 1024 x 768 or higher.
- A broadband Internet computer and mouse. Firefox (3.6 and 4.0) and Internet Explorer (7 and 8) are supported (Internet Explorer 9 and Opera are not). Your browser must be set to allow JavaScript and pop-ups from “flsenate.gov.”

For full details, see <https://db10.flsenate.gov/db1/help>.

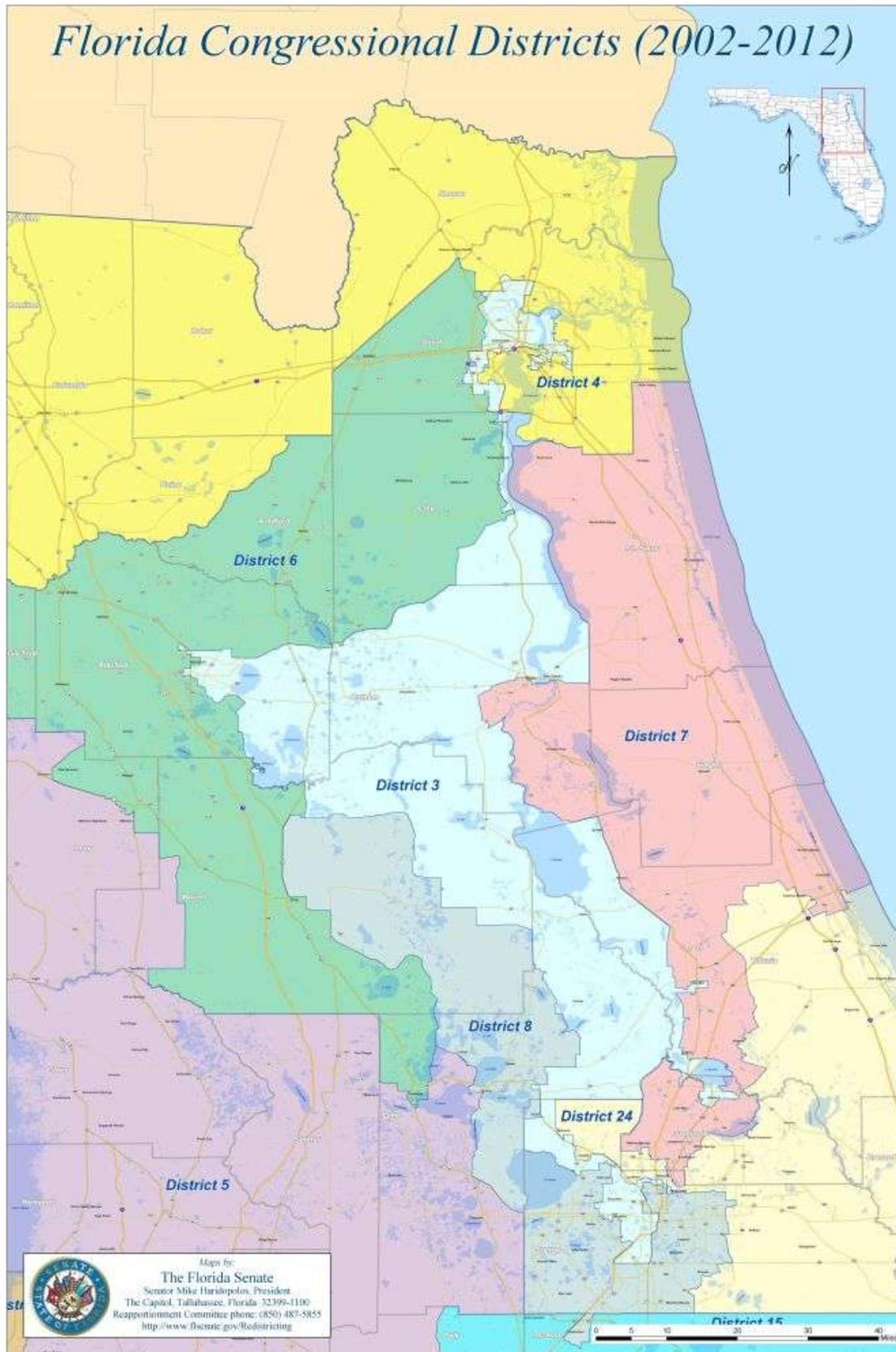
When you decide to submit your plan for public consideration, it will be published at <http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Redistricting/Plans> with a standard set of interactive map links, reports, downloads, and maps. Otherwise, your personal plans are stored on secure servers and exempt from inspection and copying. See § 11.0431(2)(e), Fla. Stat.

