

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
EXCERPT OF SENATE PROCEEDINGS
REGARDING REAPPORTIONMENT

MARCH 19, 2002
VOLUME 2 of 2
SENATE CHAMBER, THE CAPITOL
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

REPORTED BY:
MONA L. WHIDDON
COURT REPORTER
Division of Administrative Hearings
DeSoto Building
1230 Apalachee Parkway
Tallahassee, Florida

1 SENATE MEMBERS
 2 PRESIDENT JOHN M. MCKAY
 SENATOR GINNY BROWN-WAITE, PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE
 3 SENATOR CHARLIE BRONSON
 SENATOR LOCKE BURT
 4 SENATOR WALTER G. CAMPBELL, JR.
 SENATOR LISA CARLTON
 5 SENATOR CHARLIE CLARY
 SENATOR LEE CONSTANTINE
 6 SENATOR ANNA P. COWIN
 SENATOR VICTOR D. CRIST
 7 SENATOR M. MANDY DAWSON
 SENATOR ALEX DIAZ de la PORTILLA
 8 SENATOR BUDDY DYER
 SENATOR HOWARD E. FUTCH
 9 SENATOR RUDY GARCIA
 SENATOR STEVEN A. GELLER
 10 SENATOR BETTY S. HOLZENDORF
 SENATOR JIM HORNE
 11 SENATOR DARYL L. JONES
 SENATOR JAMES E. KING, JR., MAJORITY LEADER
 12 SENATOR RON KLEIN
 SENATOR JACK LATVALA
 13 SENATOR JOHN F. LAURENT
 SENATOR ALFRED LAWSON, JR.
 14 SENATOR TOM LEE, RULES CHAIRMAN
 SENATOR KENDRICK B. MEEK
 15 SENATOR LESLEY MILLER, JR.
 SENATOR RICHARD MITCHELL
 16 SENATOR DURELL PEADEN, JR.
 SENATOR BILL POSEY
 17 SENATOR KEN PRUITT
 SENATOR TOM ROSSIN, DEMOCRATIC LEADER
 18 SENATOR DEBBY P. SANDERSON
 SENATOR BURT L. SAUNDERS
 19 SENATOR JIM SEBESTA
 SENATOR RONALD A. SILVER
 20 SENATOR ROD SMITH
 SENATOR DONALD C. SULLIVAN, M.D.
 21 SENATOR J. ALEX VILLALOBOS
 SENATOR DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ
 22 SENATOR DANIEL WEBSTER
 SENATOR STEPHEN R. WISE
 23
 24 FAYE W. BLANTON, SECRETARY OF THE SENATE
 25
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 hundreds of our state residents, and spent a great
 2 deal of time analyzing the new census information
 3 for our state. Last summer and fall, we conducted
 4 24 public hearings from around the state.
 5 We asked our constituents how they defined
 6 their communities. We asked them what they liked
 7 and disliked about the existing districts and they
 8 told us with their comments, their letters, their
 9 E-mail, and their maps, the people of Florida
 10 participated in this process.
 11 The map before you reflects many of their
 12 thoughts and, of course, the map before you also
 13 complies with our State and Federal constitutional
 14 principles and reflects the requirements of the
 15 Voting Rights Act.
 16 Reapportionment is never an easy process. In
 17 good faith, we attempted to balance the demands
 18 for uniting communities and for dividing them,
 19 respecting conflicting communities of interests,
 20 avoiding voter confusion, equalizing population.
 21 And we have basically zero deviation throughout
 22 the state on our congressional districts and
 23 complying with the sometimes conflicting
 24 individual requests of our constituents.
 25 Let me give you just one example. In our
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 RPOCEEDINGS
 2 (Quorum call.)
 3 THE SECRETARY: A quorum is present, Mr.
 4 President.
 5 (President McKay Presiding.)
 6 MR. PRESIDENT: Thank you, Madam Secretary.
 7 Committee substitute for Senate Bill 594. Senator
 8 from the 19th, would you come up to the well? I
 9 think it would probably be a little easier for you
 10 to speak to the issues from up here. Read
 11 committee substitute for Senate Bill 594. Okay.
 12 THE READING CLERK: Committee substitute for
 13 Senate Bill 594. A bill to be entitled, A map
 14 relating to the congressional district of the
 15 state.
 16 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator from the 19th,
 17 recognized to explain the Senate bill.
 18 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you, Mr. President.
 19 Senators, this bill is the culmination of a fair
 20 and open process. We heard from our citizens
 21 across the state and we worked closely with the
 22 Senate, the House, and Florida's members of
 23 Congress.
 24 As Senator Laurent noted the other day, we
 25 have traveled hundreds of miles, heard from
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 hearings, some folks wanted their city or county
 2 to remain within one district. Others saw the
 3 benefit of having multiple representatives for
 4 their community. We faced the challenge of
 5 balancing between these and other similar
 6 conflicting views while complying with all the
 7 legal and constitutional requirements of
 8 reapportionment.
 9 At all our hearings we were gratified to hear
 10 that people were satisfied with their individual
 11 congresspersons. We also heard that the best way
 12 to maintain continuity and to keep our members of
 13 Congress accountable to their constituents is to
 14 attempt to minimize voter disruption and confusion
 15 by maintaining as many citizens as possible in
 16 their current districts.
 17 This goal, of course, is heavily affected by
 18 the considerable growth of our state. With two
 19 new congressional districts and virtually every
 20 current district overpopulated, many people have
 21 to end up with new representatives; however, I'm
 22 pleased to tell you that the average incumbent
 23 district retained two-thirds of the existing
 24 population of the existing district represented by
 25 that incumbent, that is the average congressperson
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 in the state.
 2 We had one Democratic member and two
 3 Republican members who fell slightly less than
 4 50 percent of their existing districts. With the
 5 amendments that we have before us today, it is my
 6 belief that virtually every member of the
 7 congressional delegation will be placed in their
 8 district that they represent. They will be a
 9 resident of their congressional district.

10 Over the last ten years, we have had as many
 11 as a half a dozen members of our delegation who
 12 did not live in their congressional districts, and
 13 I think we have, to the best of our ability, tried
 14 to address that problem and keep the existing
 15 incumbents as residents of the districts that they
 16 have to represent.

17 We believe that the amendment that we will be
 18 considering today represents the best attempt to
 19 reconcile the competing principles that we have to
 20 deal with and to create a plan with districts that
 21 are reasonably compact, legally sound and
 22 reflective of the input that we have received.

23 MR. PRESIDENT: Are there amendments?

24 THE READING CLERK: On the desk, Mr.
 25 President.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 district is currently in six counties, the
 2 proposed district is in six counties. District 1
 3 needed to shrink a small amount and lose 44,692
 4 residents.

5 The district is anchored in Pensacola, it
 6 contains the Black Water State Forest as well as
 7 military installations such as Eglin Air Force
 8 Base and Pensacola Naval Air Station. There are a
 9 large number of retired military personnel living
 10 in communities surrounding the military basis.

11 The white sand beaches of this district are a
 12 world renowned tourist attraction. Pensacola is
 13 one of Florida's most important ports and
 14 Interstate 10 is a major ground transportation
 15 route running the length of the district.

16 We did have testimony in the hearing in
 17 Pensacola that supports theory that we should not
 18 split the military installations in this district
 19 into different congressional districts, which we
 20 did not do.

21 This district is predominantly Republican
 22 with 42 percent Republican and 42 percent
 23 Democratic registration. Congressional District 2
 24 is substantially similar to the current
 25 Congressional District 2 which is held by

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 MR. PRESIDENT: Read the first amendment.

2 THE READING CLERK: Bar code 252564 by
 3 Senator Latvala. Delete everything after the
 4 enacting clause and insert lengthy amendment.

5 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator from the 19th is
 6 recognized to explain the amendment.

7 SENATOR LATVALA: Is that plan 15S19C0015
 8 which would be tab number 10 the books? Okay.
 9 That would be the base amendment which I'm going
 10 to explain and then the other amendments that we
 11 have today will be variations of that base
 12 amendment.

13 What I'm going to do is I'm going to go
 14 through the 25 districts and describe them, what
 15 we have done, try to answer as many questions in
 16 advance as we possibly can.

17 Congressional District Number 1 is
 18 substantially similar to the current congressional
 19 District Number 1. It's currently held by
 20 Congressman Jeff Miller who won the seat in the
 21 special election in September of 2001.

22 Congressman Miller resides in Pensacola. The
 23 proposed district consists of Escambia, Santa
 24 Rosa, Holmes, and Washington Counties, as well as
 25 most of Okaloosa and Walton Counties. The

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 Congressman Allan Boyd, who was elected in 1996
 2 and resides in Jefferson County.

3 The proposed Congressional District 2
 4 contains all of Jackson, Bay, Calhoun, Dixie,
 5 Gulf, Gadsden, Liberty, Franklin, Wakulla, Taylor,
 6 Lafayette, Suwannee and Gilchrist Counties, and
 7 parts of Leon, Okaloosa, Walton and Jefferson
 8 Counties. There's currently 19 counties in
 9 Congressional District 2, we propose that the new
 10 district would consist of 17 counties.

11 The state capitol is roughly the geographical
 12 center of this district which also contains the
 13 Appalachian National Forest, the St. Marks
 14 National Wildlife Refuge and Tyndall Air Force
 15 Base. Numerous springs, rivers and lakes, as well
 16 as its beautiful beaches characterize this part of
 17 Florida.

18 The beaches of Bay County are a spring break
 19 destination that is growing in popularity.
 20 Interstate 10 traverses the district throughout
 21 the entire length of the district. Nearly 30,000
 22 state employees live in Leon and surrounding
 23 counties, and Florida State University is a major
 24 academic and cultural institution, as well as the
 25 traditionally black institution at Florida A&M

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 10

1 University.

2 The existing District 2 has 38,730 too many

3 people. The district leans heavily Democratic

4 with a 62 to 27 percent Democratic registration

5 advantage. Among the testimony at the hearings in

6 Tallahassee and Panama City were the repeated

7 pleas to put the entire of Bay County in one

8 congressional district, it had previously been

9 split between with two congressional districts.

10 We accommodated that testimony.

11 It was also a request not to split the

12 military institutions in Bay County, which is

13 Tyndall Air Force Base and the Coastal Systems

14 Station. We were able to keep those in the same

15 district.

16 It was also requested that we keep the

17 agriculturally-based sister counties of Calhoun

18 and Liberty in the same district, which we were

19 able to accomplish.

20 Congressional District 3, which is

21 substantially similar in its Jacksonville to

22 Orlando orientation as the current Congressional

23 District 3. This is currently held by

24 Congresswoman Coreen Brown who was first elected

25 in 1992. She is a resident of Jacksonville, the

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 11

1 city which dominates this district with over

2 250,000 of its residents in Duval County.

3 On the other end, Orange County is home to

4 almost 220,000 district residents. The proposed

5 district contains parts of nine counties: Duval,

6 Clay, Lake, Putnam, Alachua, Marion, Volusia,

7 Seminole and Orange, which is the same as the

8 current district, the number in the current

9 district.

10 This district needed to gain 52,611 people.

11 And the current district is just over 50 percent

12 African-American, the new district maintains that

13 benchmark. The proposed new district maintains

14 the Jacksonville to Orlando community of interest.

15 There was significant testimony at both the

16 Jacksonville and Orlando public hearings that the

17 incumbent, Coreen Brown, had forged a

18 transportation link between the two cities

19 resulting in a vast economic benefit to the

20 district.

21 For instance, the executive director of the

22 Central Florida Regional Transportation Authority

23 said at the Orlando public hearing that the

24 connection between Jacksonville and Orlando

25 represents a strong common interest and has

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 12

1 fostered economic development by enhancing transit

2 needs and business opportunities of the broader

3 region.

4 This regional approach to redistricting as an

5 avenue for fostering economic opportunities was

6 cited again and again by speakers in Jacksonville

7 and Orlando. The shape of Congressional District

8 1 was influenced in part by the decision to locate

9 new Congressional District 24 on the east coast in

10 recognition of the rapidly-growing population in

11 the counties there.

12 The current plan has seven primarily Atlantic

13 coastal districts. Current Congressional District

14 3, which is primary an inland district, includes

15 coastal territory only through two narrow arms

16 that extends to Jacksonville in the north and to

17 Daytona Beach farther south.

18 The proposed new plan has eight coastal

19 districts, Daytona Beach and St. Augustine, which

20 were previously divided by fingers from the inland

21 core of the existing Congressional District 3, are

22 joined with other coastal communities in proposed

23 new Congressional Districts 7 and 24.

24 The inclusion of Daytona Beach and St.

25 Augustine and the coastal districts removed 43,957

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 13

1 people from current Congressional District 3. The

2 district regained this population and the other

3 population needed by moving into Gainesville and

4 absorbing more population in Orlando.

5 These changes eliminated the bizarre

6 configuration of the portions of this district in

7 Orange, St. Johns and Volusia Counties and united

8 inland communities with similar economic,

9 political and social characteristics.

10 The design of this district allows more

11 affluent older residents to be included in

12 proposed new Congressional Districts 7 and 24 and

13 protects the strong Democratic and majority

14 minority character of the 3rd congressional

15 district.

16 The new 3rd congressional district is

17 significantly more compact by all measures than

18 the current district and the alternative proposals

19 contained in the Campbell and Jones' amendments.

20 And some of the bizarre tentacles that snake out

21 from the current district have been vastly

22 improved in my amendment.

23 We had quite a bit of testimony on this

24 district in Jacksonville, Gainesville and Daytona

25 Beach. Among the items cited were that the shape

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 14

1 of the district is not pretty but it brings
 2 together communities of interest.
 3 It was cited the need to keep Jacksonville
 4 and Orlando in the same district, that
 5 Representative Brown has brought the two cities
 6 together. It was testified that we needed to keep
 7 Edenville in Orange County in District 3, and we
 8 needed not to diminish the minority representation
 9 in District 3.
 10 That we not chop up District 3, that people
 11 wanted and needed congressional districts formed
 12 around a cohesive neighborhood and community.
 13 That Volusia County had more in common with
 14 Flagler and Brevard Counties than with Duval or
 15 even Seminole Counties.
 16 Consider -- and also the consideration of
 17 giving conservative voters in Alachua County,
 18 particularly in eastern Alachua County -- I'm
 19 sorry, western Alachua County a voice in
 20 Washington.
 21 Congressional District 4 is based in the same
 22 general area as current Congressional District 4,
 23 but reoriented east/west. This had Congressman --
 24 this district is served by Congressman Andrew
 25 Crenshaw who lives in Jacksonville. It's based in
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 15

1 Jacksonville and Nassau County and extends west
 2 into Baker, Union, Columbia, Hamilton and Madison
 3 Counties, and it contains portions of Leon and
 4 Jefferson Counties.
 5 The district contains the Osceola National
 6 Forest and the upper Suwannee River. The district
 7 was overpopulated by 94,951 people. The footprint
 8 of this district has changed substantially,
 9 shifting population out of St. Johns, Flagler and
 10 Volusia Counties. The Duval and Nassau County
 11 portion of the district represent over 77 percent
 12 of the total district population. Jacksonville is
 13 a major industrial city and its port is one of
 14 Florida's largest.
 15 The Interstate 10 corridor carries enormous
 16 shipping volume along the length of the district,
 17 and this district is tied together by a number of
 18 economic interests, not the least of which is the
 19 connection between the pulpwood business in north
 20 Florida and the pulp mills in Jacksonville and
 21 Nassau County.
 22 The voter registration numbers have shifted.
 23 The current district is 45 percent Republican and
 24 39 percent Democrat. The proposed new district
 25 has a 48 to 39 Democratic advantage.
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 16

1 Congressional District 5, this is similar to
 2 current Congressional District 5, represented by
 3 Congresswoman Karen Thurman of Dunnellon, who was
 4 first elected in 1992. The current district
 5 contains Alachua, Levy, Citrus and Hernando
 6 Counties and parts of Columbia, Marion and Pasco
 7 Counties.
 8 The proposed district also has Levy, Hernando
 9 and Citrus Counties and parts of Pasco and Marion,
 10 but adds Sumter County and parts of Hillsborough
 11 and Lake Counties. Currently there are seven
 12 counties in the district, the proposed district
 13 has eight counties. The current district is
 14 overpopulated by 50,377 persons.
 15 The nature coast is a significant feature of
 16 the district with its unique conservation
 17 concerns. The Crystal River nuclear power
 18 facility is a primary power provider to the north
 19 central Florida region. Hernando County is one of
 20 the fastest-growing retirements in the state, but
 21 overall, this district is characterized by its low
 22 population density and its pristine natural areas.
 23 The Pasco and Hillsborough portions of the
 24 proposed district have much in common sharing a
 25 rural and agricultural character. Both areas are
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 17

1 currently experiencing rapid growth and
 2 development.
 3 The proposed congressional district portions
 4 of Citrus, Pasco and Hernando Counties have
 5 significant populations of people aged 65 and
 6 above. Testimony at the hearings that were held
 7 in the surrounding area was that a strong
 8 community of interest exists between Pasco,
 9 Hernando, Citrus and Levy Counties, and if you
 10 chop us up, you will be doing us a disservice.
 11 The registration in the proposed 5th
 12 Congressional District is balanced 41 percent
 13 Republican and 43 percent Democratic. Senator
 14 Brown-Waite will have an amendment today that will
 15 actually shift the residents of that congressman
 16 back into the 5th Congressional District area.
 17 Congressional District 6 has been represented
 18 by Cliff Sterns as District 6 in Congress since
 19 1998 who resides in Ocala. The current 6th
 20 Congressional District contains Baker, Union,
 21 Putnam and Sumter Counties, which are not included
 22 in this proposed district; however, Sterns would
 23 continue to represent constituents in Duval,
 24 Bradford, Clay, Marion and Lake Counties.
 25 The proposed 6th District also includes
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 18

