

Congressional Redistricting Subcommittee

Meeting Packet

Monday, October 17, 2011 3:45 PM 404 HOB

Committee Meeting Notice

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Congressional Redistricting Subcommittee

Start Date and Time:

Monday, October 17, 2011 03:45 pm

End Date and Time:

Monday, October 17, 2011 05:45 pm

Location:

404 HOB

Duration:

2.00 hrs

AGENDA:

Presentation and discussion of decision points and options for Congressional districts Other Committee Business Florida House of Representatives

Congressional Redistricting Subcommittee

Staff Presentation on Options for:

• The Congressional Map

Regarding:

- Options for urban communities;
- Options for high growth communities;
- Options for minority communities; and
- Options for starting the map in Central Florida.

Last Updated: Monday, October 17, 2011

Introduction

Topics:

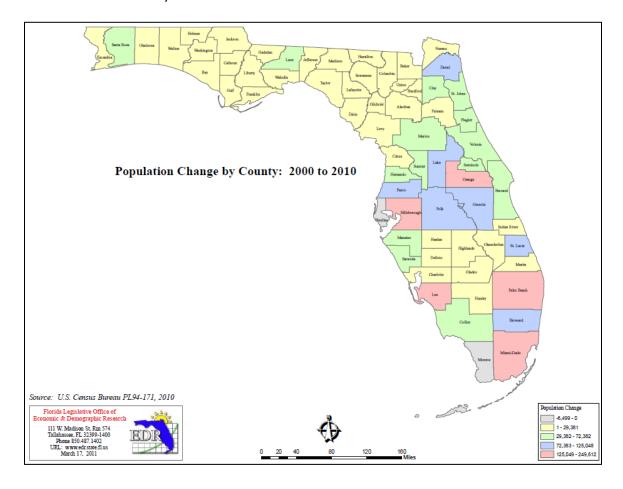
- Options for urban communities; Subsequent impacts on rural communities
- Options for high growth communities
- Options for minority communities
- Options for starting the maps in Central Florida

Qualifiers:

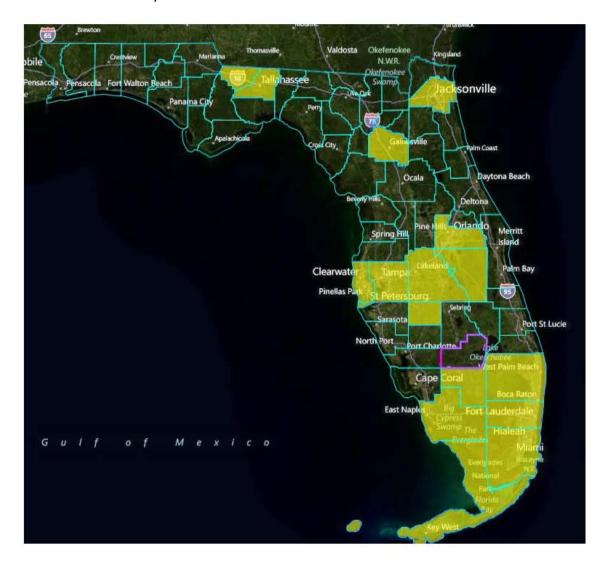
- Defined "urban communities" as though counties with a population larger than the ideal population of a Congressional district, i.e., larger than 696,345 Florida residents as of the 2010 Census.
 - Miami-Dade County 2,496,435 residents
 - o Broward County 1,748,066 residents
 - o Palm Beach County 1,320,134 residents
 - Hillsborough County 1,229,226 residents
 - Orange County 1,145,956 residents
 - o Pinellas County 916,542 residents
 - Duval County 864,263 residents



- Defined "high growth communities" according to the Florida Legislature's Office of Economic & Demographic Research's data regarding "Population Change by County: 2000 to 2010," excluding those counties already covered by the first topic:
 - o Lee County
 - o St. Lucie County
 - o Polk County
 - Osceola County
 - o Pasco County
 - o Lake County