The Florida House of Representatives is building its own web application. To learn about “MyDistrictBuilder,” see [www.floridaredistricting.org](http://www.floridaredistricting.org). The fact that the Senate and House systems are different is a plus. Each has unique features, and citizens can choose which better meets their needs.

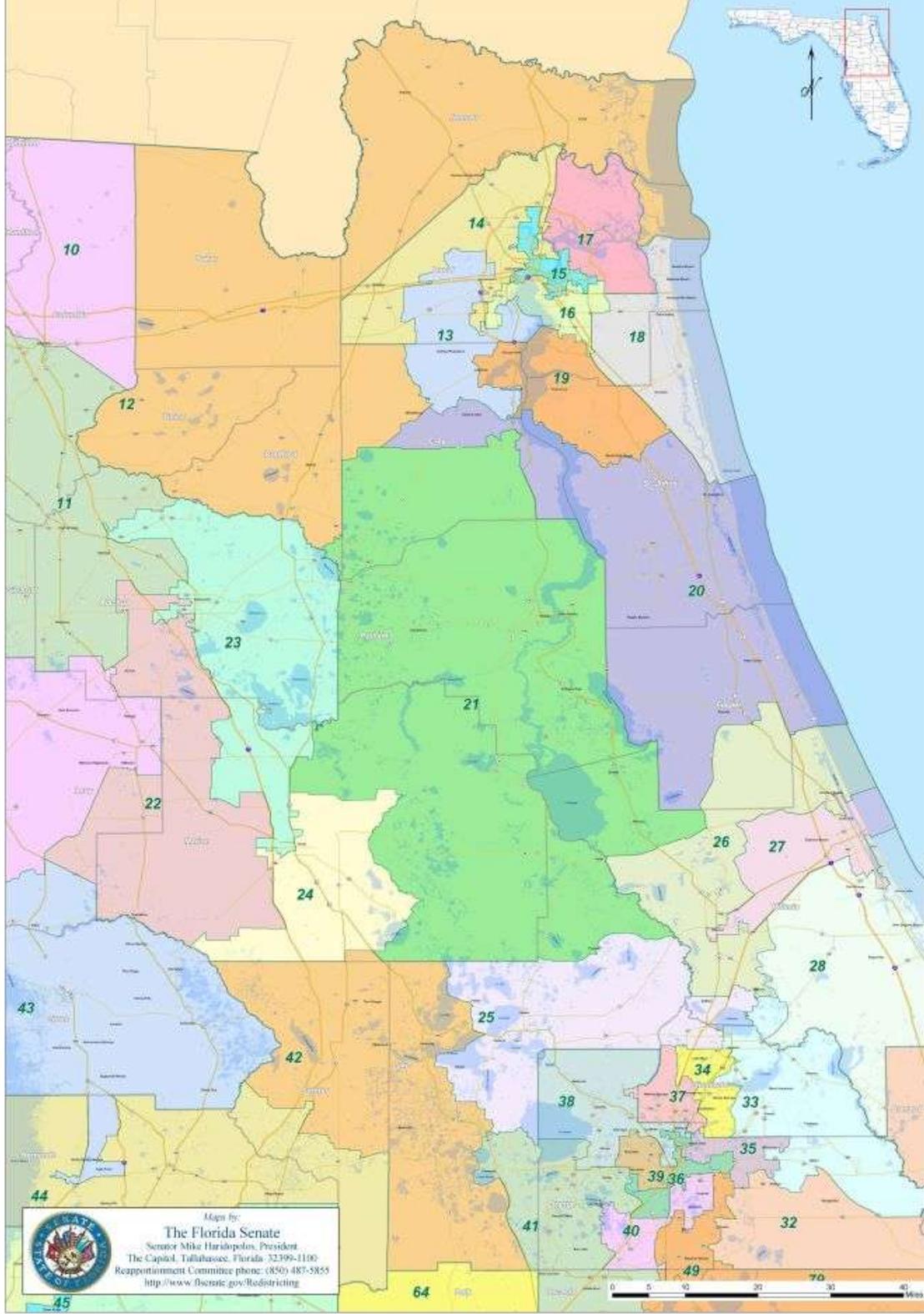
Full-featured redistricting systems typically cost thousands of dollars per user. The overarching goal shared by the Florida Senate and Florida House is giving everyone free and easy access to all the same tools and data the Legislature is using.