1 portions of Citrus and Alachua Counties.
 2 Currently, nine counties will be in the district.
 3 The proposed new district will be reduced to seven
 4 counties. District 6 saw quite a bit of growth
 5 and was 116,000 people overpopulated.
 6 The district follows I-75 in the south
 7 connecting the large communities of Ocala and
 8 Gainesville, then turns northeast, adding the
 9 whole counties of Bradford and Clay and the
 10 outlying communities west and south of
 11 Jacksonville and Duval County.
 12 The testimony of the district contains a
 13 175,000 residents in Marion and 170,000 residents
 14 in Alachua. It's balanced in registration at
 15 43 percent Democrat, 41 percent Republican.
 16 Congressional District 7 is represented by
 17 John Mica who has held the seat since 1992. He
 18 lives in Winter Park in Orange County. The
 19 current district is limited to Volusia, Seminole
 20 and Orange Counties. The new district adds parts
 21 of Flagler and Putnam Counties.
 22 Currently, the district is in three counties,
 23 it will be proposed to be in five counties. The
 24 current district needs to lose 82,844 people. The
 25 proposed district unites the growth communities of
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 19

1 relatively affluent, older residents. It also
 2 respects the community of interest characterized
 3 by Seminole and Orange Counties and the more rural
 4 non-beach areas of Flagler and Putnam Counties.
 5 The testimony showed a strong affinity to its
 6 Congressman, Congressman Mica, who has well
 7 represented the district. There was testimony to
 8 keep the land in District 7, which we have done.
 9 There was testimony that Volusia has more in
 10 common with Flagler than with Nassau and Duval and
 11 that Volusia County had been well represented by
 12 Congressman Mica. In this district, Republicans
 13 would have a 45 to 36 percent registration
 14 advantage.
 15 Congressional District 8 was based in the
 16 same area as the current Congressional District 8.
 17 Rick Keller was elected in 2000 to represent
 18 District 8 in Congress. The current district
 19 contains significant portions of Orange County and
 20 descends southward into a portion of Osceola
 21 County. The proposed district maintains
 22 significant population in Orange County, but also
 23 extends north and west into Lake and Marion
 24 Counties and south into Osceola.
 25 Currently, the district is in two counties.
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 20

1 In the proposed map, it will be in four counties.
 2 The district was overpopulated by 143,112 people,
 3 reflecting the Orlando region's rapid growth.
 4 Every district surrounding District 8 was
 5 also significantly overpopulated, clearly
 6 demonstrating a need to locate one of the new
 7 districts in this expanding area.
 8 The district contains the massive Disney
 9 World, Walt Disney World complex and other major
 10 tourist attractions. We had testimony in Orlando
 11 and Ocala that District 8 should be shifted to the
 12 west and that it could better serve constituents
 13 in Clermont and Lake County, that Orlando would be
 14 a good place to locate one of the new districts,
 15 and that we need four congressional districts that
 16 are local to central Florida. Republicans have a
 17 registration advantage of 44 to 37 percent in this
 18 district.
 19 Congressional District 9 is represented by
 20 Michael Billirakis and has been since 1982. He
 21 lives in Tarpon Springs. The current district
 22 contains northern Pinellas, central Pasco and
 23 northwest Hillsborough. The proposed district is
 24 much the same, but it shifted north to accommodate
 25 the extension of District 10, which was short of
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 21

1 people.
 2 Downtown Clearwater was retained in District
 3 9. Currently, it is in three counties, it will be
 4 proposed to be continued in three counties. The
 5 district needs to lose 82,773 people. From
 6 Pinellas, the district extends north along the
 7 Pasco coast and takes in much of the southern
 8 portion of the county.
 9 The footprint of the district in Hillsborough
 10 is only slightly different from the current plan,
 11 and the population is extremely close in all three
 12 counties, roughly one-third of the District 9 in
 13 each of Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas Counties.
 14 We had testimony in the hearings in
 15 Clearwater and Tampa that it was important to keep
 16 Congressman Billirakis in District 9, that he had
 17 had done a good job for Pinellas and Pasco County
 18 and that it was important to keep downtown Tampa
 19 in District 11, which we also accomplished.
 20 Congressional District 10 has been
 21 represented by Congressman Bill Young of Indian
 22 Rocks Beach since 1970. He is a 32-year member of
 23 Congress. Both the current and the proposed
 24 Congressional District 10s are located entirely
 25 within Pinellas County.
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 22

1 The southern portion of St. Petersburg shares
 2 a commonality of the interest and concerns with
 3 the very similar community of urban Tampa in
 4 contrast to more affluent tourism and retirement
 5 beach communities of central and western Pinellas,
 6 and thus it is removed from current Congressional
 7 District 10 and linked to Tampa's proposed
 8 Congressional District 11.
 9 District 10 required 55,486 new residents.
 10 The current district is underpopulated by that
 11 much. The district extends from Tierra Verde in
 12 southern Pinellas to St. Petersburg in the east
 13 and to Palm Harbor in the north.
 14 The testimony at the hearings in Pinellas
 15 County showed that the Congressman Young has
 16 represented Pinellas County wonderfully, but also
 17 showed the need or the request that we produce a
 18 congressional district out of the Tampa Bay area
 19 with the likelihood that an African-American, a
 20 minority, could be elected to Congress.
 21 This district has a 43 to 36 percent
 22 registration advantage for the Republicans.
 23 Congressional District 11 is similar to the
 24 current Congressional District 11 represented by
 25 Representative Jim Davis by Tampa, who was elected
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 23

1 in 1996.
 2 The district is centered in downtown Tampa,
 3 and, in fact, the proposed district has 541,993
 4 Hillsborough residents. Tampa's urban core has
 5 been connected to similar communities of interest
 6 in both Manatee and Pinellas Counties, and whereas
 7 the district is currently in one county, we would
 8 propose that it be enlarged in three counties,
 9 following closely the boundaries of current Senate
 10 District 21.
 11 The predecessor to this district was located
 12 exclusively in Hillsborough County, a county
 13 covered by Section 5 of the Federal Voting Rights
 14 Act. Section 5 requires that the voting strength
 15 of minority residents in covered counties not be
 16 diminished through redistricting.
 17 In redrawing this district, the Senate
 18 district reference was used as a model. That
 19 district was drawn by the Florida Supreme Court,
 20 and precleared by the United States Department of
 21 Justice. Subsequently, the district was modified
 22 to its current configuration by a Federal court
 23 decision and upheld by the United States Supreme
 24 Court.
 25 As a result of the decision to use the Senate
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 24

1 configuration, proposed Congressional District 11
 2 is significantly increased in minority population
 3 and is a new majority minority district.
 4 We had testimony at the hearing in Tampa that
 5 said that, Please, keep District 11 as intact as
 6 possible, also that we keep the communities of
 7 interest together in District 11 by ensuring that
 8 downtown Tampa remains intact within the district.
 9 And as previously mentioned, we also had testimony
 10 in the Tampa Bay area that it would be time to
 11 produce a congressional district in that area with
 12 the likelihood that an African-American could be
 13 elected to Congress.
 14 Congressional District 12 is represented by
 15 Congressman Adam Putnam, who was first elected in
 16 2000, currently represents that district and lives
 17 in Bartow, a very fine place. Currently District
 18 12 is comprised of Desoto and Hardee Counties, a
 19 small portion of northern Highlands County,
 20 eastern Hillsborough County, eastern Pasco County
 21 and a majority of Polk County.
 22 The proposed district retains Polk County at
 23 its core and contains a small sliver of Osceola
 24 County and an expanded portion of eastern
 25 Hillsborough County. Currently, the district has
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 25

1 six counties and we would propose to go to three
 2 counties.
 3 The current Congressional District 12 needed
 4 to lose 32,052 people. The new district is very
 5 compact and links many of the state's significant
 6 agricultural communities.
 7 We did have testimony at the hearings that
 8 eastern Hillsborough County, which is the home of
 9 some of the nation's largest strawberry farms, be
 10 kept in Congressional District 12 because of that
 11 congressman's significant involvement in
 12 agricultural activities in the U.S. Congress. The
 13 Democrats have a slight registration advantage in
 14 this district at 49 to 39 percent.
 15 Congressional District 13 is represented by
 16 Congressman Dan Miller, who has represented that
 17 district for over a decade and lives in Bradenton.
 18 The current district contains Manatee and Sarasota
 19 Counties as well as southern Hillsborough and a
 20 small part of Charlotte County. The proposed
 21 district included Sarasota County and the majority
 22 of Manatee County as well as Hardee and Desoto
 23 Counties.
 24 The proposed district also contains the gulf
 25 coastal communities of Charlotte County.
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 26

1 Currently, there are four counties in the
 2 district. It is proposed to be enlarged into five
 3 counties. The current District 13 needed to lose
 4 38,371 people. It includes a number of major arts
 5 and cultural institutions, including the Ringling
 6 Museum.

7 The major communities of interest in the
 8 proposed district are the gulf coastal communities
 9 stretching from Anna Marie island to Inglewood and
 10 the interior, primarily agricultural areas of
 11 eastern Manatee and Sarasota, Desoto and Hardee
 12 Counties.

13 Hardee County, which has a very small
 14 population, is subject to Section 5 of the Voting
 15 Rights Act, as is Hillsborough County, which has
 16 much more significant minority population.
 17 Placing Hardee County in District 13 in this plan
 18 avoids a further division of Hillsborough County
 19 in this plan.

20 We had numerous testimony at the hearings in
 21 that area that Manatee and Sarasota Counties
 22 should be retained in the same congressional
 23 district, which we accomplished. The new district
 24 is heavily Republican with a 49 to 33 percent
 25 voter registration advantage for the GOP.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 27

1 Congressional District 14 is currently
 2 represented by Congressman Porter Goss who lives
 3 on Sanibel Island and has represented this area
 4 since 1988. Every effort was made to retain the
 5 core communities of the southwest coast. Lee
 6 County remains intact in the proposed district
 7 along with the coastal communities of Collier
 8 County in the Charlotte Harbor area, but the
 9 interior areas of Charlotte and Collier are in
 10 other districts.

11 The current district has three counties
 12 included and the proposed district has three
 13 counties included. This was made much more
 14 difficult by the fact that the current district
 15 needed to lose 151,000 people.

16 Congressional District 14 has a relatively
 17 high proportion of residents over the age of 64
 18 and this characteristic along with its coastal
 19 community and related economic concerns unites
 20 Congressional District 14.

21 And I will add that there's been probably
 22 more concern in this area of southwest Florida
 23 about the need to keep counties together as I have
 24 seen anywhere in the state of Florida. And what
 25 we did, the combined area of Collier and Lee

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 28

1 Counties needed to -- needed to lose approximately
 2 60,000 people, that it had too many to be in a
 3 congressional district and we were able to keep
 4 the reduction in those two counties at just
 5 slightly more than that, so we basically kept
 6 those two counties whole.

7 We had a lot of testimony ensuring that those
 8 individuals who represent southwest Florida reside
 9 in southwest Florida, that Bonita Springs should
 10 be aligned with its contiguous west coast
 11 counties, not east coast counties such as Boward,
 12 Miami-Dade and Monroe, which we accomplished. The
 13 city of Sanibel should remain in the congressional
 14 district solely in the west coast counties of
 15 Floprida, which we accomplished. That we not
 16 divide Lee County, which we accomplished. That we
 17 keep Congressional District 14 contiguous and
 18 compact, which we accomplished. That we respect
 19 the existing core of Congressional District 14,
 20 which we accomplished. And that we not carve up
 21 the small town of Immokalee, which we
 22 accomplished.

23 Congressional District 15 is represented by
 24 Congressman Dave Weldon, who resides in Palm Bay
 25 and Brevard County and was first elected in 1994.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 29

1 The current Congressional District 15 is made up
 2 of Brevard and Indian River Counties as well as
 3 most of Osceola County and a small portion of Polk
 4 County.

5 The proposed district maintains the same four
 6 counties in the district. The current District 15
 7 needs to lose 78,899 people. The economic part of
 8 the 15th congressional district is Cape Canaveral,
 9 which is a major source of high-tech employment.
 10 Florida's space coast is the home of NASA
 11 facilities and their contractors with a growing,
 12 high-tech corridor stretching across the top of
 13 Osceola County unifying this district as a major
 14 technology center.

15 And the testimony was very strong and we've
 16 had a lot of input in the mail, and so forth, that
 17 Indian River County should remain in the 15th
 18 District and, Senator Posey, I'm happy to report
 19 to you that it in its entirety it remains in the
 20 15th Congressional District.

21 We had testimony that District 15 is best
 22 served by remaining with the contiguous counties
 23 of Indian River, Brevard and Osceola, which we
 24 accomplished.

25 Congressional District 16 is substantially

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 30

1 similar to the current Congressional District 16.
 2 Mark Foley, a former member of this body, was
 3 elected to serve this district in 1994 and he
 4 resides in West Palm Beach.

5 The current District 16 consists of Glades
 6 County, parts of Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie,
 7 Okeechobee, Highlands and Hendry Counties. The
 8 proposed district contains parts of -- contains
 9 all of Okeechobee, Highlands and Glades Counties
 10 and parts of Charlotte, Hendry, St. Lucie, Martin
 11 and Palm Beach Counties.

12 Currently, the district includes seven
 13 counties. The proposed map includes eight
 14 counties. The current District 16 needs to lose
 15 119,070 people. The proposed plan has a similar
 16 footprint to the current district. It unites the
 17 previously divided Okeechobee and Highlands
 18 Counties and adds the western part of Charlotte
 19 County.

20 The predecessor to this district included
 21 virtually all of Hendry County, a county covered
 22 by Section 5 of the Federal Voting Rights Act. A
 23 small but populous portion of Hendry County was
 24 included in Congressional 23 in the existing
 25 district.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 31

1 Hendry County is about 52 percent total
 2 minority in voting age population. Section 5
 3 requires that the voting strength of minority
 4 residents in covered counties not be diminished
 5 through redistricting.

6 In the current plan, Congressional District
 7 16 is about 18 percent total minority voting age
 8 population. The proposed new Congressional
 9 District 16 has a total minority voting age
 10 population of about 16 percent.

11 The balance of Hendry County and about
 12 75 percent of the African-American voting age
 13 population, however, is joined with the portion of
 14 the county already in Congressional District 23,
 15 which is a majority minority district represented
 16 by Congressman Hastings.

17 Congressional District 16, represented by
 18 another former member of this body, Carrie Meek,
 19 since 1992 who lives in Miami. The current
 20 district is located in Miami-Dade County and
 21 includes a bizarre tail running south on
 22 Interstate 95 and then down the South Dixie
 23 Highway.

24 The proposed new district includes a portion
 25 of south Broward County. It's significantly more

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 32

1 compact than the existing district and eliminates
 2 the bizarre tail that ran from Miami all the way
 3 to Homestead.

4 Currently, the district is in one county, it
 5 would be proposed to be in two counties. This is
 6 a district that grew because it had to gain 62,128
 7 people. In its new configuration, it retains the
 8 district's core in the urban community of interest
 9 encompassing Overtown, Liberty City, north Miami,
 10 Miami Shores, Carol City, Opalocka, and Little
 11 Haiti.

12 By protecting the incumbent, Carrie Meek,
 13 this plan follows the wishes of dozens who spoke
 14 at the Opalocka public hearing in support of
 15 Congresswoman Meek and her efforts to revitalize
 16 these economically disadvantaged areas.

17 The district is heavily Democratic in
 18 registration at 71 percent to 15 percent
 19 Republican.

20 Congressional District 18 is represented by
 21 Ileana Ros-Lehtinen since 1989 who lives in Miami.
 22 The current district is located in Miami-Dade
 23 County and wraps around the tail of Congressional
 24 District 17. The proposed Congressional District
 25 18 is located in Miami, Dade and Monroe Counties,

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 33

1 and is a much more compact district as the
 2 wraparound is eliminated.

3 Currently, the district is in one county.
 4 This proposal would put it in two counties. The
 5 current district needs to gain 41,348 people. The
 6 proposed new district is a coastal district from
 7 Miami Beach to Key West. The district includes
 8 portions of Monroe County, a county covered by
 9 Section 5 of the Federal Voting Rights Act.

10 The proposed new district maintains
 11 contiguity between Monroe and Dade Counties,
 12 recognizing the economic transportation and
 13 emergency services' community of interest between
 14 Monroe and Dade Counties.

15 At the public hearing, Monroe County
 16 residents spoke about the community and the
 17 economic links with Dade County. The district
 18 preserves an environmental community of interest
 19 in the Everglades, Biscayne National Park and Ft.
 20 Jefferson National Park.