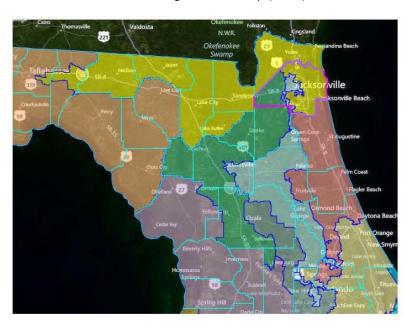
- Looked at the following counties, regarding "minority communities":
 - o Alachua County
 - Broward County
 - Collier County
 - o Miami-Dade County
 - o Duval County
 - o Gadsden County
 - Hardee County
 - Hendry County
 - Hillsborough County
 - o Leon County
 - Monroe County
 - Orange County
 - o Osceola County
 - o Palm Beach County
 - o Pinellas County
 - o Polk County



Duval County / Northeast Florida

- Minority communities in Alachua County
- Minority communities in Gadsden County
- Minority communities in Leon County

Current Congressional Map (2002)



• Congressional District 3 (light blue):

Population Deviation: -5.355%
 Black VAP: 49.87%
 Hispanic VAP: 10.57%

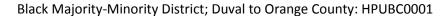
• Congressional District 4 (yellow):

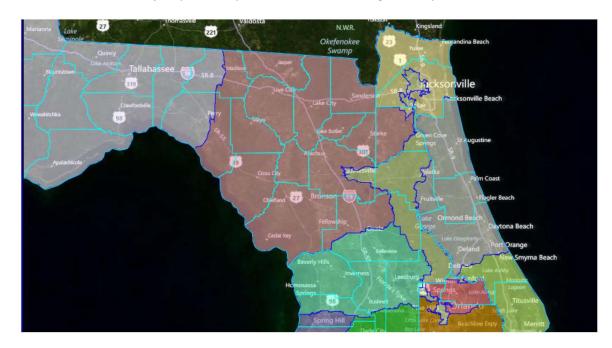
Population Deviation: 6.904%
 Black VAP: 14.64%
 Hispanic VAP: 6.40%

• Congressional District 6 (green):

Population Deviation: 16.713%
Black VAP: 13.83%
Hispanic VAP: 7.92%

1. Black Minority Access District

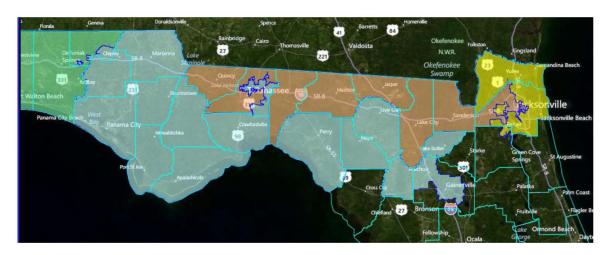




Congressional District 26 (olive):

Population Deviation: 0.000%
 Black VAP: 50.26%
 Hispanic VAP: 10.22%

Black Minority Access District; Duval to Gadsden County: HPUBC0075



Congressional District 2 (orange):

Population Deviation: -0.073%
 Black VAP: 42.34%
 Hispanic VAP: 5.50%

Black Minority Access District: HPUBC0019



Congressional District 3 (light blue):

Population Deviation: 0.000%
Black VAP: 48.16%
Hispanic VAP: 10.24%

2. Two Districts in Duval County

Keeping the Second Jacksonville District Local: HPUBC0001



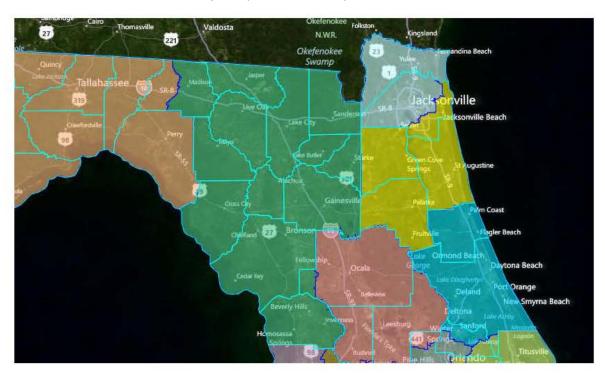
• Congressional District 24 (brown):