With innovative technologies and joint [public hearings](#), the Florida Legislature is promoting the most open, accessible, and interactive redistricting ever.

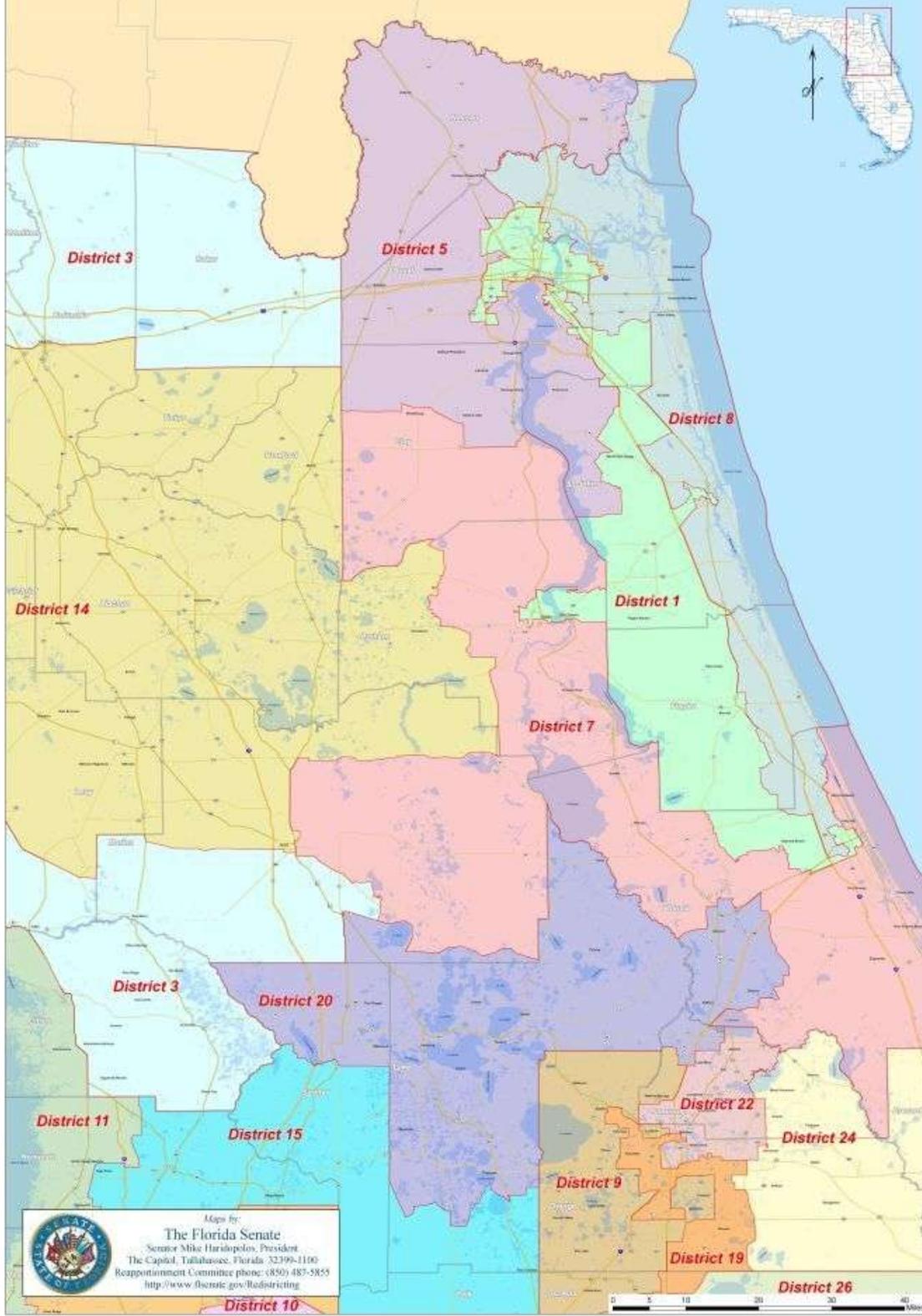
## Displays Prepared by Florida Senate



# Florida State House Districts (2002-2012)



# Florida State Senate Districts (2002-2012)



# Population deviations of current districts (2010 Census)—Northeast Florida

Congressional District		2010 Pop.	2010 Ideal	2010 Deviation	
				Count	%
3	Corrine Brown	659,055	696,345	-37,290	-5.4%
4	Ander Crenshaw	744,418	696,345	48,073	6.9%
5	Richard Nugent	929,533	696,345	233,188	33.5%
6	Cliff Stearns	812,727	696,345	116,382	16.7%
7	John Mica	812,442	696,345	116,097	16.7%
8	Daniel Webster	805,608	696,345	109,263	15.7%
24	Sandy Adams	799,233	696,345	102,888	14.8%

State House District		2010 Pop.	2010 Ideal	2010 Deviation	
				Count	%
10	Leonard L. Bembry	151,214	156,678	-5,464	-3.5%
11	Elizabeth W. Porter	163,223	156,678	6,545	4.2%
12	Janet H. Adkins	159,354	156,678	2,676	1.7%
13	Daniel Davis	195,431	156,678	38,753	24.7%
