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HOUSE REDISTRICTING SUBCOMMITTEE WORKSHOP
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2011

Transcribed by:
CLARA C. ROTRUCK
Court Reporter

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

2 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Good afternoon.

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

4 Can we please call the roll?

5 THE CLERK: Representatives Baxley?

6 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Here.

7 THE CLERK: Bernard?

8 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Here.

9 THE CLERK: Campbell?

10 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: Here.

11 THE CLERK: Clarke-Reed?

12 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Here.

13 THE CLERK: Corcoran?

14 REPRESENTATIVE CORCORAN: Here.

15 THE CLERK: Diaz?

16 REPRESENTATIVE DIAZ: Here.

17 THE CLERK: Drake?

18 REPRESENTATIVE DRAKE: Right here.

19 THE CLERK: Frishe?

20 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Here.

21 THE CLERK: Hooper?

22 Julien?

23 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Present.

24 THE CLERK: Nuñez?

25 REPRESENTATIVE NUNEZ: Here.

1 THE CLERK: Rogers?

2 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Here.

3 THE CLERK: Schenck?

4 Young?

5 REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG: Here.

6 THE CLERK: Chair Dorworth?

7 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Here.

8 THE CLERK: We have a quorum.

9 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Thank you,
10 Katie.

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

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

1 if you feel compelled to.

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

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

1 the amendment.

2 Are there any questions?

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

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

25 Finally, we asked that our staff present

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 and VTDs are kept whole in the proposed map.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are
23 recognized.

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

25 If those communities are within the city

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

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

10 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Representative
11 Bernard.

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

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

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

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

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

15 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any further
16 questions?

17 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: No further
18 questions.

19 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Jeff, if you
20 would.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 District 16 uses the remaining portion of

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 Johns County.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 District 27.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 You are recognized, Representative
22 Bernard.

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

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

1 County?

2 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are
3 recognized, Jeff.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are
20 recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Good thought.

7 Any questions?

8 Seeing none, keep on trucking.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 MR. TAKACS: Certainly.

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

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

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

16 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are
17 recognized, Jeff.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Excuse me, Jeff.

9 MR. TAKACS: Yes.

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

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

15 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Thank you.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are
13 recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 Sarasota, however.

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

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

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

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

11 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Questions for
12 Mr. Takacs?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are
13 recognized, Jeff.

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

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

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

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

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

25 As we move into Palm Beach County, we will

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are
7 recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 and Tamarac.

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

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

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

1 57.66 percent.

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

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

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

25 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: So that is the

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

2 Thank you.

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

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

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

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

1 Street.

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

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

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

1 and Surfside within its city limits as well.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Thank you, Jeff.

15 Members, do you have any questions?

16 Representative Clarke-Reed, you are recognized.

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

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

1 question.

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

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

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

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

5 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Absolutely. You
6 are recognized.

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

11 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are
12 recognized, Jeff.

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

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

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

19 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Oh.

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

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

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

25 Representative Clarke-Reed, no, in that

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

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

1 that.

2 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any other
4 questions?

5 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Mr. Chair?

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

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

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

13 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are
14 recognized, sir.

15 MR. TAKACS: The entire --

16 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Yeah.

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

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

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

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

25 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Broward County.

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

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

5 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Yes.

6 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are
7 recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Are you ready?

4 MR. TAKACS: Yes.

5 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Shoot.

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

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

10 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Just total
11 population, please.

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

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

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

1 they have in Broward County?

2 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are
3 recognized, sir.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are
2 recognized, sir.

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

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

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

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

25 And while Jeff is doing that, District

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Certainly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 is the same number of seats.

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

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

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

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

17 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Over two members.

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

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

22 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Yes.

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

25 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Okay.

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

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

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

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

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

16 MR. MEROS: Thank you.

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

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

4 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Yes, ma'am.

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

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

18 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: We can research
19 that.

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

22 MR. MEROS: Sure.

23 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any other
24 questions?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are
23 recognized, sir.

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

1 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Okay. Thank you.

2 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Follow-up
3 question?

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

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

22 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Yes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 taking place and they will be waiting for you.

2 Any other questions?

3 Moving on.

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

7 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Here we go.

8 MR. TAKACS: Sixteen are kept whole.

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

12 A VOICE:

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

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

22 A VOICE: Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Anybody else?

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

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

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

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

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

1 a Bonita Springs-based district.

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

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

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

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

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

23 Mr. Chairman, that concludes southwest
24 Florida.

25 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you, Mr.

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

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

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

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

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

16 A VOICE: Okay, thank you.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 basically on all sides.

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

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

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

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

1 districts that I have mentioned earlier.

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

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

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

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

1 86.77 percent.

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

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

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

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

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

25 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Yes, ma'am.

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

4 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Yeah.

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

13 Any other questions?

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

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

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

1 plan, so not to worry.

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

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

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

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

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

16 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: You are
17 recognized.

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

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

1 place doing that.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 here.

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

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

16 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any questions?
17 Moving on.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Next, please.

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

25 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any questions?

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

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

5 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: 9023 sounds
6 delightful.

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

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

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

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

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

8 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any questions?

9 None. Moving on.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 Before -- thinking about District 46,

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

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

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

1 Mr. Chairman, that explains that proposal.

2 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Any other
3 questions?

4 Seeing none, that concludes that map.

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

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

10 MR. TAKACS: Sounds good.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 Thinking about --

21 (Whereupon, the recording ended.)

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C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF FLORIDA)

COUNTY OF LEON)

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

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

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

Dated this 16th day of February, 2012.

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

Notary Public

State of Florida at Large

Commission Expires:

November 13, 2014