Population Deviation: 0.000%Black VAP: 12.73%

Hispanic VAP: 7.05%

3. How to Anchor Northeast Florida Seats

One Major Population Center per District: HPUBC0093



• Congressional District 3 (white):

Population Deviation: -570
 Black VAP: 31%
 Hispanic VAP: 6%

Congressional District 4 (yellow):

Population Deviation: 727
Black VAP: 9%
Hispanic VAP: 6%

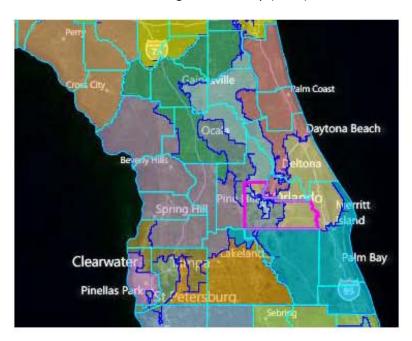
• Congressional District 6 (green):

Population Deviation: -221
 Black VAP: 14%
 Hispanic VAP: 5%

Orange County / Central Florida

- Lake County
- Polk County
- Osceola County

Current Congressional Map (2002)



Congressional District 3 (light blue):

Population Deviation: -5.355%
 Black VAP: 49.87%
 Hispanic VAP: 10.57%

Congressional District 5 (purple):

Population Deviation: 33.487%
Black VAP: 6.12%
Hispanic VAP: 9.11%

• Congressional District 6 (green):

Population Deviation: 16.713%
Black VAP: 13.83%
Hispanic VAP: 7.92%

Congressional District 7 (red):

Population Deviation: 16.672%
Black VAP: 9.77%
Hispanic VAP: 9.84%

Congressional District 8 (gray):

o Population Deviation: 15.691%

Black VAP: 10.63%Hispanic VAP: 23.86%

Congressional District 12 (orange):

Population Deviation: 20.946%
Black VAP: 15.32%
Hispanic VAP: 18.06%

• Congressional District 15 (blue):

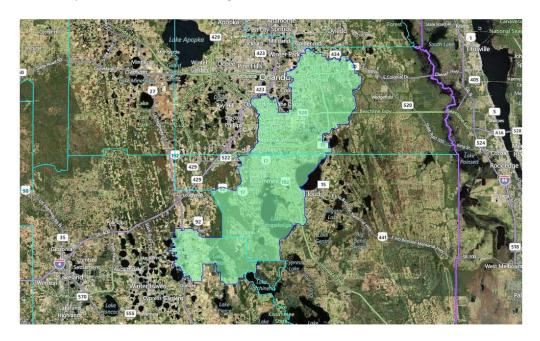
Population Deviation: 16.834%
Black VAP: 9.47%
Hispanic VAP: 17.83%

Congressional District 24 (tan):

Population Deviation: 14.775%
Black VAP: 8.81%
Hispanic VAP: 14.60%

1. Hispanic Minority Access Seat

Hispanic Access Seat in Orange, Osceola and Polk Counties: HPUBC0023

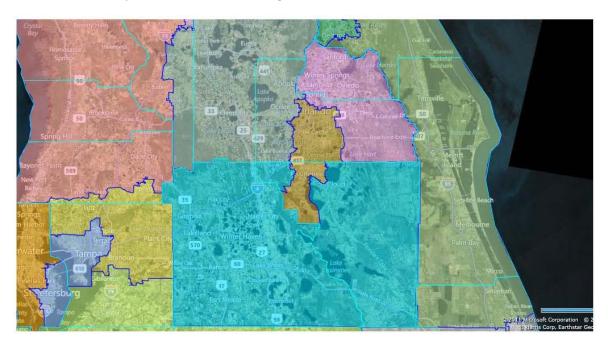


• Congressional District 1 (green):

