## ARKANSAS BOARD OF APPOINTMENT REDISTRICTING MEETING

JUNE 7, 2011

MONTICELLO, ARKANSAS

LITTLE ROCK (501) 801-1801

FAYETTEVILLE (479) 442-7111



www.flynnlegal.com

1 (Presentation commences at 5:59 p.m.) 2 MR. WOODSON: Good evening. I appreciate 3 everybody coming tonight. I'm not going to do 4 like we do in Sunday School and church and 5 ask everybody to move to the middle so we're good there. Driving down here -- I just had 6 7 to tell you that the last time I was on the 8 UAM Campus was the fall of 1985, and I was a 9 freshman linebacker for UCA, and we were 10 playing down here. Yeah. And I was on the sideline, because I wasn't going to play any, 11 12 and I was -- the game was going on out here. 13 We were on the visitor side, and I looked 14 over my shoulder to the right, I was kind of 15 daydreaming, and I looked back and there's nobody on the sideline. A big fight had 16 broken out at midfield and by the time I 17 18 trotted out there with my helmet, you know, 19 the fight was over but -- the next week I got 20 red-shirted, and I don't know if it's 'cause 21 I didn't go to the fight or just wasn't good 22 enough, but anyway. That's the last time I've 23 been here. But I appreciate it. 24 And what does that have to do with 25 redistricting? Nothing. That's what I thought

1 of coming down. I know we have a lot of -- a 2 lot of General Assembly members. I appreciate 3 y'all coming. We've got a lot of local, 4 county, and city officials here, and a lot of 5 just interested citizens, and I appreciate all of you coming, and I'm looking forward to 6 7 hearing about what you have to say. Is this -- is this volume okay down here? 8 9 AUDIENCE: (Nodding heads up and down and 10 agreeing.) 11 MR. WOODSON: Okay. I want to take the 12 first few minutes to talk about a couple of 13 different topics. I want to talk about the 14 law. Give you a brief overview of that, and I 15 want to -- I'm going to briefly show you our software about how we actually draw the 16 17 districts; the mechanics of doing that. And -18 - and we're going to turn to the maps 19 themselves and use some Senate maps and some 20 House maps, particularly those up in the 21 lobby, as a reference point for our discussion. But I think it's important to 22 23 talk about the law and, a little bit less, 24 the software. It's going to give us a context 25 for our discussion, and some of you know all

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

of what I'm about to say, some of you know
some of what I'm about to say, and some of
you don't know any of what I'm about to say.
So I'm just trying to get us on the same
page.

And let me start with this, the idea of one person, one vote is at the heart of all redistricting. Let's say instead of 35, say, sentence seats, let's say we have two, and the 2010 census said that's there's 2,915,918 people in the State of Arkansas as of last year's census. And let's say that we decided to draw a district around the campus here at UAM and in that district there contains 1000 people: faculty, staff, and students; 1000 people. They get to elect one of the two state senators. And, then, the other 2,914,918, those people will get to elect the other state senator. Well, it's immediately apparent that there's disproportionate influence in that the people in the one district here on the campus, they get to elect their state senator. They -- they have much more power proportionately than all the other 2,914,000 people do in the rest of the

state, and theoretically, their state senator is going to much -- they're going to responsive to just these 1000 people here on the campus.

And so what that court's have done is, over the decades, they -- it started in the '60's -- they said a paramount importance with respect to redistricting is one person, one vote. And that -- that's the starting point for any discussion on redistricting. There are about 10 bullet points that I'm going to go over, and this is just a brief summary. It's not intended to be a legal journal article or have references to the cases or anything like that, but as the high points of the redistricting law.

Of course, the first one is one person, one vote. Now let's make a distinction. We all know that the General Assembly just got through doing the Congressional Districts.

Well, the standard that's used for drawing Congressional Districts for the folks that go to Washington is strict equality based on the Apportionment Clause. That's not what we're doing in this process and why we're here

25

tonight. We're only talking about legislative 1 2 restriction. And the courts through their 3 rulings over the years have said, unlike the 4 Congressional Districts that have a strict, 5 equality standard. And what that means is that the difference in populations sizes has 6 to be, as a rule of thumb, less than one 7 percent difference in Congressional District 8 9 One, Two, Three, or Four. 10 They said that legislative districts (State Houses, State Senate Districts) get to 11 12 have a 10 a percent overall rate. And what I mean by that is if, for example, the ideal 13 14 district size for a state senate seat is 100 15 people, of the 35 senate seats that control Arkansas, we could have one seat with as few 16 17 as 95 people and one seat with as many as 105 people, plus or minus five percent. An 18 19 overall range of 10 percent. So the courts 20 have allowed us that much leeway. So we have 21 that to work with. 22 Next, after we talk about the 23 Congressional Districts -- and let me back up