21 Most of the 16 speakers at the Key Largo
 22 public hearing mentioned the importance of
 23 maintaining the environmental quality of the Keys
 24 and the Everglades. Monroe County has a total
 25 minority population of about 23 percent who reside

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 34

1 almost exclusively in the Keys.
 2 Monroe County was previously included in
 3 Congressional District 20. That district had a
 4 total minority population of about 38 percent,
 5 Monroe County has now been divided between the two
 6 majority minority districts, proposed
 7 Congressional Districts 18 and 25, with the vast
 8 majority included in District 18.
 9 Thus, the voting strength of the minority
 10 population in Monroe County is not diminished.
 11 The Republicans had a 46 to 35 percent
 12 registration advantage in this district.
 13 Congressional District 19, also represented
 14 by a former member of this body, Robert Wexler,
 15 who lives in Delray Beach and currently represents
 16 this district since 1996. The proposed
 17 configuration of this Palm Beach, Broward County
 18 district is largely unchanged, one of the oldest
 19 populations in the state, with almost 30 percent
 20 of the population 65 percent or older.
 21 Clearly, the needs and concerns of senior
 22 citizens unify this district. This district is
 23 overpopulated by 161,607 people.
 24 The testimony at the hearing in West Palm
 25 Beach and Delray Beach produced testimony that
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 35

1 would like to consider having -- would like to
 2 continue having Palm Beach County represented by
 3 four congressmen, did not want the way Wexler's
 4 district is configured to be changed, did not want
 5 the lines to be drawn in such a way that would
 6 place Wexler and Deutsch in the same district,
 7 which was accomplished, and it should retain its
 8 Democratic member of Congress, which is
 9 accomplished.
 10 The district continues to be comprised of
 11 heavily Democratic communities with a 52 to
 12 28 percent Democrat to GOP registrations.
 13 Congressional District 20, represented by
 14 Peter Deutsch since 1992. This district was
 15 located in Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe
 16 Counties. In the proposed new district, it's much
 17 smaller and it includes only Broward and
 18 Miami-Dade Counties.
 19 The current district is underpopulated, and I
 20 think that is a typo, I believe it was
 21 overpopulated by 144,117 people. This district
 22 has always been based in Broward County, with
 23 631,000 Broward County residents in the current
 24 district. It also included part of Monroe County.
 25 The new district also contains over 500,000
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 36

1 residents in Broward County with the balance in
 2 Miami-Dade County.
 3 The testimony that we heard was particularly
 4 leaving the Broward districts alone, particularly
 5 as it relates to their party affiliation. This
 6 continues to be a heavy Democratic district with
 7 registration favoring Democrats 51 to 30. I'm
 8 almost done.
 9 Congressional District 21, represented by
 10 Lincoln Diaz-Balart, who lives in Miami, who was
 11 first elected in 1992. Currently, the district is
 12 in Miami-Dade County and the proposal will take it
 13 to two counties, Miami-Dade and Broward.
 14 The current district is overpopulated by
 15 150,447 people. District 21 was modified in part
 16 to help create new Congressional District 25. The
 17 district maintains its core communities including
 18 Hialeah and Miami Lakes and adds the southwest
 19 Broward County growth areas including the
 20 communities of Miramar, Davie, Weston, Pembroke
 21 Pines and Southwest Ranchos.
 22 The district is 48 percent Republican and
 23 34 percent Democratic in voter registration.
 24 Congressman Clay Shaw has represented
 25 Congressional District 22 since 1980 and lives in
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 37

1 Ft. Lauderdale. Currently, Congressional District
 2 22 spans three counties along the coast of Palm
 3 Beach, Broward and Miami-Dade. The proposal pulls
 4 Shaw out of Miami-Dade and takes it more inland,
 5 populations of Broward and Palm Beach Counties.
 6 The current district is underpopulated by
 7 8,520 people, the change in proposed Districts 17,
 8 18 and 21 pushed District 22 out of Miami-Dade
 9 County. The district now is only in Broward and
 10 Palm Beach Counties.
 11 The testimony we had in Ft. Lauderdale was
 12 the effect of having Congressman Shaw's district
 13 continue to cover only Broward and Palm Beach
 14 Counties.
 15 District 23, very similar to the current
 16 District 23, is served by Congressman Alcee
 17 Hastings who lives in Miramar and has represented
 18 the district since 1992. The district is
 19 currently in seven counties. The proposed
 20 district has territory in five counties: Hendry,
 21 St. Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach and Broward.
 22 The district is underpopulated by 20,529
 23 persons. The proposed Congressional District 23
 24 is configured to maintain its core constituency in
 25 Palm Beach and Broward Counties, to preserve the
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 38

1 incumbent who enjoys very strong community
 2 support, to reduce the number of counties included
 3 in this district and to accommodate the creation
 4 of the new 25th congressional district.
 5 The core of this district closely follows its
 6 community base overlapping Senate District 30.
 7 One extension of this congressional district
 8 extends into southern Broward County to avoid
 9 removing the incumbent from the district, and that
 10 would be the subject of an amendment today.
 11 This district includes a part of Hendry
 12 County, a county covered by Section 5 of the
 13 Federal Voting Rights Act. Hendry County is about
 14 52 percent total minority in voting age
 15 population. Section 5 requires that the voting
 16 strength of minority residents in covered counties
 17 not be diminished through redistricting.
 18 In the current plan, most of Hendry County is
 19 contained in Congressional District 16, which is
 20 about 18 percent total minority voting age
 21 population. The proposed plan moves the majority
 22 of Hendry County's African-American population
 23 from Congressional District 16 to Congressional
 24 District 23, a majority minority district at about
 25 65 percent total minority voting age, thus
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 39

1 protecting minority voting strength.
 2 The proposed Congressional District 23 is
 3 heavily Democrat at 65 percent Democratic
 4 registration and 19 percent Republican.
 5 The two new districts: The first one is
 6 Congressional District 24. This proposed
 7 congressional district would be comprised of St.
 8 Johns and part of Flagler, Brevard, Orange,
 9 Seminole and Volusia Counties. A compact beach
 10 communities' district, the proposed Congressional
 11 District 24 is in an area of rapid development and
 12 high growth, in part reflecting the booming
 13 Orlando metropolitan area.
 14 In addition, Congressional District 24 unites
 15 relatively older populations with their related
 16 community interests and Federal concerns.
 17 Twenty-five percent of the population in proposed
 18 Congressional District 24 is 65 or older of age.
 19 There are established communities of interest
 20 in the proposed district and the region's
 21 high-tech and tourist economy has a deep impact in
 22 all of the proposed seated 24 counties.
 23 This -- we had testimony in the hearing in
 24 Orlando that a new congressional district should
 25 be composed in this high growth area and that the
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 40

1 other Orlando district, District 8, should be
 2 shifted to the west. The new district is
 3 43 percent Republican and 40 percent Democrat in
 4 registration.
 5 The final new district is created in District
 6 25 to recognize the growing population in south
 7 Florida. The district joins the inland areas of
 8 Collier County with the western areas of Dade
 9 County, and with a portion of Monroe County not
 10 included in proposed Congressional District 18.
 11 The areas contained in new District 25 have
 12 similar Federal issues, among them the very
 13 important issues of Everglades' restoration and
 14 other environmental concerns, flood control and
 15 water management.
 16 Collier and Monroe Counties are protected by
 17 Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act. Therefore,
 18 it's important to avoid retrogression. Collier
 19 County is currently located in Congressional
 20 District 14, which has a total minority voting age
 21 population of about 16 percent.
 22 Proposed Congressional District 25 has a
 23 total minority voting age population of about
 24 77 percent, thus, minority voting rights are
 25 protected.
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 41

1 Proposed Congressional District 25 is
 2 43 percent Republican and 35 percent Democrat in
 3 registration.
 4 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator, do you wish to have
 5 debate on the amendment or is this one that you
 6 would like temporarily passed?
 7 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. President, we would
 8 like to temporarily pass this amendment and go
 9 ahead and take up the other amendments and then
 10 this would be the base amendment at the end.
 11 MR. PRESIDENT: Show the amendment
 12 temporarily passed. Which amendment would you
 13 like to take up next, Senator?
 14 SENATOR LATVALA: Senator Campbell's.
 15 MR. PRESIDENT: Amendment by the Senator from
 16 the 33rd. Read the amendment.
 17 THE READING CLERK: Bar code number 795344 by
 18 Senator Campbell. Delete everything after the
 19 enacting clause and insert lengthy amendment.
 20 MR. PRESIDENT: The Senator from the 33rd is
 21 recognized to explain the amendment.
 22 SENATOR CAMPBELL: Mr. President, Senator
 23 from the 19th, I just wanted to tell you, if you
 24 spoke a little longer, I had a number of the House
 25 members that were Republican, they are all
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 42

1 standing back here, and they were looking at your
 2 map versus my map and they were all saying, Gosh,
 3 this is a great map.

4 So, I've got a lot of Republican votes. The
 5 only problem is that they are House members. Now,
 6 let's see if I can convince some of the Senate
 7 members that this is the right way to do it.

8 You know, I did attend a lot of these
 9 meetings throughout the state of Florida. And the
 10 one thing that I heard consistently from most
 11 Floridians, whether they be Democrats, Republicans
 12 or Independents, is they believe that
 13 redistricting discussion should focus on what is
 14 good for Florida and Floridians.

15 By protecting voter choices, we have an
 16 obligation to make both a sound legal case and a
 17 best public argument against the attempt to use
 18 the redistricting process solely to achieve
 19 partisan gains.

20 Certain individuals have aggressively boasted
 21 about using the redistricting process to achieve
 22 what's best for their party instead of talking in
 23 terms of what is best for Florida and for
 24 Floridians. They talk about gaining seats in both
 25 Congress and the state Legislature and they forgot

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 43

1 one important component, and that is the voters.
 2 We all support a fair redistricting process
 3 that respects the judgments and rights of Florida
 4 voters, while protecting and enhancing our state's
 5 influence in Washington, which is very, very
 6 important to all Floridians, of all parties.

7 Protecting the voters' choices, we have to
 8 protect minority opportunity districts and impact
 9 districts. Minority voters' choices should be
 10 protected. Minority voters in Florida,
 11 particularly African-Americans and Hispanics, have
 12 been able to elect candidates of their choice in a
 13 minority opportunity district, including districts
 14 drawn by the Federal courts under the standards
 15 set forth in the Shaw versus Reno decision.

16 Also, minority voters enjoy a strong
 17 influence in other districts where they may not be
 18 controlling a majority of the electorate but do
 19 have effective representation. These districts
 20 give minority voters a meaningful impact in
 21 choosing their elected representative and this
 22 influence should not be diminished.

23 In other words, the redistricting should not
 24 be used to take minorities from such impact
 25 districts as the only way to make up population in

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 44

1 districts that may be underpopulated. The current
 2 elected officials represent the will of the
 3 Florida electorate.

4 We, as state Senators, should also respect
 5 Florida voters by opposing the unnecessary pairing
 6 of incumbents because that would deprive the
 7 voters of choices that they have made in order to
 8 satisfy an agenda designed by politicians who seek
 9 to use the redistricting process for partisan
 10 gain.

11 It is interesting, but probably every member
 12 here has been called by somebody up in Washington
 13 to try to support a partisan deal. Certain
 14 strategists and office holders have openly stated
 15 the numerous press reports that the one party will
 16 use redistricting to achieve and solidify its
 17 control of the congressional delegation and the
 18 Florida Legislature.

19 I would like to point out though that legal
 20 precedent and respect for the voters' choices both
 21 thought that we should preserve the core of
 22 existing districts instead of reconfiguring
 23 districts simply to achieve, advance a partisan
 24 agenda. And I will tell you that the plan that I
 25 have set forth in the map has no bizarre

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 45

1 tentacles.

2 The proposed map that I have and I'm going to
 3 have my prop master, the Senator from the 29th,
 4 Senator Geller, assist me, the proposed map
 5 encompasses three important goals. It does not
 6 use the redistricting process to achieve partisan
 7 gain, rather it respects the choices that have
 8 been made in past election by Florida voters by
 9 avoiding massive displacement of the voters into
 10 new districts.

11 In other words, this proposed plan minimally
 12 disrupts voters in the new redistricting plan.
 13 The plan preserves the core of existing districts.
 14 On the average in the current 23 congressional
 15 districts, over 87 percent of the current
 16 population is maintained in this district. The
 17 average percent of population retained in the
 18 Democratic districts does not exceed the average
 19 percentage of the population retained in
 20 Republican districts.

21 Under this plan, the average percentage of
 22 existing population retained in the current eight
 23 Democratic districts is 81.2 percent, while the
 24 average of the existing population retained in the
 25 current Republican districts is 90.1 percent.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 46

1 We are trying to maintain the core districts
 2 of the elected officials that are in Washington
 3 now. The map creates one of the two new districts
 4 in the Orlando region and one in the south Florida
 5 region. Both of the new seats are politically
 6 competitive. In a state like Florida, which you
 7 must remember is a 50/50 state in the last
 8 presidential election, giving each party a fair, a
 9 fair opportunity to capture one or two of the new
 10 seats is fair and just.

11 We should let the voters decide who their
 12 elected officials will be and not allow elected
 13 officials to decide who the voters will be. I
 14 would like to go with the help of my prop man,
 15 Senator Geller, and talk about the districts that
 16 we have created.

17 In the first district, Congressional District
 18 1 in the Panhandle, if you can see it, this is now
 19 represented by Representative Jeff Miller. The
 20 current census shows that this district needs to
 21 lose population, it has to lose around 44,700
 22 people.

23 That is the least number of people that need
 24 to be switched out of the district to bring it in
 25 compliance with the one person, one vote

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 47

1 requirement. Because that district is located in
 2 the extreme western Panhandle, the only district
 3 that this excess population can be moved into is
 4 Congressional District 2 located adjacent to
 5 Congressional District 1. It contains only one
 6 split county which happens to be Bay County.

7 This proposal that I am introducing moves
 8 only the minimum number of people, 44,692, in that
 9 district and makes no attempt to politically
 10 gerrymander the district. Senators, in other
 11 words, 100 percent of the people in current -- in
 12 the 1st Congressional District, remain in that
 13 district under my proposal. It contains only two
 14 split counties, Bay and Hamilton.

15 Congressional District Number 2. This is
 16 currently represented by Representative Alan Boyd.
 17 The current census shows that this district also
 18 is also overpopulated by 38,730, and thus needs to
 19 lose population, but the district will need to
 20 pick up population from overpopulated
 21 Congressional District 1 because there is no other
 22 place for the population in that district to go,
 23 thus the minimal number of people who need to be
 24 moved is 83,422. That is 44,692 from
 25 Congressional District 1, plus 38,730 people out

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 48

1 of Congressional District 2.

2 Our plan moves only 128,114 people. This
 3 plan leaves and, Senators, this is important,
 4 93 percent of the population in the current
 5 Congressional District Number 2 is still in
 6 Congressional District Number 2.

7 Congressional District Number 3, represented
 8 by Representative Corrine Brown. This district is
 9 one of the few underpopulated districts in north
 10 Florida. It is also a district in which minority
 11 voters have been able to elect a candidate of
 12 their choice to office and thus enjoys protection
 13 under the Voting Rights Act.

14 The district needs to pick up 52,601 new
 15 people to bring its population up to the ideal of
 16 639,295 people. This map, again, leaves
 17 82.3 percent of the district intact. The district
 18 picks up 113,118 new people from current Districts
 19 4, 6, 7 and 8 while moving 53,993 people out of
 20 the old Congressional District 3 to accomplish
 21 this new population.

22 The two anchors to this district,
 23 Jacksonville and Orlando, are maintained. Indeed,
 24 these principles guided construction of the new
 25 Congressional District 3 under the proposed map.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 49

1 The new third district does not misuse race or
 2 predominantly rely on racial considerations to
 3 construct the new Congressional District 3, rather
 4 it is an effort to preserve the core of the
 5 existing district and avoid a massive disruption
 6 of voters.

7 Race is considered in the creation of the
 8 district, but it is not used in a way that
 9 subordinates traditional redistricting criteria of
 10 preserving the existing core of districts
 11 protecting the seniority of incumbents and the
 12 benefits to their constituents and avoiding the
 13 massive disruption to voters.

14 Congressional District 4 runs from Nassau and
 15 Duval Counties in northeast Florida and then along
 16 the eastern parts of St. Johns, Flagler, and to
 17 part of northern Volusia County. Representative
 18 Andrew Crenshaw is presently the Congressperson
 19 from this district. This district is currently
 20 overpopulated by 94,951. This map keeps 97.1
 21 percent of the population in the old District 4
 22 into the new District 4 and maintains its current
 23 configuration.

24 Congressional District 5, based in Alachua
 25 County. This district currently runs from

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 50

1 southern Columbia County and includes all of
 2 Alachua, Citrus, Hernando, Levy and part of Marion
 3 and Pasco Counties, currently represented by
 4 Representative Karen Thurman.

5 This district is only slightly overpopulated,
 6 containing an excess population of 50,377. Under
 7 the proposed map, this district contains only two
 8 split counties. The current district splits three
 9 counties, and now includes all of Alachua, Dixie,
 10 Gilchrist, Hernando, Levy Counties and parts of
 11 Marion and Pasco Counties.

12 Senators, over 95 percent of the people in
 13 current Congressional District 5 remain in the new
 14 congressional district under this proposal.

15 Congressional District 6 runs from Baker
 16 County at the Georgia border into southwest Duval
 17 County and then proceeds south picking up all or
 18 parts of the following counties: Bradford, Clay,
 19 Lake, Marion, Putnam, Sumter and Union Counties.
 20 Representative Cliff Sterns is the Congressman
 21 from that district.

22 This district is overpopulated by 116,644.
 23 It also dips into the Orlando region of the state,
 24 which is an area of significant population growth,
 25 and an area that will likely gain one or two new

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 51

1 congressional districts in the state, thus a
 2 considerable part of the current 6th Congressional
 3 District is likely to change.

4 Despite these demographic changes, as well as
 5 a need to accommodate the population growth in the
 6 adjacent 2nd and 4th Districts, Senators, nearly,
 7 80 percent of the population in the current 6th
 8 Congressional District is maintained in this new
 9 district.

10 Is everybody awake? All right. If everybody
 11 is awake, I'll continue.

12 The 7th Congressional District, mostly of
 13 Seminole and Volusia Counties, and part of Orange
 14 County, Representative John Mica is the former
 15 representative -- is the current representative.
 16 This district is significantly overpopulated
 17 containing 82,844 people more than the ideal
 18 population.

19 In this plan that I proposed, this district
 20 is maintained as a compact district in the
 21 Volusia, Orange, Seminole Counties' area. And 88
 22 percent of the population in old District 7 is
 23 kept in new Congressional District 7.

24 Congressional District 8 contains a large
 25 part of Orange County and a part of Osceola

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 52

1 County. Representative Rick Keller is currently
 2 the Congressman for this district. This
 3 congressional district is located in the heart of
 4 one of the state's major growth areas. It is one
 5 of the top five most overpopulated districts in
 6 the state.

7 The district is overpopulated by 143,102
 8 people. With the placement of a new congressional
 9 district in this region, it is likely that a
 10 significant population shift in this district will
 11 occur. Despite this, Senators, we have in this
 12 map maintained over 88 percent of the population
 13 in the old 8th is placed in the new 24th. This
 14 new 24th district maintains the significant
 15 concentration of Hispanic population that is
 16 present in the current 8th.