Population Deviation: 0.000%
Black VAP: 14.96%
Hispanic VAP: 43.38%

2. Orange County's Relationship with Lake, Osceola and Seminole Counties

Connecting Osceola with Polk County; Orange with Lake County; Orange with Seminole County Hispanic Access Seat in Orange and Osceola Counties: HPUBC0069



• Congressional District 8 (gray):

Population Deviation: -0.001%
Black VAP: 16.53%
Hispanic VAP: 13.09%

• Congressional District 9 (pink):

Population Deviation: 0.001%
 Black VAP: 20.76%
 Hispanic VAP: 37.15%

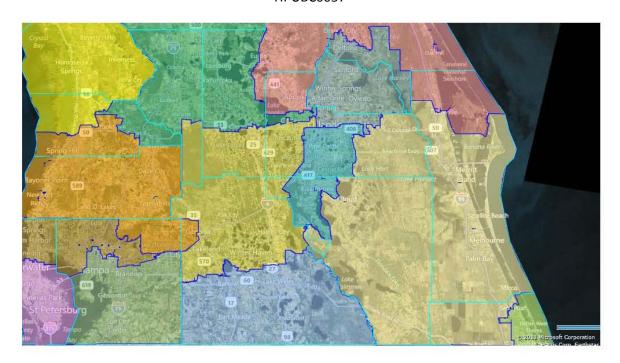
• Congressional District 10 (green):

Population Deviation: -0.001%
 Black VAP: 11.32%
 Hispanic VAP: 18.48%

• Congressional District 15 (blue):

Population Deviation: -0.001%
 Black VAP: 12.62%
 Hispanic VAP: 15.90%

Connecting Osceola with Orange and Brevard Counties; Orange with Lake County; Orange with Seminole County; Orange County is Regionalized; Hispanic Access Seat in Orange and Osceola Counties; HPUBC0057



• Congressional District 6 (green):

Population Deviation: 0.035%
Black VAP: 13.76%
Hispanic VAP: 9.13%

Congressional District 7 (pink):

Population Deviation: -0.179%
 Black VAP: 11.16%
 Hispanic VAP: 9.07%

Congressional District 8 (gray):

Population Deviation: 0.157%
Black VAP: 10.62%
Hispanic VAP: 16.45%

Congressional District 14 (gold):

Population Deviation: 0.150%
 Black VAP: 15.77%
 Hispanic VAP: 14.81%

Congressional District 24 (vanilla):

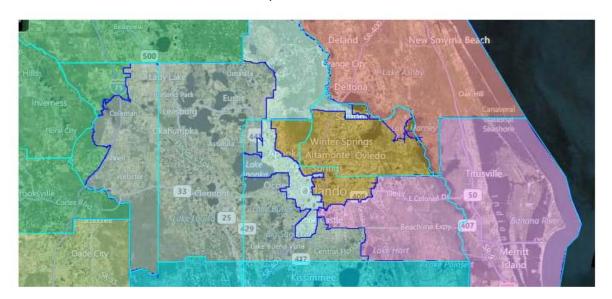
Population Deviation: -0.150%
 Black VAP: 9.42%
 Hispanic VAP: 11.87%

• Congressional District 27 (blue):

Population Deviation: 0.051%
 Black VAP: 19.14%
 Hispanic VAP: 38.40%

3. Black Minority Access Seat

Black Minority Access Seat: SPUBC0062



Congressional District 3 (blue):

Population Deviation: 0.000%
Black VAP: 48.16%
Hispanic VAP: 10.24%

• Congressional District 8 (gray):

Population Deviation: 0.000%
Black VAP: 10.82%
Hispanic VAP: 17.59%

• Congressional District 9 (brown):