14	Mia L. Jones	134,417	156,678	-22,261	-14.2%
15	Reggie Fullwood	124,511	156,678	-32,167	-20.5%
16	Charles McBurney	140,428	156,678	-16,250	-10.4%
17	Lake Ray	161,943	156,678	5,265	3.4%
18	Ronald "Doc" Renuart	161,190	156,678	4,512	2.9%
19	Michael B. "Mike" Weinstein	175,628	156,678	18,950	12.1%
20	William L. "Bill" Proctor	201,953	156,678	45,275	28.9%
21	Charles E. Van Zant	145,063	156,678	-11,615	-7.4%
22	W. Keith Perry	176,739	156,678	20,061	12.8%
23	Charles S. "Chuck" Chestnut IV	142,648	156,678	-14,030	-9.0%
24	Dennis K. Baxley	166,317	156,678	9,639	6.2%
25	Larry Metz	179,031	156,678	22,353	14.3%
26	Fredrick W. "Fred" Costello	165,010	156,678	8,332	5.3%
27	Dwayne L. Taylor	131,755	156,678	-24,923	-15.9%
28	Dorothy L. Hukill	154,175	156,678	-2,503	-1.6%
33	Jason T. Brodeur	196,662	156,678	39,984	25.5%
34	Chris Dorworth	144,119	156,678	-12,559	-8.0%
38	Bryan Nelson	162,248	156,678	5,570	3.6%
42	H. Marlene O'Toole	214,866	156,678	58,188	37.1%
43	Jimmie T. Smith	162,052	156,678	5,374	3.4%
44	Robert C. "Rob" Schenck	171,652	156,678	14,974	9.6%