17 The 8th is presently 23 percent Hispanic and
 18 the new 24th would be 25.5 percent Hispanic. In
 19 the new 24th, nearly 40 percent of the district is
 20 a minority population, giving the minority voters
 21 in that new district a reasonable opportunity to
 22 elect their preferred candidate to office.

23 In the new 8th district, which remains
 24 located in the Orlando region, the district
 25 retaining its current political makeup. More

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 53

1 importantly, the creation of the new Congressional
 2 District 24 gives a fast-growing Orlando region of
 3 the state parts of four congressional districts
 4 under this map, up from three, thereby, in my
 5 opinion, increasing the area's political clout.

6 Ready to go? Nine. Parts of Hillsborough,
 7 Pasco, and Pinellas Counties, represented right
 8 now by Representative Michael Billirakis. This
 9 district is overpopulated by 82,773 people. The
 10 proposed plan maintains this district in the area
 11 north of St. Petersburg and Tampa. In fact,
 12 Senators, 93.7 percent of the current district is
 13 kept under the new 19th Congressional District.

14 Ten. This is Pinellas County represented by
 15 one of Florida's longest-sitting Congressmen, Bill
 16 Young. This district is over -- underpopulated by
 17 55,486 persons, and the second-most underpopulated
 18 district in the state.

19 The proposed plan maintains the district in
 20 Pinellas County by adding 55,486 Pinellas County
 21 residents who are currently presently in
 22 Congressional District 9, thus all hundred percent
 23 of the population in the current District 10
 24 continues to be in Congressional District 10.

25 These Pinellas County residents, when added

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 to the 55,486 Pinellas County residents, placed in
2 the new 10th from the old District 9, make up 91.3
3 percent of the people in current District 10.

4 Eleven, which is Hillsborough County, which
5 is represented by Representative Jim Davis. This
6 district is slightly underpopulated with only
7 11,128 people under the ideal.

8 The proposed plan maintains this district in
9 Tampa and makes minimal change to a district that
10 is the second closest to the ideal population of
11 the entire state. In fact, 98.2 percent of the
12 current district is kept in the new 11th district.

13 Twelve, Congressional District 12, contains
14 central Florida counties of Hardee and Desoto,
15 parts of Highlands, Hillsborough, Pasco and Polk.
16 Representative Adam Putnam is the present
17 Congressperson. The dominant population in the
18 current 12th Congressional District is nearly half
19 a million Polk County residents. This district is
20 slightly overpopulated by 32,000.

21 Polk County continues to dominate the 12th
22 District under the proposed plan and 86.3 percent
23 of the population in the new District 12 comes
24 from the old District 12.

25 Congressional District 13. This contains all
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 President.

2 MR. PRESIDENT: Thank you, Madam Secretary.
3 Senator from the 8th, for what purpose do you
4 rise?

5 SENATOR KING: Just a question.

6 MR. PRESIDENT: Of the Chair?

7 SENATOR KING: Do we have to do this anymore?
8 (Laughter.)

9 MR. PRESIDENT: I would imagine, Senator,
10 that on every one of the amendments, that the
11 entire length of the state has to be, length and
12 breadth of the state, has to be described for the
13 purposes of the record.

14 Senator from the 33rd, please continue.

15 SENATOR CAMPBELL: To see if the Senator was
16 listening in the back, I just got done from the
17 13th. How much of the present 13th stays in my
18 new 13th? No? 99.1 percent, Senator, and that's
19 represented by Representative Dan Miller. All
20 right.

21 Fourteen. Is everybody with me now? Listen,
22 if you are not catching on, guys, we are keeping
23 the districts the way they are. Fourteen contains
24 all of Lee and Collier Counties and part of
25 Charlotte County. We have one of our great
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 of Manatee and Sarasota Counties and parts of
2 Charlotte and Hillsborough Counties.
3 Representative Dan Miller currently represents
4 this area.

5 This district is slightly overpopulated by
6 38,371 persons, or just 6 percent below the ideal.
7 There is no need to move a great deal of
8 population in or out of the 13th to reach ideal
9 population. Indeed, the proposed plan that I make
10 makes virtually no change in the current
11 configuration of Congressional District 13 with
12 99.1 percent of the population from old District
13 13 placed in new District 13.

14 Mr. President, I'm not sure we have a quorum
15 here. And if --

16 MR. PRESIDENT: Would you like a quorum call,
17 Senator?

18 SENATOR CAMPBELL: I would.

19 MR. PRESIDENT: Madam Secretary, would you
20 please have a quorum call?

21 (Quorum call.)

22 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator from the 3rd, I think
23 they have been listening to your scintillating
24 debate in the lounge on t.v.

25 THE SECRETARY: A quorum is present, Mr.
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 Representatives, Representative Porter Goss, who
2 represents us in this particular district. And I
3 should say for the record someone misprinted
4 Porter Goss' name and said, Peter Goss, but I know
5 who he is.

6 This district is significantly overpopulated
7 by 151,557 persons. The district must shed
8 population, and the new 14th loses it to a
9 district that comes out of South Florida. Under
10 the proposed plan, all of Lee County remains in
11 the 14th, as does most of Collier County,
12 58 percent of Collier's population remains in the
13 14th under this proposal. One hundred percent of
14 the residents in the new 14 come from the old 14.

15 The 15th. Congressional District 15 contains
16 all of Brevard and Indian Counties and part of
17 Osceola and Polk Counties. Representative Dave
18 Weldon now represents this district and I know
19 Senator Posey is interested too in this district.

20 This district is an east central Florida
21 district. And it is overpopulated by 78,999
22 persons. The proposed plan maintains the east
23 central Florida configuration by keeping all of
24 the Brevard and Indian River Counties in the new
25 15th and by adding a part of Seminole County. The
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 58

1 proposed plan keeps 83 percent of the people from
 2 the old District 15 in the new District 15.

3 Sixteen. Current District 16 essentially
 4 engulfs the northern part of the existing 23rd
 5 Congressional District containing parts of six
 6 counties: Palm Beach, St. Lucie, Okeechobee,
 7 Highlands, Martin and Hendry. And we are on the
 8 whole county, Glades. Representative Mark Foley
 9 represents this current district.

10 This district is overpopulated by 119,070
 11 persons. The proposed Senate or Congressional
 12 District 16 splits one less county than the
 13 current 16, uniting the counties of the
 14 Okeechobee, Martin and St. Lucie due largely to
 15 the arrangement of congressional districts in
 16 south Florida caused by the creation of the 25th
 17 District. The cores of the district in this
 18 region of the state are hard to preserve at an 80
 19 or 90 percent level; nonetheless, the new
 20 Congressional District 16 keeps more than
 21 two-thirds, or 67.8 percent, intact.

22 Seventeen. Congressional District 17,
 23 Miami-Dade County, represented by one of our
 24 former colleagues, Carrie Meek. This district is
 25 underpopulated by 62,128 people. It is also a
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 59

1 district in which minority voters have been able
 2 to elect a candidate of their choice to the office
 3 and thus enjoys protection under the Voting Rights
 4 Act.

5 Over 99 percent of the current residents of
 6 Congressional District 17 picks up 62,814 persons
 7 from the 18th, 19th, 21st, and 23rd Districts
 8 under this proposal. As a result, 90.1 of the
 9 people in the new 17th District comes from the old
 10 district.

11 The new 17th District does not misuse race or
 12 predominantly rely on racial considerations to
 13 construct the new 17th, rather it is an effort to
 14 preserve the core of the existing district and
 15 avoid a massive disruption of the voters.

16 Race is considered in the creation of the
 17 district, but it is not used in a way that
 18 subordinates traditional redistricting criteria of
 19 preserving the existing core of districts,
 20 protecting the seniority of incumbents and the
 21 benefits to their constituents and avoiding the
 22 mass disruption to voters. Indeed, those
 23 principles guided construction of the new 17th
 24 under the proposed map.

25 Congressional District 18, Miami-Dade County,
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 60

1 Representative Ileana Ros-Lehtinen. This district
 2 is underpopulated by 41,348 people. The current
 3 district is 70.5 percent Hispanic total
 4 population, mostly of Cuban population. This is
 5 also a district in which minority voters have been
 6 able to elect a candidate of their choice to
 7 office. And it thus enjoys protection under the
 8 Voting Rights Act.

9 Under the proposed plan, the district remains
 10 a strong district for Hispanics with 69.4 Hispanic
 11 population. Approximately 95 percent of the
 12 population that currently are in the 18th remain
 13 in the 18th under this proposal. Of the total
 14 number of people in the new district, 87.5 percent
 15 of the people are from old 17.

16 Congressional District 19, currently split
 17 between Broward and Palm Beach Counties,
 18 Representative Robert Wexler, my Congressman,
 19 represents this district. This district is
 20 overpopulated by a considerable amount with
 21 161,607 people in excess of the ideal.

22 It is, in fact, the most overpopulated
 23 district in Florida. Because there is a
 24 considerable amount of population reassignment in
 25 south Florida as a result of the creation of the
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 61

1 new 25th seat, as well as the population explosion
 2 in this region of the state, similarly requiring
 3 significant population adjustments in the
 4 districts, 67.5 percent of the people in new
 5 District 19 comes from the old District 19. The
 6 number 19th District is now centered almost
 7 entirely in Palm Beach County.

8 And, Senators, when we talked about
 9 Congressional District 16, which is Representative
 10 Foley, the percentages are almost exactly the
 11 same. Foley's was 67.8, Wexler's is 67.5.

12 Twenty. Currently over 80 percent of this
 13 district contains Broward County population with
 14 west and south Miami-Dade County as a connector
 15 link between the 20th District to the Florida Keys
 16 and all of Monroe County. Representative Peter
 17 Deutsch is the Congressman.

18 This district is overpopulated by a
 19 considerable amount with 144,117 people in excess
 20 of the ideal. It is the fourth most overpopulated
 21 district in Florida. Because there is a
 22 considerable amount of population reassignment in
 23 south Florida as a result of the creation of the
 24 new 25th seat, as well as the population explosion
 25 in this region of the state, similarly requiring
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 62

1 population adjustments in the district,
 2 42.5 percent of the people in the new 20th come
 3 from the old 20th District.
 4 The new 20th District now in this map is now
 5 a compact district centered entirely in Broward
 6 County, Florida.
 7 Congressional District 21, Miami-Dade County,
 8 Florida. Representative Lincoln Diaz-Balart is
 9 the Congressman. This district is overpopulated
 10 by a significant amount. And, by the way, I might
 11 point out, he is my friend from the 37th
 12 Congressman, I believe, and the 39th, and they
 13 like him.
 14 It's overpopulated though by 150,440 persons.
 15 Did you guys know that? All right. It is the
 16 third most overpopulated district in the state.
 17 The current district is 77.5 percent Hispanic
 18 total population, mostly Cuban. It is also a
 19 district in which minority voters have been able
 20 to elect a candidate of their choice to office and
 21 thus enjoys protection under the Voting Rights
 22 Act.
 23 Under the proposed plan, the district remains
 24 a strong district for Hispanics with 80.7 percent
 25 Hispanic population. All of the population, 100
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 63

1 percent in the new 21st District comes from the
 2 old Congressional District 21. The proposed map
 3 causes no disruption to voters in current 18.
 4 Congressional District 22, a southeast
 5 coastal district that includes Palm Beach, Ft.
 6 Lauderdale, Pompano Beach, Hallandale and Miami
 7 Beach and one of the best Congressmen in the state
 8 of Florida, Clay Shaw, represents this district.
 9 This district is just under the ideal
 10 population by only 8,520 persons, the closest to
 11 ideal population of any district in the state.
 12 While the proposed plan keeps the current
 13 configuration of this district along the coast
 14 running from west Palm Beach to Miami Beach, it
 15 also adds some population at the north end of the
 16 district in the Riviera Beach and Jupiter areas.
 17 In nearly all other areas, the district is
 18 identical under the proposed plan to the current
 19 district. Under the proposed plan, 92.4 percent
 20 of the residents of the new 22nd District were in
 21 the existing 22nd District.
 22 Congressional District 23 contains parts of
 23 the following counties: Hendry, Broward, St.
 24 Lucie, Martin, Okeechobee, Palm Beach, Broward,
 25 and Miami-Dade. Representative Alcee Hastings is
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 64

1 the Congressman. This district is underpopulated
 2 by 20,529 people. It thus needs to change its
 3 population very little in order to bring the
 4 district in compliance with the one person, one
 5 vote requirement.
 6 It is also a district in which minority
 7 voters have been able to elect a candidate of
 8 their choice to the office and thus enjoys
 9 protection under the Voting Rights Act.
 10 The current 23rd District is 54.5 percent
 11 African-American in total population. The new
 12 23rd is 50.1 African-American total population.
 13 Because African-American voters will enjoy -- will
 14 continue to enjoy an effective and equal
 15 opportunity to elect candidates of their choice in
 16 this district, there's no retrogression of
 17 minority voting strength in this district.
 18 The 23rd District continues to link many
 19 poorer communities that have historically existed
 20 in the area of Florida, areas that share the same
 21 socioeconomic conditions and interests,
 22 communities whose origin can be traced to the days
 23 of enforced racial segregation in Florida.
 24 The new 23rd sheds the population in St.
 25 Lucie, Martin, Okeechobee and Miami-Dade Counties.
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 65

1 As a result, the number of county splits decreases
 2 in this district from seven to three. The new
 3 23rd District is predominantly a Broward and Palm
 4 Beach district, with a small incursion into Hendry
 5 County, identical to the present incursion into
 6 the county. As a result, 80.6 percent of the
 7 people in the new district come from the old 23.
 8 Twenty-four. Oh, wait a minute, I forgot to
 9 say, the new 23rd District does not misuse race or
 10 predominantly rely on racial considerations to
 11 construct the new 23rd, rather it is an effort to
 12 preserve the core of the existing district and to
 13 avoid massive disruption of the voters.
 14 Race is considered in the creation of the
 15 district, but is not used in any way that
 16 subordinates traditional redistricting criteria of
 17 preserving the existing core of districts.
 18 Protecting the seniority of incumbents and the
 19 concomitant benefit to the constituents who all
 20 benefit by their seniority, preserving the
 21 character of the district by continuing to unite
 22 communities of interest and avoiding the massive
 23 disruption of the voters.
 24 Indeed, those principles guided construction
 25 of the new 23rd under the proposed map.
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 New Congressional District 24, which is
2 eastern Orange County and all of Osceola County.
3 This new district is located in the heart of one
4 of the state's major growth areas. From 1990 to
5 2000, Orange County had the fourth highest
6 population growth in absolute numbers of any
7 county in the state, only behind Miami-Dade,
8 Broward, and Palm Beach.

9 The new plan captures and reflects this
10 population growth by creating a new 24th District
11 out of the old 8th District. Over 88 percent of
12 the population of the old 8th is placed in the new
13 24th. Orange County now has a greater number of
14 Hispanics in it than African-Americans according
15 to the 2000 census.

16 This new 24th District maintains a
17 significant concentration of Hispanic population
18 that is present in this region. The new 24th is
19 25.5 percent Hispanic and nearly 40 percent of the
20 district is a minority population, thus providing
21 minority voters in a district within -- with a
22 reasonable opportunity to elect a candidate of
23 choice in that district.

24 The creation of the new 24th gives the
25 fast-growing Orlando region of the state parts of
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 And you have got to remember, we come from a
2 bad election, and we have to get new congressional
3 districts and we have to give get prescience that
4 this will be the least destructive of any map that
5 is out there.

6 Members, I would encourage you to look at
7 this very carefully, and I would ask you in a
8 bipartisan fashion to remember we are here to
9 protect the voters' choice, and I believe each one
10 of these districts will protect the opportunity to
11 send back those Congressmen and Congresswomen that
12 are presently representing the people of the state
13 of Florida.

14 And I feel very strongly that if you look at
15 this in a nonpartisan fashion only concerned about
16 Floridians, that you will vote for this particular
17 amendment to the Florida congressional
18 redistricting plan. Thank you.

19 MR. PRESIDENT: Is there discussion, debate
20 on the amendment? Senator from the 17th, for what
21 purpose do you rise?

22 SENATOR LAURENT: For a series of questions.

23 MR. PRESIDENT: You are recognized, Senator,
24 and Senator from the 33rd yields.

25 SENATOR LAURENT: Thank you, Mr. President.
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 the four congressional districts under this map,
2 up from three, thereby increasing the area's
3 political clout. The new district is a political
4 toss-up in a state that was almost evenly split in
5 the last presidential election.

6 Twenty-five. Is everyone still with me?
7 Senator Scott, wake up. All of Monroe County as
8 well as parts of Miami-Dade, Collier and Broward
9 Counties. The new 25th is proposed in the state's
10 fastest-growing region, the Miami-Dade and Broward
11 region.

12 The new district is crafted largely out of
13 the very overpopulated 20th District, one of the
14 most overpopulated districts in the state. The
15 new district is a political toss-up in a state
16 that was almost evenly split in the presidential
17 election.

18 Now, having done all 25, I should tell you
19 that I have had many Republicans who have
20 privately come to me and said they think this is
21 probably the fairest and best map that they could
22 come up with because we tried to maintain the
23 integrity of the existing districts and we tried
24 to disrupt as little as possible the voters in the
25 state of Florida.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 Congressional District Number 11 in your map has a
2 total minority population of 44 percent, and I
3 believe that Senator Latvala's has a majority
4 minority population.

5 Do you feel that your Congressional District
6 11 is an effective minority seat?

7 SENATOR CAMPBELL: Congressional District 11,
8 which is Representative Jim Davis'; is that what
9 you are talking about?

10 SENATOR LAURENT: I believe so.

11 SENATOR CAMPBELL: Okay. Yes, I do.

12 SENATOR LAURENT: In your plan, you put the
13 incumbents Foley -- Congressman Foley and
14 Congressman Wexler combined in the same district.
15 Can you explain why you did that?