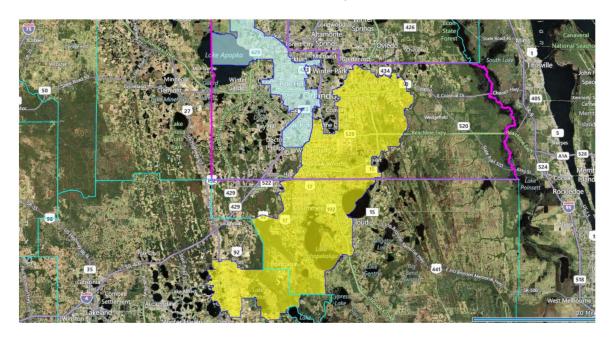
Population Deviation: 0.000%
 Black VAP: 9.60%
 Hispanic VAP: 18.84%

Congressional District 10 (pink):

Population Deviation: 0.000%
Black VAP: 9.23%
Hispanic VAP: 15.29%

4. Both a Black Minority Access Seat and Hispanic Minority Access Seat

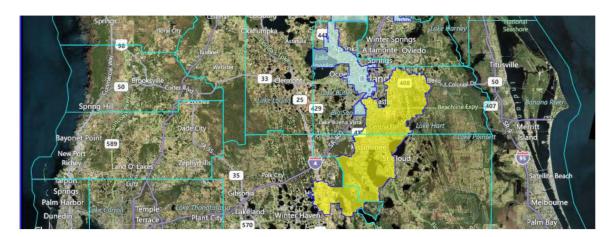
Black Access Seat from SPUBC0062 – locked; Hispanic Access Seat from HPUBC0023



Congressional District 4 (yellow):

Population Deviation: -39,903
 Black VAP: 13%
 Hispanic VAP: 43%

Black Access Seat from SPUBC0062; Hispanic Access Seat from HPUBC0023 – locked



• Congressional District 3 (blue):

Population Deviation: -39,903
 Black VAP: 48%
 Hispanic VAP: 8%

5. Lake and Polk Counties

Keeping the Majority of Lake, Marion and Sumter Counties Together; Polk County in One District; SPUBC0051



Congressional District 5 (purple):

Population Deviation: 1.550%
Black VAP: 10.23%
Hispanic VAP: 9.07%

Southern Polk County with Rural Communities: HPUBC0019

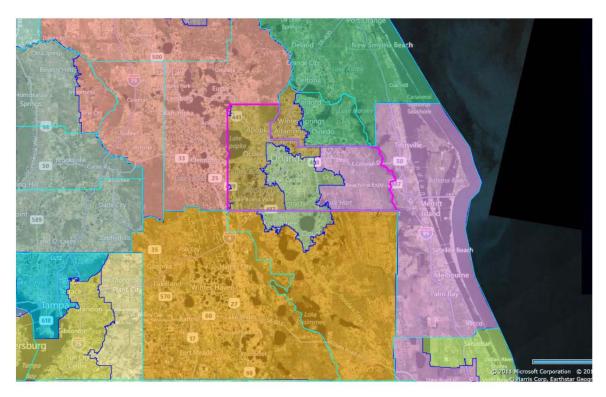


Congressional District 19 (orange):

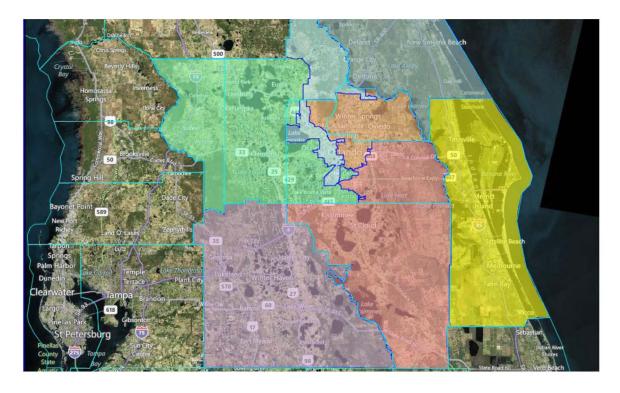
Population Deviation: 0.000%
Black VAP: 6.85%
Hispanic VAP: 13.06%

6. Starting the Map in Central Florida

Orange County split Three Ways; Polk Whole; Lake Whole; Brevard Whole, Volusia Whole, Seminole Split Two Ways; Osceola Split Two Ways; Eliminates Black Access District: HPUBC0031