State Senate District		2010 Pop.	2010 Ideal	2010 Deviation	
				Count	%
1	Anthony C. "Tony" Hill, Sr.	424,456	424,456	-271,889	-39.0%
3	Charles S. "Charlie" Dean, Sr.	495,081	696,345	-201,264	-28.9%
5	Stephen R. Wise	515,369	696,345	-180,976	-26.0%
7	Evelyn J. Lynn	432,554	696,345	-263,791	-37.9%
8	John Thrasher	525,674	696,345	-170,671	-24.5%
11	Mike Fasano	433,661	696,345	-262,684	-37.7%
14	Steve Oelrich	457,489	696,345	-238,856	-34.3%
15	Paula Dockery	560,770	696,345	-135,575	-19.5%
20	Alan Hays	576,207	696,345	-120,138	-17.3%

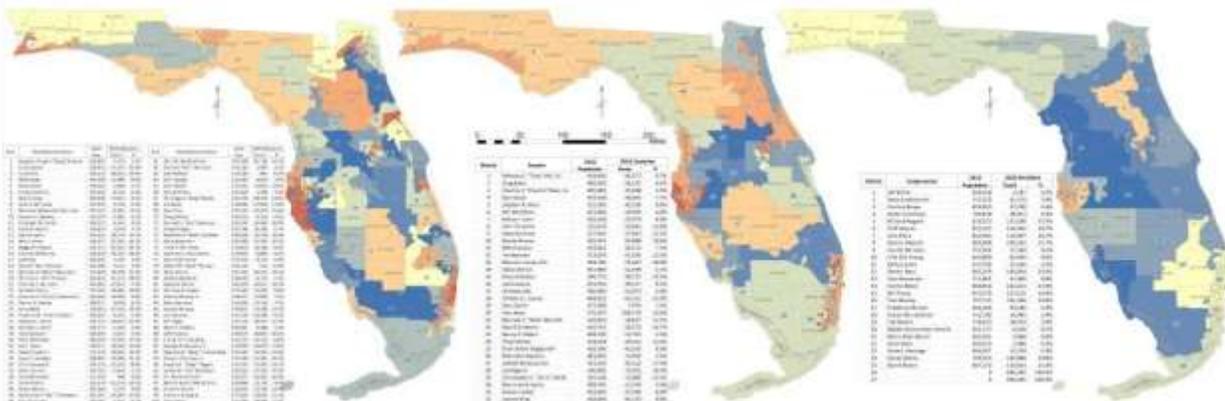


Presented by  
**The Florida Senate**  
 Senator Mike Harshbarger, President  
 The Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100  
 Representative's Committee phone: (904) 487-1811  
<http://www.fl-senate.gov/Redistricting>

Population Deviations of Current Florida House Districts Relative to 2010 Census  
 Ideal district population (156,678)

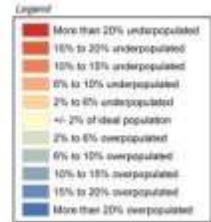
Population Deviations of Current Florida Senate Districts Relative to 2010 Census  
 Ideal district population (470,033)

Population Deviations of Current Congressional Districts Relative to 2010 Census  
 Ideal district population (696,345)



District	2010 Population	Ideal Population	Deviation	% Deviation
1	424,456	424,456	-271,889	-39.0%
2	495,081	696,345	-201,264	-28.9%
3	515,369	696,345	-180,976	-26.0%
4	432,554	696,345	-263,791	-37.9%
5	525,674	696,345	-170,671	-24.5%
6	433,661	696,345	-262,684	-37.7%
7	457,489	696,345	-238,856	-34.3%
8	560,770	696,345	-135,575	-19.5%
9	576,207	696,345	-120,138	-17.3%

	2000	2010
Total Resident Population, Decennial Census	15,982,378	18,801,310
Number of Congressional Districts	25	27
Ideal District Population (Congressional Districts)	639,295	696,345
Maximum Number of State Senate Districts	40	40
Ideal District Population (State Senate Districts)	399,559	470,033
Maximum Number of State Representative Districts	120	120
Ideal Population (State Representative Districts)	133,186	156,678



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