16 SENATOR CAMPBELL: In my plan, we put Wexler
17 in the district he's doing now, we put Foley in
18 his district. As far as I know and as far as
19 where they live, they are in different districts,
20 different seats.

21 This will maintain -- every Congressman and
22 Congresswoman now will have the ability to run
23 almost in the exact same district. The only two
24 districts that have a little deviation, and I
25 tried to explain that, is Foley's and Wexler's,

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 where it's 67.1 percent in one and 67.5 percent in
2 the other. They are not in the same congressional
3 districts.

4 SENATOR LAURENT: I believe, Senator, if -- I
5 believe both Senator Foley and Senator Wexler are
6 combined in the same district and I believe the
7 incumbents Diaz-Balart and Ros-Lehtinen are
8 removed from their districts in your map.

9 SENATOR CAMPBELL: I don't know where they
10 live because no one ever gave me their addresses.
11 And this was not an attempt to draw anybody out or
12 draw anybody in. And I can't tell you anything
13 more than the fact that we believe very strongly
14 if you look and you actually analyze where these
15 districts are, that, in fact, this will allow
16 these incumbents to run for elections in the same
17 districts that they are in.

18 Remember, Senator, I asked many times for
19 addresses so we didn't have any problems.

20 SENATOR LAURENT: Now, when you look at
21 Hendry County, which is a Section 5 county, what
22 policy or criteria did you use when you took that
23 population of a Section 5 county where you have
24 African-Americans and you place them into a
25 district; what criteria did you use when you made
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 Act county, which is subject to preclearance from
2 the Justice Department. There are protected
3 minorities in that county. Is the district that
4 they were placed in, do you think, will meet the
5 requirements of the Justice Department to make
6 sure that there's not retrogression in the seat
7 that the minorities in Hendry County were placed
8 in?

9 SENATOR CAMPBELL: No doubt in my mind that
10 when the courts and the Justice Department look at
11 this, there will be no question of any
12 retrogression of Hendry County. And this is going
13 to protect those folks that are under the Article
14 5 protections, no doubt in my mind.

15 MR. PRESIDENT: Further discussion, further
16 debate? For what purpose Senator from the 16th --
17 or the 12th rise?

18 SENATOR WEBSTER: To speak against the
19 amendment.

20 MR. PRESIDENT: You are recognized, Senator.

21 SENATOR WEBSTER: Thank you, Mr. President.
22 There are lots of reasons to be against this plan,
23 but I'm only going to give you one. And I think
24 the basic premise for this plan is the fact that
25 it mirrors the plan that we have in place right
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 that placement?

2 SENATOR CAMPBELL: Which congressional
3 district are you talking about? Because as you
4 know, Hendry County -- 16?

5 SENATOR LAURENT: That is correct.

6 SENATOR CAMPBELL: As I indicated, this is
7 Representative Foley's district and this district
8 is overpopulated 119,070 people. And in this
9 particular district, what we did is we tried to,
10 it is also a proposed district -- 16 splits into
11 one less county than the current Congressional
12 District 16, uniting the counties of Okeechobee,
13 Martin, and St. Lucie.

14 And as far as Hendry County goes, you can see
15 that Hendry County is clearly fully represented in
16 this new district. And if you do it side by side,
17 by the way, Senator, you will see, even under
18 Senator Latvala's district, I have more of Hendry
19 County in this particular district, which is the
20 eastern part of Hendry County, which is more
21 consistent with, I believe, the status of the law
22 as to making them compact, and that's what we are
23 trying to do.

24 SENATOR LAURENT: Follow-up. The question
25 was, Hendry County is a Section 5 Voting Rights
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 now. And there is a problem with that, because
2 let's think about the way that plan was developed.

3 First of all, it was not passed by the
4 Legislature, it was not subject to public
5 hearings, there was no public input. Who were the
6 inputters into this plan? Well, first of all,
7 there was the Republican party of Florida, the
8 Democrat party of Florida, the Lawyers Committee,
9 the NAACP, the AFL-CIO, and just about every
10 incumbent congressmen had a lawyer there at that
11 trial. And just about every one of these
12 congressmen had a lawyer there with a plan.

13 And how long did the trial last? Not very
14 long. There was just input by people who were
15 special interests who had an axe to grind or a way
16 to benefit from it. As a matter of fact, the
17 Senate had passed a plan, and there was a lawyer
18 there that represented the Senate and gave that
19 plan, but he also was there representing the
20 President of the Senate with a different plan.

21 Those were the inputters. Was it the public?
22 No, it was special interest people. That's how
23 that plan that we have now was put in place, by a
24 three-judge Federal panel.

25 What happened? Well, that plan was
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 challenged several times but in one case, it went
2 back to that same three-judge Federal panel and
3 you know what they said? We did not even have the
4 constitutional authority to do that plan.

5 So, they did a provisional plan and that's
6 what we have today. So, I believe that it is
7 flawed because the basic premise for this whole
8 new plan is based on the fact that it mirrors or
9 is very close to the old plan and that plan, in my
10 opinion, was flawed.

11 Therefore, if it was flawed and it's the
12 basis for this plan, we ought to vote against this
13 amendment.

14 MR. PRESIDENT: Further discussion, further
15 debate? For what purpose does Senator from the
16 2nd arise?

17 SENATOR HOLZENDORF: To respond to the
18 Senator from the 12th.

19 MR. PRESIDENT: You are recognized, Senator.

20 SENATOR HOLZENDORF: Thank you, Mr.
21 President. Senators, the plan may have been
22 flawed and the courts may have drawn it, but there
23 was public input and there were meetings held
24 around the state relative to reapportionment and
25 relative to a congressional plan.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 SENATOR LATVALA: To debate the amendment,
2 Mr. President.

3 MR. PRESIDENT: You are recognized, Senator.

4 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you, Mr. President. I
5 don't think I can say it any better than Senator
6 Webster said it and I appreciate his help on this.

7 I just want to summarize a couple of things
8 that I think are unfortunate about Senator
9 Campbell's plan, and I know he's gone to a lot of
10 time on this, and I appreciate his involvement,
11 but I think that there's a couple of things that
12 need to be stressed.

13 Number one, the base amendment that we are
14 going to be voting on, Number 15, the very last
15 tab, in our crafting of that plan, we have the
16 effect of 22 new majority minority districts for
17 the state of Florida.

18 Senator Campbell has talked about the need
19 for the minority participation and these impact
20 districts, and so forth, and I appreciate that
21 very much, but that's words. What we have done in
22 our amendment is actions. In two cases, we have
23 done a better job of providing minority access to
24 the process than Senator Campbell's amendment
25 does.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 Prior to the time that that plan was taken up
2 here, I went to a meeting in Orlando, there was
3 one held in Jacksonville, there was one held here
4 in Tallahassee. And there were meetings on that
5 plan. The plan that was drawn by the courts that
6 came back and was challenged by a citizen resulted
7 in some of the districts that you are looking at
8 here.

9 And those districts resulted in that because
10 those incumbents whose districts were challenged
11 had to go out and get the people to agree that
12 those districts would be maintained.

13 So, to say that the people had no input into
14 this map is just not to be truthful. The people
15 did. Now, they may have not had input into every
16 single district, but they had input into those
17 maps.

18 One of them, District 3, was drawn by -- was
19 not drawn by the court, but was drawn by this body
20 because the court threw out the one that they
21 drew.

22 MR. PRESIDENT: Further discussion, further
23 debate before I recognize the Senator from the
24 33rd to close? Senator from the 19th, for what
25 purpose?

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 In Congressional District 11, where Senator
2 Miller lives, we have taken a district and made it
3 a 52 percent minority when you combine
4 African-Americans and Hispanics. We have opened
5 up the process. Senator Campbell falls short at
6 44 percent, not a majority. But most importantly
7 in the south Florida area, we have missed an
8 opportunity in Senator Campbell's amendment to
9 create a new Florida's third Hispanic majority
10 congressional district and, frankly, it is hard
11 not to create that district down there.

12 In other words, you have to kind of -- you
13 have to kind of go at it from a standpoint of you
14 don't want to do it in order to keep it from
15 happening, because it's just natural. And what
16 he's done is he has a new district in south
17 Florida with a 30 percent Hispanic population, and
18 the district that we have in our amendment is over
19 60 percent.

20 So, the Federal courts, the Voting Rights
21 Act, all of these kinds of things apply there, and
22 it's very important to not dilute the strength of
23 minorities, particularly in some of the Voting
24 Rights Act counties.

25 The other major point -- well, a couple of
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 major points. Compactness, the bizarre tail, and
 2 if you haven't looked at it, you ought to look at
 3 it, one of the worst examples of the
 4 reapportionment process from ten years ago was the
 5 tail on Congressional District 17 that starts in
 6 downtown Miami and goes all the way to Homestead
 7 and it follows I-75 and then it follows South
 8 Dixie Highway.

9 And it's nothing more than an easement that
 10 has a number of points on it all the way down.
 11 And then there's another congressional district
 12 that's wrapped around it. You can see on the
 13 monitor that is wrapped around it, and that is a
 14 pretty bad example of how to draw a congressional
 15 district.

16 So, that plan that Senator Campbell has
 17 maintains that unsightly tail and it also doesn't
 18 do a very good job of protecting incumbents. What
 19 we've got are a couple of incumbents put in
 20 districts against each other, a couple more
 21 incumbents whose districts are reversed. Senator
 22 Diaz -- I mean, Congressmen Diaz-Balart and
 23 Congresswoman Ros-Lehtinen and their districts are
 24 reversed, one of them is put in the other
 25 district, and vice versa.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 and then you will see all of these little
 2 tentacles going in and it's very hard to see on
 3 the map on the left, the map 15.

4 You will see a lot of little things going in
 5 and out while if you look -- it is very hard to
 6 see in that map. If you could move a little
 7 farther south, please, I guess is the best I can
 8 do, if you can move a little south, please. Okay.

9 Members, if you can -- those of you that have
 10 not yet made up your mind how you are going to
 11 vote, I'm sure that's all of you. If you also can
 12 come back to the back, I think you can see on the
 13 map that you are looking at right now, on this map
 14 right there how the green line essentially
 15 disappears.

16 If you look at this map, you will find a
 17 substantially clearer district, you will find this
 18 map has sharply defined lines here and much less
 19 political gerrymandering. This is the map on the
 20 right that Senator Campbell has been introducing.

21 If you look at the map on the left, just, for
 22 example, this little blue area right there, that's
 23 Congressman Deutsch's seat and if you'll notice,
 24 it has that little tendrill over there to take in
 25 some people that I really don't even understand

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 So, I think for those reasons, it is a good
 2 try, but it is not an effort worthy of a positive
 3 vote by this body.

4 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator for the 29th, for
 5 what purpose do you rise?

6 SENATOR GELLER: Debate, Mr. President.

7 MR. PRESIDENT: You are recognized, Senator.

8 SENATOR CAMPBELL: Thank you, Mr. President.

9 Actually, could I ask you to tile District 15 --
 10 I'm sorry, map 15 and map 9, Dade, Broward, Palm
 11 Beach only tile vertical? If you will give me
 12 just one moment when I get the -- I just want the
 13 two maps, not the four. Thank you.

14 I really need closer in than that. As a
 15 matter of fact, if you can just do Dade and
 16 Broward even. If that is the closest that you can
 17 get, then I will split in two. Can we start off
 18 in Palm Beach only? I'm looking only at the
 19 coast, if you can go farther to the right, farther
 20 east.

21 Members, it is hard to see, and if there's
 22 any way that you can get even a little closer to
 23 that but, members, if you can look at the maps,
 24 thank you, if you can look at the maps, you will
 25 see under Senate map 15, you will see the swoop,

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 why that's there, but you have this little area
 2 going around through there, going up to Wilton
 3 Manors, going south of the north of -- south of
 4 the African-American seat, which presumably will
 5 be held by Congressman Hastings, this map, just
 6 from looking at the map, doesn't make sense.

7 It is an example of -- again, I cannot think,
 8 perhaps, of a better example than that little
 9 tendrill over there which goes all the way up to
 10 Wilton Manors. No reason to do that as opposed to
 11 a fairly, clearly defined map.

12 Can you move south now into Dade County? It
 13 is so hard to see on those maps. It is impossible
 14 to see on these maps from here, but let me just
 15 say that if you -- members, if you come back and
 16 look at the maps or look at the maps in your
 17 books, just see which map has straighter lines,
 18 which map has seats that make more sense, look
 19 particularly at the Dade, Broward, Palm Beach
 20 area, and I guess, actually, Broward and Palm
 21 Beach are even the best example.

22 And what you will find is that Senator
 23 Campbell's map makes sense. If you just look at
 24 it, if you don't know the politics of it, Senator
 25 Campbell's map makes more sense.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 The one place that there is anything that is
 2 not the straighter lines involves the one minority
 3 district where we are trying to protect the
 4 minority district and, in fact, going back, and
 5 Senator Latvala made some reference -- excuse me,
 6 the Senator from the 19th made some reference to
 7 that about the one minority seat with the tail
 8 that does go back, we are protecting that for ten
 9 years -- from ten years.

10 But other than that, just look at your maps,
 11 come back here, look here, look in your books, and
 12 anybody can see which of these maps is being done
 13 with partisan gerrymandering in mind and which of
 14 these maps is being done in a fashion that makes
 15 sense.

16 And it's clear that the one that makes sense
 17 is Senator Campbell's map and I urge the members
 18 to vote for that map.

19 MR. PRESIDENT: Any further discussion or
 20 debate before I recognize the Senator from the
 21 33rd to close? Then before I recognize you to
 22 close, Senator, let's have a quorum call, Madam
 23 Secretary.

24 (Quorum call.)

25 MR. PRESIDENT: Let's keep the board open,
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 heard consistently one after another, I want to
 2 have the present congressperson representing me in
 3 my district.

4 This plan does this. This plan protects
 5 minorities, this plan allows minorities the
 6 opportunity to at least try for a new
 7 congressional seat in Orlando. This allows the
 8 two new congressional seats to be competitive, not
 9 just Republican. This allows us to go home and
 10 look at our constituents and say, We did well in
 11 Tallahassee.

12 I have heard, and I'm not going to mention
 13 names, a number of the Republican Senators, who
 14 have come back here and looked at this map and
 15 said, That is a good map.

16 Now, let's see if you are going to vote your
 17 conscience or are we going to vote the party?
 18 Remember, we are all people, we are all
 19 Floridians, and I would appreciate a nonpartisan
 20 vote on this issue. Have the guts to stand up for
 21 what you believe in.

22 Thank you.

23 MR. PRESIDENT: The Senator from the 33rd
 24 having closed on his amendment, all in favor of
 25 the amendment signify by saying yea. All opposed,
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 Madam Secretary. And Senator from the 33rd is
 2 recognized to close on his amendment.

3 SENATOR CAMPBELL: Senators, I realize that
 4 this whole process is partisanship probably at its
 5 worst, for some, probably at its best. I have
 6 this American flag here on this desk here for a
 7 reason. Probably the most important right that I
 8 have and that the constituencies of Florida have
 9 and the people of Florida is the right to vote for
 10 someone that they will have as their
 11 representative in Washington, D.C.

12 I am a Floridian and I believe for the
 13 Senator from the 12th, everybody that you
 14 mentioned, the NAACP, the unions, the lawyers, the
 15 congressmen and the judges all are people that
 16 have the same rights and obligations to vote.

17 And I believe very strongly that once we
 18 start tinkering, and that's exactly what I think
 19 the first plan does, we start making the right a
 20 little bit more difficult.

21 If we allow folks who have made choices to
 22 have the right to choose the congressperson from
 23 their district, then we will be doing what we
 24 heard every meeting that I went to, and whether it
 25 was a Republican area or a Democratic area, I
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 nay.

2 (Voice vote taken.)

3 MR. PRESIDENT: Amendment fails of adoption.
 4 I see five hands. Secretary, unlock the machine,
 5 members will prepare to vote. Have all members
 6 voted? Have all members voted? Secretary, unlock
 7 the machine and record the vote.

8 THE READING CLERK: Fourteen yeas, 25 nays,
 9 Mr. President.

10 MR. PRESIDENT: Show the amendment fails of
 11 adoption. My ears are pretty good. Read the next
 12 amendment.

13 THE READING CLERK: Bar code number 165816 by
 14 Senator Jones. Delete everything after the
 15 enacting clause and insert lengthy amendment.

16 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator from the 40th is
 17 recognized to explain the amendment.

18 SENATOR JONES: Thank you very much, Mr.
 19 President. Senators, I'm going to try to move
 20 through this in a fairly expeditious manner, but I
 21 think there's some things that we need to go
 22 through.