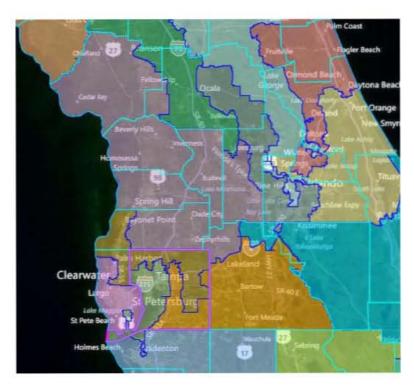
Combining the Black Access District in SPUBC0062 with the framework of Central Florida in HPUBC0031



Hillsborough County and Pinellas County

Pasco County

Current Congressional Map (2002)



Congressional District 5 (purple):

Population Deviation: 33.487%
Black VAP: 6.12%
Hispanic VAP: 9.11%

• Congressional District 9 (brown):

Population Deviation: 8.215%
Black VAP: 5.66%
Hispanic VAP: 11.73%

• Congressional District 10 (pink):

Population Deviation: -8.969%
 Black VAP: 5.19%
 Hispanic VAP: 6.48%

Congressional District 11 (dark green):

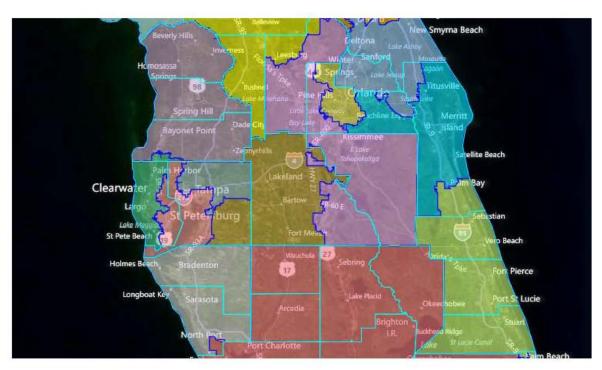
Population Deviation: -3.238%
 Black VAP: 26.78%
 Hispanic VAP: 25.84%

• Congressional District 12 (orange):

Population Deviation: 20.946%
Black VAP: 15.32%
Hispanic VAP: 18.06%

1. How to Anchor Seats in Tampa Bay

Pinellas County with Nearly One Whole District; Hillsborough County with One Whole District; Pinellas and Hillsborough County Split Another District; Pasco, Hernando and Citrus Counties Nearly Entirely in One District; Manatee and Sarasota Counties Nearly Entirely in One District: HPUBC0041



Congressional District 5 (purple):

Population Deviation: 0.022%
 Black VAP: 4.26%
 Hispanic VAP: 8.56%

• Congressional District 6 (green):

Population Deviation: -0.035%
 Black VAP: 5.06%
 Hispanic VAP: 6.88%

Congressional District 7 (pink):

Population Deviation: -0.014%
 Black VAP: 17.72%
 Hispanic VAP: 14.22%

Congressional District 8 (gray):

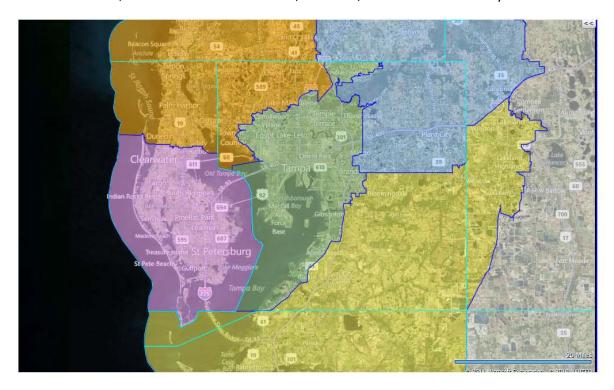
Population Deviation: 0.002%Black VAP: 16.53%

O Hispanic VAP: 25.56%

• Congressional District 18 (white):