23 First of all, I'm going to explain to you the
 24 goals and principles associated with the plan that
 25 we're presenting, we'll discuss the minority
 DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 86

1 access seats and then we'll talk about the impact
 2 that the plan has on incumbents.
 3 First of all, goals and principles. When
 4 designing this plan, there were basically four
 5 goals or principles that we set out before us.
 6 The first one was to preserve and maximize
 7 minority representation and ensure that there was
 8 no retrogression. We did that.
 9 Second, this plan also seeks to minimize
 10 disruptions of current geography as compared to
 11 the '96 map. You may have heard Senator Latvala
 12 mention earlier today that he attempted to do the
 13 same thing as well, but was unsuccessful in doing
 14 it in approximately four districts. We did this
 15 in just about every district, with the possible
 16 exception of two.
 17 Number three, we thought it was important to
 18 respect the political boundaries, the subdivisions
 19 and the communities of interest. And certainly,
 20 the courts have said that that's important as
 21 well.
 22 And fourth, we attempted to have this plan
 23 reflect, to the maximum extent practicable, the
 24 public testimony that we received in our multiple
 25 hearings around the state.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 87

1 So, let's go to the current proposed minority
 2 access seats. The three African-American based
 3 seats are congressional seats 3, 17 and 23. Three
 4 is represented by Corrine Brown, Congresswoman
 5 Corrine Brown, and that is a very solid seat for
 6 her, there's no retrogression. I'll go into more
 7 detail about it later.
 8 Seventeen, the same as well as 23 -- 17 is
 9 the same for Congresswoman Carrie Meek as well as
 10 23 for Congressman Alcee Hastings. Those seats
 11 will definitely reelect them and probably another
 12 African-American in the future.
 13 I believe that District 11, the seat
 14 currently represented by Jim Davis, is an
 15 opportunity for someone of minority stature to be
 16 elected subsequent to him if he ever decides to
 17 leave this seat within the next decade. That seat
 18 has approximately 44 percent minority population,
 19 slightly more black than Hispanic. Of the
 20 Hispanic seats, we have Districts 18 and 21, which
 21 are currently represented by Congresswoman Ileana
 22 Ros-Lehtinen as well as Lincoln Diaz-Balart,
 23 respectively.
 24 Those seats under this plan will continue to
 25 reelect them and probably any other Hispanic, or

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 88

1 another Hispanic, who would run for that seat
 2 should they leave that seat.
 3 It also creates two minority access seats as
 4 well -- in our plan, District 25, which is
 5 contained in primarily north Dade County and
 6 Broward as well as District 7, which will be in
 7 central Florida. I will go into more detail for
 8 those later on.
 9 Now, as far as protecting the incumbents, I
 10 think there are only two seats that are
 11 substantially disruptive, 7 and 8, represented by
 12 Congressman Mica and Congressman Rick Keller. It
 13 just so happens that Senator Latvala's plan does
 14 the exact same thing, he also disrupts their seats
 15 substantially as well, as well as potentially
 16 Representative Andrew Crenshaw's seat.
 17 But in our plan, we certainly have a place
 18 where those two can run in a district that
 19 substantially represents a significant portion of
 20 their current constituency.
 21 Now, we'll go directly to the seats and talk
 22 about their similarities as compared to the
 23 Latvala plan, which is plan 15.
 24 Congressional District 1, represented by Jeff
 25 Miller, is a northwest Florida district. There

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 89

1 are basically two ways you could have gone at this
 2 thing, Senator Latvala chose to include a larger
 3 portion of -- a smaller portion rather of Bay
 4 County and include Holmes County. We decided that
 5 it was better to keep the communities of interest
 6 whole, thinking that District 1 was largely a
 7 military district and would have a greater
 8 community of interest along the southern coast
 9 and, therefore, should have portions of Bay County
 10 involved in that district as well.
 11 NOT ON TAPE-STARTING TAPE 4 It will continue
 12 to elect a Republican, it has 67 percent Bush
 13 performance in both mine as well as Senator
 14 Latvala's. In reference to District 2, currently
 15 represented by Allen Boyd, this north Florida
 16 district generally has a Democratic population of
 17 about 67 percent now, it moves to 70 percent under
 18 the plan called the fairness plan, which I'm
 19 describing to you now. And under the Latvala
 20 plan, it only has about a 62 percent Democratic
 21 representation, a full eight points less.
 22 It performs well for a Democrat. It's
 23 basically even in performance between Gore and
 24 Bush in the last election, but under the Latvala
 25 plan, it would perform better for Bush at

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 90

1 51 percent.
2 District Number 3, one of the minority access
3 seats belongs to the Corrine Brown, congresswoman
4 from Jacksonville. And that particular district
5 will continue to elect her in that district and
6 should she leave that district, continue to
7 probably elect an African-American.
8 The districts that are drawn between the plan
9 that -- the fairness plan and the Latvala plan 15,
10 have virtually the same performance; however, you
11 may note that the fairness plan does not go into
12 Alachua County, it maintains its north/south
13 orientation and goes into Orange County in a
14 substantial way, while the Latvala plan moves over
15 into Alachua County.
16 And it may be of note in this discussion
17 today that the courts earlier in the decade
18 invalidated the plan that we passed in 1992 for
19 Congressional District 3 when it made its
20 escapades into the Alachua County area.
21 So, we chose not to do that this time, not to
22 challenge the court to revisit that area again,
23 and stayed in the Jacksonville to Orlando beltway,
24 I guess I would call it.
25 Congressional District 4 is represented by
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 91

1 Andrew Crenshaw and we maintain the north/south
2 orientation of that district. He had over -- his
3 district was overpopulated by over 94,000 people
4 so it obviously had to constrict some.
5 And what we chose to do was delete Nassau
6 County from that district giving him a substantial
7 Duval County base. You will notice that there was
8 a major change in the orientation of the district
9 in the Latvala plan moving it from a north/south
10 orientation to an east/west orientation along the
11 north Florida border.
12 Nonetheless, it still remains, even under his
13 plan, a Duval County seat, having more than
14 400,000 voters, or residents, in Duval County.
15 District 5, presently represented by
16 Congresswoman Karen Thurman, maintains a space of
17 Hernando, Citrus, Levy, Alachua and parts of Pasco
18 Counties. It also adds Gilchrist and Dixie
19 Counties because of the substantial public
20 testimony that we received for the Levy, Gilchrist
21 and Dixie Counties' area saying that they would
22 like to remain in the same congressional district.
23 They made a big deal about, a substantial
24 deal about that tri-county area being within a
25 single congressional district. Unfortunately, the
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 92

1 Latvala plan takes out Alachua County, goes to
2 west Pasco and breaks up the tri-county area of
3 Dixie and Gilchrist, contrary to public testimony.
4 The district that is drawn by the fairness
5 plan protects the incumbent in that it has a
6 50.7 percent Democratic registration and performed
7 at 50.2 percent for Gore in the last election.
8 But under the Latvala plan 15, there's clearly a
9 bias against the incumbent in that it has a 53.3
10 Bush performance and only a 40 percent Democratic
11 registration as compared to a 41.8 percent
12 Republican registration.
13 District 6, presently represented by Cliff
14 Sterns, had an overpopulation of 116,000 people,
15 but it substantially maintains the base that
16 Representative Sterns has in its current district.
17 It deletes his association with Sumter and
18 Lake Counties, but otherwise is largely similar to
19 his current district. It will elect him and
20 preserves him as an incumbent.
21 And in fact, the performance in the district
22 that we drew in the fairness plan runs about seven
23 points better performance for him as compared to
24 the one in the Latvala plan. Both the Latvala
25 plan and the fairness plan jumble to some extent
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 93

1 Districts 7 and 8.
2 District 7 in the fairness plan becomes a
3 Hispanic access seat. This district has a
4 24.8 percent Hispanic population, and
5 interestingly enough, more than 109,000 Hispanics
6 in voting age population, which provides a
7 substantial opportunity for voter registration
8 opportunities in that district over the next year.
9 Even though the Latvala plan jumbled up as
10 well Districts 7 and 8, it did not take full
11 advantage of the opportunity to create a Hispanic
12 access seat in that particular area. District 8
13 will also -- well, also, with respect to the
14 incumbent, John Mica, in District 7, I believe
15 that he has a good opportunity to run in what is
16 now District 8 under this fairness plan.
17 District 8 was previously represented by, or
18 is currently represented by Congressman Rick
19 Keller. And this district also underwent
20 significant deviation over its current geography
21 as it did as well in the Latvala plan 15.
22 Rick Keller would have an opportunity
23 probably to run best in the new District 24 under
24 the fairness plan which contains much of the same
25 geography that's contained in the Latvala plan,
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 94

1 District 8.

2 In District 9, which is currently represented

3 by Congressman Billirakis, the geography basically

4 maintains what we have now in Hillsborough and

5 parts of Pasco and Pinellas Counties. The Latvala

6 plan is virtually the same with very little

7 deviation.

8 With Bill Young's district, the fairness plan

9 maintains the Pinellas County base, he has to add

10 55,000 people to his district. As compared to the

11 Latvala plan, the Latvala plan, as you noted,

12 comes in and takes out the black areas of St. Pete

13 from this district and puts it into District 11 --

14 I'm sorry, that was for District 10.

15 But anyway, under District 9, Billirakis is

16 able to get reelected without a problem. In

17 District 10, which is currently represented by

18 Bill Young, it does maintain the Pinellas basis I

19 said and will certainly reelect him and other

20 Republicans in the future, although the

21 performance of the district bears favorably for

22 the Democrats, at least in the last election with

23 52.5 percent going to Gore.

24 By taking out the St. Pete area, the black

25 areas of St. Petersburg, from the Bill Young

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 95

1 district, the Latvala plan created a much higher

2 performance for Bush and narrowed the gap between

3 Gore and Bush to only one and a half points,

4 whereas before it was at eight points.

5 District 11 represented by Jim Davis actually

6 is a minority access seat of sorts, especially

7 when you consider the history of the state of

8 Florida with people like Senator Al Lawson being

9 elected to districts with very small minority

10 populations as well as Joyce Cusak in the House,

11 we certainly laid the foundation for a district

12 that has a 44 percent minority population to also

13 elect a minority as well.

14 This one is basically a toss-up as to whether

15 or not after Jim Davis, should he leave in the

16 next decade, that district -- it would be a

17 toss-up as to whether or not it would elect either

18 a Hispanic or an African-American, and I think

19 that would go particularly to the quality of the

20 candidate.

21 And with those two organizations or those two

22 communities working together, and especially with

23 a candidate who can work across all racial

24 stereotypes should be able to prevail and do quite

25 well in that district. The Latvala plan does

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 96

1 create a 52 percent minority seat in that

2 particular seat.

3 District 12, currently represented by Adam

4 Putnam, maintains its Hillsborough and Polk

5 Counties' base with Hardee, Desoto and deletes

6 Pasco County to maintain the political boundaries

7 and adds less population, the less populated

8 rather, Charlotte and parts of Lee County.

9 In fact, District 12 in the Latvala seat is

10 more compact in that it has parts of Pasco -- I'm

11 sorry, of Polk, Hillsborough, and Ocala Counties.

12 In District 14, Dan Miller is not returning

13 and we are all aware that our Secretary of State

14 is preparing to run for that district, does

15 maintain the Sarasota base as well as Manatee

16 County, and reduces the influence of Hillsborough

17 and makes the district more compact.

18 The Latvala seat by comparison is less

19 compact, but it does respect the political

20 boundaries in adding Hardee, Desoto, and part of

21 Charlotte Counties.

22 District 14 represented by Porter Goss had an

23 overpopulation of over 150,000 people. The

24 district under the fairness plan maintains the Lee

25 County and Collier County base, but deletes

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 97

1 Charlotte County due to growth. The Latvala plan

2 is quite similar in that it has parts of Lee but

3 all of Collier County involved.

4 District 15 by Dave Weldon keeps Brevard

5 County as the base, has parts of Volusia, deletes

6 parts of Polk, Osceola and most of Indian River

7 Counties. The Latvala plan by comparison is less

8 compact, keeps Brevard County but maintains

9 Osceola and parts of Polk and all of Indian River

10 Counties.

11 District 16, currently represented by Mark

12 Foley, maintains the basic geography of this

13 district. The voters in Palm Beach County,

14 Martin, St. Lucie, Okeechobee, Highlands, Glades

15 and Hendry are all there, as they are in the

16 current district, and adds parts of Indian River

17 County and Osceola and Polk Counties as well.

18 Senator Latvala's district is similar in

19 geography and adds parts of Charlotte, but it's

20 less compact than the one that we have in our

21 plan.

22 I think probably one the most outrageous

23 parts of the Latvala plan that's been presented to

24 us today is what it does to District 17, currently

25 represented by Congresswoman Carrie Meek.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 98

1 There's been much made today about the tail
2 that came from north Dade all the way through
3 south Dade County in District 17. And, in fact,
4 if you take a look at any of the district that's
5 currently represented by an African-American, you
6 will see similar characteristics. You will see it
7 in the district represented by Alcee Hastings, and
8 you will also see it in the district represented
9 by Congresswoman Corrine Brown.
10 And there is a very good reason for that.
11 And it is, I think, irrational to call the tail
12 "bizarre." The reason is because this state and
13 this nation has a history of allowing persons of
14 minority descent to live in only certain areas of
15 our state. And by default, they ended up living
16 along major highway arteries and transportation
17 arteries.
18 And so, when you see where the minority
19 populations are located in the state of Florida,
20 you will find they are up and down the major
21 highways and railroad tracks. It was the bias and
22 the prejudice associated with where people were
23 permitted to live that created that characteristic
24 in the first place. And I think it's largely
25 disingenuous to claim that they should not be
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 99

1 represented by a minority simply because they were
2 forced to live there in the first place by our own
3 culture.
4 Therefore, tails on districts, especially in
5 those represented by minorities, if they are going
6 to be represented by minorities, such a
7 characteristic is mandated because of our history
8 in those districts.
9 So, the geography of the Carrie Meek district
10 is maintained in the fairness plan, virtually the
11 same district. She had to gain 62,000 people and
12 certain parts of it were widened in order to do
13 that. However, what the Latvala plan does with
14 the minorities in that district is separates out
15 some of the most highly-performing minority
16 precincts in Dade County and moves them into three
17 separate Hispanic seats, pitting those two
18 minority groups against each other. And that's
19 something that should not happen. And I will
20 explain that more in detail as we move along.
21 District 18 is currently represented by
22 Ileana Ros-Lehtinen. The fairness plan gives her
23 virtually the same district that she has now. And
24 that district, as well as the Carrie Meek
25 district, was challenged in court, and both of
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 100

1 those districts prevailed in court.
2 And I think that the court understood my
3 argument and that those districts, in order to be
4 able to have those minorities represented
5 adequately by the persons of their choice, had to
6 be drawn in that way. And the courts saw fit to
7 leave those districts untouched.
8 And so, we maintain that district that Ileana
9 Ros-Lehtinen currently has. But the Latvala plan
10 changes the geography to include the Keys, which
11 is fine, but it also includes the Goulds and
12 Modello areas that are currently represented by
13 Congresswoman Meek. Those are predominantly black
14 areas and have very good performance with respect
15 to numbers of votes that come out of those
16 communities.
17 District 19, and I think it's unfair to
18 separate them out from their current
19 congressperson. District 19, currently
20 represented by Robert Wexler, is overpopulated by
21 160,000 people or more, and what we do is maintain
22 the Palm Beach base and make it an exclusively
23 Palm Beach County district.
24 Since they have to lose 160,000-plus people,
25 that made a lot of sense to us. The Latvala plan
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 101

1 is less compact, but it still spans the current
2 geography of Palm Beach and Broward Counties.
3 Still, it takes out some pieces for District 22
4 from within it, so, it is a little less dense than
5 it used to be.
6 District 20, currently represented by Peter
7 Deutsch, is now a solely Broward County seat. It
8 also had parts of Dade and Monroe Counties, but
9 now, it is a fairly compact seat as it had to lose
10 over 144,000 people, being overpopulated by that
11 amount.
12 By comparison, the Latvala pushes that
13 Broward seat back into Dade County, but this time
14 over into Miami Beach, giving them a substantial
15 increase in voters in that Peter Deutsch district.
16 District 21, currently represented by Lincoln
17 Diaz-Balart, was overpopulated by 150,000 people
18 as well and it loses under the fairness plan much
19 of its Hialeah representation, but adds rural Dade
20 and Monroe Counties. And actually, it has a
21 striking resemblance to the new District 24, I
22 believe, or maybe 25 in the Latvala plan, which is
23 also designed as a Hispanic access seat.
24 In the Latvala plan for District 21, by
25 comparison, however, there's little respect for
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 political boundaries because it splits the city of
2 Hialeah and, in fact, in all Republican plans, the
3 city of Hialeah is split up, I think, because of
4 political reasons.

5 In the Latvala plan, also, District 21
6 contains Richmond Heights, which is the number one
7 voter turnout area for African-Americans in the
8 state of Florida and that district is currently
9 represented by Congresswoman Meek.

10 They turn out a substantial number of votes
11 in every election. I happen to represent them as
12 well and I think it would be wholly unfair to them
13 to remove them from the representation of
14 Congresswoman Meek and, instead, put them in a
15 district with someone they are completely
16 unfamiliar with.

17 District 22, represented by Congressman E.
18 Clay Shaw, currently includes beachfront property
19 from South Beach north to Palm Beach and we
20 basically maintain the same geography. By
21 comparison, the Latvala plan eliminates the Dade
22 County portion of South Beach and north of Miami
23 Beach.

24 District 23, currently represented by Alcee
25 Hastings, Congressman from Broward County, has the
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 district that would be represented either by
2 Lincoln Diaz-Balart, if they chose to move or to
3 stay in that district, or that part of it,
4 depending on which part of it was his favorite, he
5 would have a choice with either that one or his
6 current 21 and I think that his brother would
7 probably choose the other one. That would be a
8 family matter.

9 But, again, that district has an edge in
10 Republican registration of 42.6, an edge of Bush
11 performance of 49.3 as compared to Gore -- I'm
12 sorry, Gore has the edge, 49.6 in that district,
13 and it has a 54.9 percent Hispanic population.

14 And so, Mr. President, those are the 25
15 districts in the fairness plan and, again, I would
16 like to reiterate a couple of points, and that is
17 that fundamentally the fairness plan protects
18 incumbents, it tries to respect political
19 boundaries, it seeks to maximize minority
20 representation to the maximum extent possible and
21 it also seeks to ensure that public testimony is
22 adhered to to the maximum extent practicable.

23 And then, finally, again, it also keeps whole
24 the minority representation of District 17, which
25 does not occur in the Latvala plan 15. I stand
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 virtually the same geography as its current
2 district and many of the same voters. He was
3 underpopulated by only 20,000 people, so it wasn't
4 very difficult to maintain the same geography
5 there.

6 By comparison, the Latvala plan is far less
7 compact and moves him into Hendry County. He
8 talked about the minority population in Hendry
9 County, but it also moves him into west Palm Beach
10 and west Broward areas as well.

11 District 24 is probably the district that
12 would most likely be represented in the future by
13 our Congressman Rick Keller because it contains
14 much of the same district that Senator Latvala
15 expects for Congressman Keller to move into as
16 well, even though in both our plans his district
17 is substantially disrupted.

18 However, this central Florida seat does
19 include Lake and Sumter County, and part of Polk,
20 Orange, Marion and Osceola Counties. It has
21 fairly good Bush performance and has nodes of
22 Republican representation.

23 District 25 is another Hispanic access seat.
24 It keeps the city of Hialeah whole and then moves
25 northward into the west Broward area. This is a
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 ready for questions.

2 MR. PRESIDENT: Thank you, Senator. Madam
3 Secretary, let's have a quorum call to make sure
4 we have everybody in here.

5 (Quorum call.)

6 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator from the 17th, for
7 what purpose do you rise?

8 SENATOR LAURENT: For the purpose of some
9 questions.

10 MR. PRESIDENT: You are recognized, Senator,
11 and the Senator from the 40th yields.

12 SENATOR LAURENT: Senator from the 40th, in
13 looking at the map in the Orlando area, it looks
14 as if you moved Congressional District 7 off the
15 coast and redesigned it in the Orlando area,
16 almost looks like a pinwheel, and the minority
17 population is split between Congressional
18 Districts 3, 7, 8 in a pinwheel configuration.

19 Can you explain the policy behind those three
20 districts?

21 SENATOR JONES: Well, 3, as you know, is an
22 African-American access seat that's currently
23 represented by Congresswoman Corrine Brown, and
24 there was some substantial public testimony both
25 in Jacksonville and Orlando asking for us to have
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 those two communities tied together in her
2 district.

3 And so, we sought to do that, and certainly,
4 Senator Latvala sought to do that same thing in
5 his district, in his plan as well.

6 But with respect to 7, 7 is not the same
7 district that it used to be, I guess you could
8 say. In both the Latvala plan as well as the
9 fairness plan that I just presented, 7 and 8 both
10 undergo substantial geographical change, and
11 certainly, Senator Latvala brought that up when he
12 described his plan.

13 I thought it was kind of interesting that
14 both of us did exactly the same thing in that area
15 with respect to disrupting those two districts
16 somewhat.

17 But our goal in District 7, which really
18 could have been 24 for all practicable purposes,
19 because District 7 is really the new district in
20 that area. District 7 becomes the minority access
21 seat because it takes as much of the Hispanic
22 population as we can that's undergone substantial
23 growth in the Orlando, Orange County, Osceola
24 County areas and attempts to pull them together to
25 provide for a Hispanic access seat in that area.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 District 11 is largely a compact district under
2 the present geography of the '96 congressional
3 plan.

4 So, what Senator Latvala did was he came down
5 from that into Pinellas County, made a left-hand
6 turn, and came back up in sort of a back-door
7 format into the St. Petersburg area to grasp the
8 black population that is currently located in the
9 St. Petersburg area to tie it into the minority
10 population that's also in the Tampa area.

11 We didn't go through that. In Florida, every
12 district that has a 25 percent or higher
13 African-American population has already elected an
14 African-American. And, in fact, now the threshold
15 is around 21 percent, because Senator Lawson has
16 been elected to another district.

17 In fact, we have a House district over on the
18 other side that has a 9 percent black district,
19 Representative Joyce Cusak, so, what we have seen
20 is that in order to represent an African-American
21 or a Hispanic minority person in the state of
22 Florida, the state has really come a long way in
23 its perspective and its openness and its
24 acceptability of people of various backgrounds.

25 And so, it doesn't really take -- now, these
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 And so, certainly, with the kind of
2 performance that it has and with the population
3 that it has, it has the potential of generating
4 that kind of result. What happens then is that
5 Rick Keller, who is actually currently -- no, he
6 -- John Mica, who is actually currently the
7 Congressman for District 7, would probably end up
8 running in what is now under the fairness plan
9 District 8 because it mirrors -- well, not
10 mirrors, but it's similar to the Latvala District
11 7 in geography.

12 So, those numbers got changed a little bit.
13 If I had a chance to go back, I would probably
14 change the numbers a little bit so it would be a
15 little bit easier to comprehend, but that's what
16 we are doing.

17 SENATOR LAURENT: For follow-up,
18 Mr. President. Also on Congressional District 11
19 in the Latvala map, he basically created a
20 minority district, a majority minority district.
21 Your Congressional District 11 is a 44 percent
22 minority district.

23 Can you explain the policy behind that?

24 SENATOR JONES: Well, what Senator Latvala
25 did in his plan was he came -- as you know,

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 days, it's not necessary to have a majority
2 minority seat in order to elect a minority person
3 now.

4 And so, we feel comfortable that, even with
5 that district, that should you have a situation
6 that the seat is open within the next ten years,
7 you have a reasonably good chance of electing a
8 minority to that seat even under the current
9 structure in the fairness plan.

10 Under Senator Latvala's plan, I think what he
11 does is create a slightly different dynamic. What
12 he does right now is he creates an issue of
13 whether or not, it can go either way. An issue of
14 whether or not a minority is interested in running
15 right now against the incumbent.

16 And so, either way, I think it is fine. I
17 think the incumbent ultimately will win in either
18 case, but certainly when the seat is an open seat,
19 both of them provide the opportunity for a
20 minority to be elected.

21 SENATOR LAURENT: Florida has five Section 5
22 counties on the Voting Rights Act, you have
23 Hillsborough and Hardee Counties, which are
24 adjacent to one other, you have Collier, Hendry
25 and Monroe, which are all adjacent to one other.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 In your plan, all 15 of the counties are
2 placed in separate congressional districts. Can
3 you explain your policy behind that?

4 SENATOR JONES: Well, I don't think that was
5 any requirement that those counties all be brought
6 together in a single district or in one or two
7 districts at all. I think what they wanted to do
8 was make sure that the people there had an
9 opportunity to cast their ballots in a meaningful
10 way.

11 In the current plan, you have that situation.
12 In the plan that's been evaluated and drawn by the
13 courts, you have largely that situation as well.

14 And so, what we wanted to do was respect the
15 current geography of those plans, of those
16 districts to the maximum extent possible, and
17 that's what we ended up doing. Hendry County is
18 currently in District 16 represented by Mark
19 Foley, Congressman Foley, and we just kept it that
20 way because we wanted to try to respect the
21 geography and make sure the people were
22 represented by the folks they were used to.

23 SENATOR LAURENT: One last question. The
24 heart of the Hispanic community in Hialeah,
25 Hialeah Gardens and Miami Lakes is moving to a new
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 basically separated from the cores of their
2 districts all the way up and down the state.

3 You've got an incumbent here and most of the
4 people in their district would be away from them,
5 and I think that would be very harmful to the
6 quality of the representation that they provided.

7 And I also wanted to correct the record on
8 the tail and the wraparound in Dade County.
9 Having been pretty intimately involved in that
10 litigation, that was never actually approved by
11 the court. That case was dismissed on procedural
12 grounds with regard to, I think, the competence of
13 counsel as well as the -- whatever the legal
14 theory is about something being too late to change
15 it, or too close to the next reapportionment.

16 I think those were the grounds in which that
17 was dismissed and they weren't really validating
18 it, it was just kind of a messed up case all the
19 way around.

20 So, just to point that out. But I would urge
21 a negative vote on this amendment.

22 MR. PRESIDENT: Further discussion or debate
23 on the amendment? Senator from the 15th, for what
24 purpose do you rise?

25 SENATOR POSEY: Comments and questions.
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 Congressional 25 and the new Congressional 25 is
2 not a Hispanic seat.

3 Can you explain what your public policy was
4 on -- it is only about 30 percent Hispanic, and
5 just what your policy was on designing that seat?

6 SENATOR JONES: I'm not sure what numbers
7 you're looking at. I'm showing that is a 54.9
8 percent Hispanic seat, Senator. That's a 54.9
9 percent Hispanic seat.

10 SENATOR LAURENT: Okay. Let me double-check
11 that.

12 SENATOR JONES: Okay. Yes, that is a real
13 strong seat, very strong.

14 MR. PRESIDENT: Further discussion or debate
15 on the amendment? Senator from the 19th, for what
16 purpose do you rise?

17 SENATOR LATVALA: To debate the amendment,
18 Mr. President.

19 MR. PRESIDENT: You're recognized, Senator.

20 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you. I'm going to be
21 just very brief on this. A lot of the same
22 concerns that I raised with Senator Campbell's
23 amendment are also present here. I think the
24 additional concern, in addition to the things that
25 I mentioned earlier, would be that incumbents are
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 MR. PRESIDENT: Of the sponsor?

2 SENATOR POSEY: Yes, sir.

3 MR. PRESIDENT: You are recognized and he
4 yields, Senator.

5 SENATOR POSEY: Thank you, Mr. President.

6 This would sure not be considered a fairness plan
7 by my congressman or anybody in my district.
8 During the dialogue that we have had about
9 congressional districts, I have probably spent
10 more time on Indian River County than I have in my
11 own home county of Brevard because Indian River
12 County residents have made it so absolutely
13 patently, unequivocally, positively clear they
14 didn't want to be disenfranchised from Brevard
15 County under any circumstances.

16 It's been virtually unanimous, an absolute
17 public outcry, and I just wonder why in the world
18 you chose to put them in a district separate from
19 Brevard that's controlled by south Florida.

20 SENATOR JONES: The answer is that District
21 16, they are included now in District 16 that is
22 currently represented by Mark Foley, Congressman
23 Mark Foley. And they are next door to St. Lucie
24 County, obviously, and Broward County, as you can
25 tell, is a pretty substantial county in and of

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 114

1 itself.

2 The population necessary to bring those two

3 together -- well, I guess you could do it -- well,

4 no.

5 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator from the 15th,

6 further questions or statement?

7 SENATOR POSEY: Actually more of a question.

8 MR. PRESIDENT: You are recognized, Senator.

9 SENATOR POSEY: Thank you, Mr. President. Was

10 the best interest or the desires of the people in

11 Indian River County considered?

12 SENATOR JONES: Well, absolutely. I will

13 tell you this, in the Latvala plan, you have to

14 make basically a choice, either keep Brevard

15 County whole or take part of Brevard County and

16 put it in with Indian River County, but you can't

17 do both.

18 And so, when you make the choice between the

19 two because of the large population associated

20 with Brevard County, if you are going to respect

21 the geographical boundaries, then you end up

22 sticking with maintaining -- the maintenance of a

23 district that includes all of Brevard County, and

24 that was the rationale behind that.

25 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator from the 15th, for

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 115

1 what purpose?

2 SENATOR POSEY: For a comment for the record.

3 MR. PRESIDENT: You're recognized for a

4 comment, Senator.

5 SENATOR POSEY: Thank you, Mr. President.

6 For the record, the population of Brevard is just

7 below, well below actually, the requirement for a

8 congressional district. And I think if the area

9 north of Brevard County, where you had meandered

10 this district up into Volusia County had been

11 compressed and moved southward, the residents of

12 Indian River County may have been able to be

13 accommodated, although I do see here you do have a

14 sliver, so they are split up a little bit, so

15 they're all not in unison.

16 But I do want to submit that it would be

17 unfair to call this a fairness plan for the people

18 that are affected by this in Indian River County,

19 I assure you.

20 MR. PRESIDENT: Further discussion or debate?

21 SENATOR JONES: Just to say that there's well

22 over, there are 476,000 people in Brevard County.

23 MR. PRESIDENT: You weren't recognized,

24 Senator. You were recognized for a response to

25 questions, not comments. Senator from the 32nd,

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 116

1 for what purpose do you rise?

2 SENATOR WASSERMAN-SCHULTZ: In debate.

3 MR. PRESIDENT: You're recognized, Senator.

4 SENATOR WASSERMAN-SCHULTZ: Thank you, Mr.

5 President. Mr. President, I rise to speak in

6 support of the Jones' fairness plan. Generally,

7 the proposed congressional plan submitted by the

8 Senators for Districts 19, 21, and 10 do not

9 respect the public testimony given by our

10 citizens.

11 They seem designed more to further partisan

12 political interests. These maps have been drawn

13 so that they reflect the prevailing political

14 climate. This process may have begun as a

15 well-intentioned attempt to be open, fair, and

16 member-driven; however, what's evolved,

17 unfortunately, over this session is a

18 redistricting process that's become quite

19 different than what was originally intended.

20 The newspapers report that maps are drawn in

21 the alternative. We have one map before us today,

22 there was another potential map that could have

23 been in front of us depending on agreement on

24 other issues that we're dealing with during this

25 legislative session.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 117

1 There's also been the reports in the media

2 that the Chair of the Republican party has been

3 sending E-mails to his members imploring them to

4 vote for plans that maximize Republican districts

5 to maintain the balance of power in Washington.

6 This process has been less than open and fair

7 to the public. It is certainly not a process that

8 has focused on public testimony or traditional

9 redistricting criteria. While drawing districts

10 to favor one party over the other has been the

11 order in redistricting since the beginning,

12 there's other criteria equally important that we

13 should include.

14 Those criteria are respecting communities of

15 interest, protection of incumbents, both Democrat

16 and Republican, and because we designed the public

17 hearing process and asked the public for its

18 input, respecting the input of the public was

19 paramount, and that was not the case in this

20 process.

21 Otherwise, we have misrepresented our

22 intentions to the public. Why have our citizens

23 come out and give their input and then we now

24 ignore them. Why tell them that we want their

25 input when that doesn't seem to be true?

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 118

1 The Jones' fairness plan and the United
 2 States census revealed what we already knew.
 3 Florida is one of the fastest-growing diverse
 4 states in the nation. Our Hispanic and black
 5 populations are close to half of the state's
 6 population. These growth trends are especially
 7 evident in central and south Florida.
 8 Our congressional plan should respect these
 9 existing communities and consider these growth
 10 trends. The Jones' fairness plan does just that,
 11 it maintains the existing Hispanic and
 12 African-American districts. It also creates a new
 13 majority Hispanic congressional district and a
 14 congressional district in central Florida that
 15 protects the Hispanic community and provides a
 16 realistic opportunity for the Hispanic community
 17 there to elect a candidate of their choice.
 18 The Jones' plan is the only plan that creates
 19 two black districts with voting age populations in
 20 excess of 50 percent. These are Districts 17 and
 21 23. Congressional District 3 maintains its
 22 current configuration and has a voting age
 23 population of 47.28 percent.
 24 The Johns' plan creates three Hispanic
 25 districts with majority voting age populations of

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 119

1 over 50 percent. It creates a new congressional
 2 district which is centered in south Florida, in
 3 Miami-Dade and Broward Counties.
 4 Unlike the other proposed plans, the new
 5 Congressional District 25 is compact and does not
 6 run counter to the public testimony. Hundreds of
 7 residents, and I can attest to this because I was
 8 at both of these public hearings, hundreds of
 9 residents from Lee, Collier and Charlotte came to
 10 the public hearings and implored us not to create
 11 a district that runs east/west linking the
 12 southeast coast to the southwest coast.
 13 I can tell you that, honestly, I was a little
 14 uncomfortable being from the southeast coast
 15 sitting in those public hearings being told, Go
 16 back where you came from.
 17 These communities in a bipartisan manner also
 18 adopted resolutions expressing their wishes. All
 19 of the other proposed plans have ignored the
 20 testimony. The Jones' plan, all of the other
 21 proposed Republican plans, have ignored the
 22 testimony.
 23 The Jones' plan is the only plan that
 24 respects this testimony and demonstrates that a
 25 new district can be drawn that would provide the

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 120

1 Hispanic community in south Florida with an
 2 opportunity to elect their candidate of choice
 3 without trampling on communities of interest and
 4 linking divergent communities.
 5 The Jones' plan also creates new
 6 Congressional District 7 that provides the
 7 Hispanic community in Orange, Osceola, Polk, and
 8 Seminole Counties with a meaningful opportunity to
 9 elect a candidate of their choice.
 10 The Hispanic population is 25 percent and the
 11 Hispanic voting age population is 30 percent in
 12 new Congressional District 7. The new district is
 13 not drawn to further anyone's political career.
 14 Instead, it is politically fair and competitive in
 15 that there are 39.7 percent registered Republicans
 16 and 38.7 percent registered Democrats.
 17 It performs marginally for Gore, 49.7 percent
 18 to 48.3 percent. No other proposed plan maintains
 19 the Hispanic community in central Florida or
 20 provides that community with a meaningful
 21 opportunity to elect a candidate of their choice.
 22 Congressional District 3. The Latvala,
 23 Brown-Waite and Miller plans each take the
 24 district into Alachua, Marion and Lake Counties.
 25 The Jones' plan demonstrates that intrusion into

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

Page 121

1 these counties and changing the districts'
 2 compactness and existing community of interest is
 3 not necessary in order to maintain the voting age
 4 population necessary to provide the
 5 African-American community in the northeastern
 6 part of our state with a meaningful opportunity to
 7 elect a candidate of their choice.
 8 To voting age population, not any part black
 9 population, in the District 3 of the Jones' plan
 10 is 46.14 percent. The black voting age population
 11 in Latvala 15 is 47.6 percent. Latvala 15 is
 12 45.63 percent, the black voting age population in
 13 Miller is 45.63 percent, and Brown-Waite is also
 14 45.63 percent, but they include Alachua, Marion
 15 and Lake Counties.
 16 Congressional Districts 17 and 23 are also
 17 unnecessarily reconfigured to exclude and include
 18 counties that represent areas traditionally not a
 19 part of the districts. Congresswoman MEEK's
 20 district is truncated to the south, thereby
 21 disenfranchising minority communities of interest
 22 in areas such as Goulds, Princeton, Overtown,
 23 Leisure City, Homestead and Florida City.
 24 Instead of maintaining these existing
 25 communities of interest within Congressional

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 District 17, Congresswoman Meek's district
2 unnecessarily crosses the Dade/Broward line and
3 picks up areas in south Broward solely in search
4 of the black communities, areas to compensate for
5 the district's failure to maintain the existing
6 communities of interest in Miami-Dade.