Population Deviation: 0.046%
 Black VAP: 5.84%
 Hispanic VAP: 8.92%

Did Not Cross Any Bridges; Pinellas County with One Whole Districts; Hillsborough County with One Whole District; Build from Southern Pinellas, Go North, Come Back Around Bay: SPUBC0077



Congressional District 10 (pink):

Population Deviation: 0.000%
 Black VAP: 11.33%
 Hispanic VAP: 7.08%

• Congressional District 11 (green):

Population Deviation: -0.007%
 Black VAP: 21.65%
 Hispanic VAP: 26.31%

Congressional District 12 (orange):

Population Deviation: -0.004%
Black VAP: 3.82%
Hispanic VAP: 9.48%

Congressional District 13 (blue):

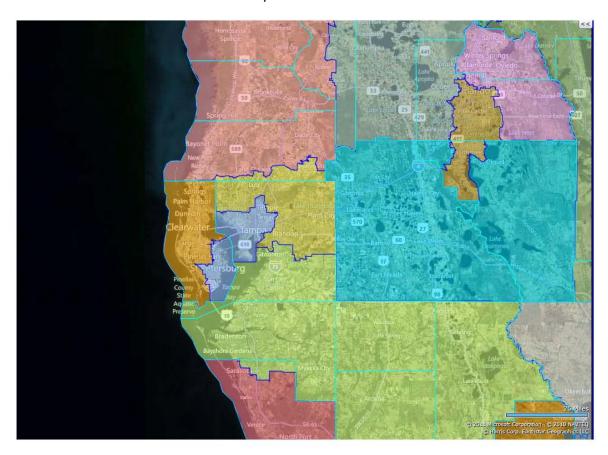
o Population Deviation: -0.004%

Black VAP: 6.43%
 Hispanic VAP: 11.36%

Congressional District 14 (yellow):

Population Deviation: 0.000%
Black VAP: 9.96%
Hispanic VAP: 13.72%

Minority Access: HPUBC0069



• Congressional District 12 (orange):

Population Deviation: 0.000%
Black VAP: 4.86%
Hispanic VAP: 7.01%

• Congressional District 13 (blue):

Population Deviation: 0.001%
Black VAP: 23.62%
Hispanic VAP: 21.26%

Congressional District 14 (yellow):

Population Deviation: -0.001%Black VAP: 10.48%

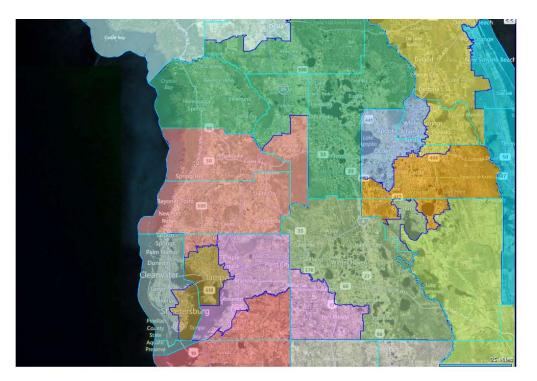
Hispanic VAP: 17.82%

• Congressional District 16 (green):

Population Deviation: 0.000%
Black VAP: 8.91%
Hispanic VAP: 15.46%

2. Alternative for Pasco County and North of Tampa Growth

Pasco with Hernando and Southern Sumter Counties; The Villages Whole in a District with Citrus County; Coastline Blocked: HPUBC0003



• Congressional District 6 (green):

Population Deviation: 0.000%
 Black VAP: 7.57%
 Hispanic VAP: 7.96%

Congressional District 7 (pink):

Population Deviation: 0.000%
 Black VAP: 4.61%
 Hispanic VAP: 9.80%

Congressional District 8 (gray):

Population Deviation: 0.000%
 Black VAP: 6.12%
 Hispanic VAP: 6.95%

• Congressional District 9 (brown):

Population Deviation: 0.000%
Black VAP: 16.85%
Hispanic VAP: 21.58%

• Congressional District 10 (purple):

Population Deviation: 0.000%
 Black VAP: 17.93%
 Hispanic VAP: 19.16%