7 Congressional District 23 is also
8 unnecessarily reconfigured. It drops communities
9 of interest along the eastern portion of Broward
10 and is reconfigured to pick up areas in northwest
11 Broward and Hendry Counties.

12 The Jones' plan maintains the existing
13 configuration and communities of interest in
14 Congressional Districts 23 and 17 while
15 maintaining the black voting age population
16 percentage of 56.02 and 50.80 percent
17 respectively.

18 The Jones' fairness plan is politically fair,
19 while the plans proposed by the Senators from
20 Districts 19 and 10 are unfair. They are an
21 attempt to maximize Republican districts.

22 The fairness plan creates 11 districts that
23 perform Gore and 14 that perform for Bush. The
24 Latvala and Brown-Waite plans, 5, 10, 11 and 15,
25 create only eight districts that perform for Gore.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 each other together into the same districts.

2 Just by way of highlighting and underscoring
3 that this map is drawn with partisan political
4 intent, you have an incumbent member of Congress,
5 who is a Republican, who basically admitted that
6 in the newspaper when asked about his district,
7 Congressman Shaw, and I'm quoting from, I think it
8 is the Herald right now said, I ran in a
9 Democratic district where the President lost by 20
10 points. I expect that I will have at least
11 6 percent more Republicans than Democrats, I don't
12 know how I'll be in trouble.

13 Well, if that doesn't smack of somebody
14 knowing that they were going to be taken care of
15 by the party in power, then I don't know what
16 does.

17 Mr. President, the Jones' plan is the plan
18 that is fair. It's drawn to make sure that
19 communities of interest are together, that
20 districts are compact, that we have the least
21 amount of upheaval, the least amount of change,
22 and that in Florida, when you are represented by
23 your member of Congress, you will know who that
24 member of Congress is and know who to go to so
25 that you can be well represented and know that you
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 The Jones' plan is the only plan that also
2 doesn't pair any incumbents, and I'm talking about
3 pairings with residences as well as and/or
4 district offices. Latvala Number 5 pairs
5 Congressmen Mica and Keller, Hastings and Meek and
6 Shaw and Deutsch. The Latvala plan 15 also pairs
7 Congressmen Boyd and Crenshaw and Hastings and
8 Foley.

9 The Miller plan pairs Congressmen Boyd and
10 Crenshaw and Thurman and Stems as well as
11 Congressmen Hastings and Foley. And the
12 Brown-Waite plan pairs Congressmen Boyd and
13 Crenshaw and Hastings and Deutsch.

14 More specifically to the district that I live
15 in, District 20, in the Latvala 15, you have a
16 connection between the communities that have
17 little or nothing to do with each other. To draw
18 Miami Beach into the same district as communities
19 along the Everglades is done for only one purpose,
20 and that is to maximize the ability politically of
21 Congresswoman Shaw to be elected.

22 It eliminates the Miami Beach portion of his
23 district so that his Republican performance can
24 increase. That is not a reason that we should be
25 drawing communities that have nothing to do with

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 are.

2 So, I speak in support of the Jones' fairness
3 plan and urge you to support it.

4 MR. PRESIDENT: Thank you, Senator. Further
5 discussion, further debate? Senator from the
6 36th, for what purpose do you rise?

7 SENATOR MEEK: Just a point of clarification
8 here on the bill, the information for the members.

9 MR. PRESIDENT: You are recognized, Senator
10 Meek.

11 SENATOR MEEK: There was a saying that you
12 don't want to talk about another man's mother,
13 I'll just leave that alone, especially me, but let
14 me just clarify on Congressional District 17 and
15 the tail.

16 That tail was drawn by the Federal courts and
17 it was upheld by the United States Supreme Court,
18 so I just want to make sure that members
19 understand that because we started talking about
20 how it went to the court and incompetent attorneys
21 and things of that nature.

22 MR. PRESIDENT: Further discussion, further
23 debate? Senator from the 12th, for what purpose
24 do you rise?

25 SENATOR WEBSTER: Just to speak on the
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 amendment.

2 MR. PRESIDENT: You are recognized, Senator.

3 SENATOR WEBSTER: Thank you, Mr. President.

4 I think we ought to -- you know, I think in ten
5 years, maybe we forget about what happened, but
6 I'll repeat again what I said about the Senator
7 from the 33rd's amendment, and I think the same
8 applies.

9 If we base this on what happened last time,
10 remember that this plan was done in about a
11 five-day period of time by a three-judge Federal
12 panel who came back later that said they didn't
13 have the constitutional authority to do a plan and
14 then at that time made it only a provisional plan.

15 This plan has not, including that tail, has
16 never been challenged, except in one case, which I
17 think was brought up and it was too late really to
18 take that to trial. But it was not ever upheld by
19 the United States Supreme Court and it's not been
20 upheld by any court.

21 And I would say that that probably smacks of
22 a racial gerrymander, if you look at it, and if
23 it's ever tried which hopefully this amendment
24 will be killed and it won't ever be tried, but if
25 it were I think it would go down along with the
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 way mirror or reflect the current districts that
2 are before us in the current plan, then what we
3 are doing is looking at incumbency protection.

4 Even Senator Latvala said, the Senator from
5 the 19th, said that it was his goal to try to do
6 the exact same thing, and that he didn't do it
7 with respect to three districts. And he took
8 pride in saying, I think, that it was two
9 Republicans and one Democrat at the time.

10 And so, to the Senator from the 12th, the
11 criteria that you speak to is also the same
12 criteria that your own member, our member, is
13 using as well. I mean, we are all using a similar
14 criteria when we are doing this.

15 Now, as it goes to -- and I'm speaking to the
16 incumbency protection part of it, okay. That's
17 what I'm speaking to. As it goes to -- and I
18 think this bears repeating because there's been
19 much to-do made about the tail that occurs in a
20 minority seat.

21 Look, guys, in the '20s, '30s, '40s, '50s,
22 and early '60s of the history of the nation there
23 were only a few places that minorities could live.
24 They all lived in areas that were along major
25 roads, thoroughfares, and up and down railroad
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 District 7 here which also, in my mind, is a
2 racial gerrymandering.

3 We are under no obligation to draw that
4 district, District 7, the way it's configured.
5 We're under no obligation by either Section 2 or
6 Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act. It's not in a
7 Voting Rights' county. I would tell you, this is
8 an amendment that ought to be defeated.

9 MR. PRESIDENT: Before further discussion and
10 further debate, and before I recognize the Senator
11 from the 40th to close, Madam Secretary, let's
12 have another quorum call. I didn't realize how
13 many people were going to speak after the last
14 one.

15 (Quorum call.)

16 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator from the 40th, you
17 are recognized to close on your amendment.

18 SENATOR JONES: Thank you, Mr. President.
19 Senators, a couple of points. First of all, to
20 the Senator from the 12th, one of the criteria
21 that we use in forming our districts, regardless
22 of whether it's congressional, legislative, Senate
23 or the House is incumbency protection.

24 The courts told us that we can look to that
25 as a criteria. When we do districts that in some
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 tracks, they didn't have a choice.

2 It was because of the biases and prejudices
3 of the day that people ended up living where they
4 were living. To come forward today and say that
5 now they can't be represented by a minority person
6 because of the policy that the nation had at the
7 time that created the situation in the first place
8 is wrong, simple as that.

9 The courts had a chance to invalidate the
10 Meek district, they had a chance to invalidate the
11 Ileana Ros-Lehtinen district, they didn't do it,
12 for whatever reason, but they had the chance. It
13 was challenged in court and they didn't do it.

14 And so now, the point is that we have in the
15 Latvala plan three significant black communities
16 in the south Dade area that are divided up into
17 three separate Hispanic seats diluting their
18 voting strengths. Richmond Heights is one, Goulds
19 and Princeton is another, Florida City and then
20 down south is yet another.

21 That's what they used to do before we had the
22 districts in 1980. It is the exact same thing,
23 keeping those minorities from being able to have
24 adequate representation. That's what is wrong
25 with this plan. That's why this plan will be
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 found invalid by the courts for those and other
2 reasons.

3 So now I would just like to -- I would like
4 to have you receive some level of awareness about
5 what we are doing, because we all really do want
6 to know what we are doing, don't we, before we
7 cast these votes.

8 Thank you, Mr. President.

9 MR. PRESIDENT: Thank you, Senator. The
10 Senator having closed, the Senator from the 40th
11 having closed on his amendment, a question occurs
12 on the amendment. All in favor of the amendment,
13 signify by saying yea. Opposed, nay.

14 (Voice vote taken.)

15 MR. PRESIDENT: The amendment fails of
16 adoption. Well, I see five hands.

17 Secretary, unlock the board and, members --
18 if you would prepare to vote. Secretary unlock
19 the machine and record the vote.

20 THE READING CLERK: Thirteen yeas, 25 nays,
21 Mr. President.

22 MR. PRESIDENT: My goodness gracious, my ears
23 are still good. Senator from the 8th, for what
24 reason do you rise?

25 SENATOR KING: For a point of information for
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator from the 10th is
2 recognized to explain the amendment.

3 SENATOR BROWN-WAITE: Thank you, Mr.
4 President. In 1992, I think the term "games
5 galore" was a way of life here in Tallahassee as
6 they went through the redistricting process.

7 I told you this morning how in the Tampa Bay
8 area, Quillian Yancey was moved into a district
9 with another Senator.

10 In Congress, Congressman Cliff Sterns was
11 yanked from representing Citrus and Hernando
12 Counties to a district that was much more inland
13 to create a congressional seat for District 5,
14 namely Congresswoman Thurman.

15 Now, ten years later, we could have played
16 games and removed the Congressperson from the new
17 Congressional District 5. Some plans do that,
18 this amendment extends the district into Marion
19 County.

20 To pick up the residents of the incumbent
21 from Congressional District 5, make no mistake
22 about it, I'm running for that seat, but I won't
23 play games, I believe in fairness and the old
24 axiom, Do unto others as you would have them do
25 unto you.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 the chamber.

2 MR. PRESIDENT: State your question, Senator.

3 SENATOR KING: Well, Mr. President, I am
4 saddened to say that we just received a call from
5 Marvin Arrington's family and Marvin Arrington
6 just died. And the sad part for all of us is the
7 fact that he was such an integral part of this
8 process.

9 All of us who served with him, who knew him,
10 knew him to be a person who loved life, who was
11 honest and sincere, and sometime someone is going
12 to have to answer for me why people with so much
13 to give are taken so soon.

14 He will be missed by a family, kids, and he
15 will be missed by a process that he was an
16 integral part of for over 20 years.

17 Thank you, Mr. President.

18 MR. PRESIDENT: Let's have a moment of
19 silence in memory, please, Senators.

20 (Brief pause.)

21 MR. PRESIDENT: Thank you. Read the next
22 amendment.

23 THE READING CLERK: Bar code number 281270 by
24 Senator Brown-Waite. Delete everything after the
25 enacting amendment and insert lengthy amendment.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 Therefore, the incumbent representative from
2 the 5th will still be in the district that I
3 propose. Because the Senator from the 19th has
4 included this amendment in his strike-all version,
5 I'm going to withdraw this amendment and thank the
6 Senator from the 19th for his consideration in
7 including it in his amendment.

8 And I urge your support when that amendment
9 actually does come forward and I suppose that I
10 can be voted the best presenter here because,
11 obviously, it was the fastest, and I won't subject
12 you to going through district by district.

13 MR. PRESIDENT: Show the amendment withdrawn.
14 Read the next amendment.

15 THE READING CLERK: Bar code number 840946 by
16 Senator Miller on Page -- I'm sorry. Delete
17 everything after the enacting clause and insert
18 lengthy amendment.

19 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator from the 21st is
20 recognized to explain the amendment.

21 SENATOR MILLER: Thank you, Mr. President.
22 You know, sometimes you do things to try to help
23 people as much as you possibly can and I thought I
24 was trying to help two of our congresspeople
25 offering this amendment, but it's already been

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 beat up on this floor already before I even
2 presented it. So, therefore, I withdraw the
3 amendment.

4 MR. PRESIDENT: Show the amendment withdrawn.
5 Read the next amendment. So, we are back on the
6 temporarily passed amendment by the Senator from
7 the 19th. Read the amendment.

8 THE READING CLERK: Bar code number 252564 by
9 Senator Latvala. Delete everything after the
10 enacting clause and insert lengthy amendment.

11 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator from the 19th is
12 recognized to explain the amendment.

13 SENATOR LATVALA: Do you want the full
14 explanation, Mr. President?

15 MR. PRESIDENT: Well, no, sir. We don't need
16 the brief explanation we've heard about
17 previously.

18 SENATOR LATVALA: Well, this would be the
19 plan that I explained in detail district by
20 district. If you would like me to hold any
21 further explanation for a close, I will be glad to
22 do that.

23 MR. PRESIDENT: I think the Cliffs Notes will
24 be fine. Is there discussion or debate on the
25 amendment? Senator from the 33rd, for what
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 do you rise?

2 SENATOR KLEIN: Just for a comment.

3 MR. PRESIDENT: You are recognized, Senator.

4 SENATOR KLEIN: Thank you, Mr. President. I
5 just wanted to indicate that the members that have
6 concerns about this amendment will reserve our
7 debate for third reading.

8 MR. PRESIDENT: Further discussion, further
9 debate? Madam Secretary, let's do a quorum call
10 just in case.

11 (Quorum call.)

12 THE SECRETARY: A quorum is present, Mr.
13 President.

14 MR. PRESIDENT: Thank you, Madam Secretary.
15 Senator from the 19th, do you wish to close?

16 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you, Mr. President,
17 I'll save my very eloquent close for tomorrow. We
18 would urge a positive vote on this amendment and
19 then we'll have, I'm sure, some discussion on all
20 facets of it on third reading tomorrow.

21 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator from the 19th having
22 closed on his amendment, all in favor of the
23 amendment, signify by saying yea. Opposed, nay.
24 (Voice vote tkaen.)

25 MR. PRESIDENT: Amendment passes. Then
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 purpose do you rise?

2 SENATOR CAMPBELL: I have a question. I just
3 want to know how long his explanation was compared
4 to mine, and if mine was longer, I would like to
5 have the full explanation again.

6 MR. PRESIDENT: Further discussion or debate
7 on the amendment? Senator from the 25th, for what
8 purpose do you rise?

9 SENATOR SAUNDERS: Just a very quick comment,
10 Mr. President.

11 MR. PRESIDENT: You are recognized, Senator.

12 SENATOR SAUNDERS: I wanted to thank the
13 Senator from the 18th. One of the concerns that I
14 have had in this process is making sure that we
15 have a very good, compact congressional district
16 in southwest Florida.

17 The Senator from the 19th has been
18 extraordinarily accommodating and I want to thank
19 him for providing what I consider to be a very
20 good district for southwest Florida.

21 He's certainly listened to the people in that
22 region of the state and I'm looking forward to
23 passing this out and seeing where we go from here.

24 MR. PRESIDENT: Further discussion, further
25 debate? Senator from the 28th, for what purpose
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 pursuant to Rule 4.19, a bill is ordered engrossed
2 to place on the calendar and the bill is on the
3 third reading. Oh, hold on, before I do that, do
4 we want to substitute? See that order withdrawn.
5 Do you want to substitute, Senator?

6 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. President, I move that
7 we were able to make the appropriate withdrawals
8 for the House bill, which is House Bill 1993, we
9 have an amendment to make that identical.

10 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator from the 19th moves
11 that House Bill 1993 be withdrawn from the
12 committees on reapportionment and rules and
13 substituted for the committee substitute for
14 Senate Bill 594. Without objection, show that
15 motion passing. Read the House bill.

16 THE READING CLERK: House Bill 1993, a bill
17 to be entitled, An act relating to the
18 establishment of congressional districts.

19 MR. PRESIDENT: Read it again.

20 THE READING CLERK: House Bill 1993, a bill
21 to be entitled, An act relating to the
22 establishment of congressional districts.

23 MR. PRESIDENT: Are there any amendments?

24 THE READING CLERK: On the desk, Mr.
25 President.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 MR. PRESIDENT: Read the first amendment.
2 THE READING CLERK: Bar code number 825100 by
3 Senator Latvala. Delete everything after the
4 enacting clause and insert lengthy amendment.

5 MR. PRESIDENT: Senator from the 19th is
6 recognized to explain the amendment.

7 SENATOR LATVALA: This would be the identical
8 amendment to the one that we just adopted.

9 MR. PRESIDENT: Is there discussion, is there
10 debate? Seeing none, all in favor of the
11 amendment, say yea. Opposed, nay.

12 (Voice vote taken.)

13 MR. PRESIDENT: Show it passing. Then
14 pursuant to Rule 4.19, the bill is placed on the
15 calendar and the bill's on third reading.

16 Now, Senators, that takes care of
17 congressional reapportionment for today. I've
18 spoken with the minority leader and the majority
19 leader and asked them if they would like to
20 continue with third order and they suggested we
21 continue with third order until 8 o'clock, so
22 let's go to the bills on third reading.

23 (End of Legislative session dealing with
24 Reapportionment.)
25

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675

1 CERTIFICATE

2 STATE OF FLORIDA:

3 COUNTY OF LEON:

4 I, MONA L. WHIDDON, Court Reporter, certify
5 that I
6 was authorized to and did stenographically report the
7 foregoing proceedings and that the transcript is a true
8 and
9 complete record of my stenographic notes.

10 DATED this _____ day of _____, 2002.

11 _____
12 MONA L. WHIDDON
13 Court Reporter
14 Division of Administrative Hearings
15 1230 Apalachee Parkway
16 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3060
17 (850) 488-9675 Suncom 278-9675
18 Fax Filing (850) 921-8453
19 www.doah.state.fl.us
20
21
22
23
24
25

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (850) 488-9675