-- all of these bullet points, at the end of

the day, are needles that the Board is trying

to thread. We're trying to hit all of these 1 2 bullet points as best we can. And so 3 sometimes there's a competing interest, and 4 we all know we live in an imperfect world, 5 but the reason these are important is because legally the Board and the staff are looking 6 7 to these as our guidelines. Does it -- if we go down this laundry list are we hitting 8 those requirements? 9 10 The next big legal requirement is the 11 Voting Rights Act of 1965. That was Civil Rights Legislation that said -- that made it 12 13 illegal to discriminate against a racial or 14 language minority through any practice or 15 procedure or, in this case, maps. And so Federal Law says you can't discriminate 16 17 against the racial and language minority, and 18 so you have to be care of that. And if you 19 do, you know, you can get into litigation, 20 which Arkansas has had some of that in the 21 past, and we might circle back to that. The next thing is, at the same time, you 22 23 can't discriminate against others based 24 primarily upon race. And that would be a

violation of the Equal Protection Policy of

25

the 14th Amendment. So you have to be careful 1 2 that you don't draw districts based 3 exclusively or primarily on race unless, and 4 there's a couple of exceptions, you're trying to comply with the Voting Rights Act of 1965, 5 Section Two or Section Five, or you're trying 6 to remedy past discrimination. That's -- you 7 know, that's deep water and you get into a 8 9 lot of litigation with that, but that's the 10 highpoint. Next, the -- I feel tethered here. I like 11 to roam back and forth, and I've got a leash 12 13 on tonight. The districts have to be 14 geographically compact and by that -- the 15 best example I can think of is if you have a circle or a square -- a district that was a 16 17 perfect circle or a perfect square, that 18 would be a -- that would be a geographically 19 compact district with its appearance. Now, in 20 practice that never happens, but the point 21 is, the more bizarre shaped your district 22 maps are, the less the courts like them. So, 23 you know, over the years there's been some

real bizarre shaped districts that were drawn

where it looked a spider with one arm being

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

out here and one over here. So you've got to be careful about that and keep that in mind when drawing these districts.

The other thing is geographically contiguous. And that simply means that you don't want to have a -- you can't have a district with part of it unattached geographically. You can't have an island out by itself be a part of a district over here and not have any contiguous boundary with it. Then you get into some parts that, sort of, have a little bit of an overlap but nonetheless, some things that we've got to look at as the staff and the Board. You want to minimize splitting political subdivisions and jurisdictions. Like this. And this simply means that, to the extent possible, you want to keep counties and cities and voting precincts intact, to the extent possible.

Next, we want to maintain the core of existing districts. You know, what's the historical heart of the districts? You don't want to change that unless you have to. You want to maintain a continuity of representation, and that means that if you

have an incumbent, ideally, you don't want to 1 2 have to make them, two incumbents, run 3 against each other. Some people don't like 4 that, but the rational from the Court is that 5 if someone has been elected in a given district, and the people have voted them in, 6 7 they ought to have the chance to vote them in again, if they get the chance. And so you 8 9 don't want to just arbitrarily put two 10 incumbents against each other. 11 You want to maintain communities of interest, and that's one we'll talk about a 12 13 lot tonight. The shorthand version of that is 14 what do people have in common? What do they 15 have in common socially, economically, geographically, what are the school districts 16 17 like, what are the communities like, what does Monticello have in common with 18 19 Fayetteville, or what does Monticello have in 20 common with Dermont? So you look at those 21 commonality-type factors to guide us in drawing the districts. 22 23 And last, we want to minimize 24 partisanship. The most recent Supreme Court 25 case on partisan gerrymanders, the Supreme

Court said, "Hey, it's legal to bring a 1 2 lawsuit, but we're not going to tell you to -3 - how to define what is or isn't legal." So in other words, it's possible to bring a 4 5 lawsuit to say that a party discriminated against the other, but the U.S. Supreme Court 6 hasn't identified what would make that legal 7 or illegal, so the word-of-the-day there is 8 9 "caution," and you don't want to go overboard 10 with any of that. Caveat: Nothing in life, and nothing in 11 redistricting is absolute. These are not --12 all these 10 bullet points are not to be 13 14 viewed as absolutes in that if one doesn't 15 get fully met then a plan is invalid. The -as we all know, every plan is going to be --16 17 not make everybody happy. And so the goal is, to the extent possible, comply to the extent 18 possible with all these points, but they're 19 20 not absolute. 21 And the other thing to keep in mind is all of these rules are from the courts and 22 23 the court system. Beginning with the U.S. 24 Supreme Court, and they're designed as

limitations. And I think some people have the

```
idea that in the redistricting process that
 1
 2
     the maps are going to be completely redrawn,
 3
     you're going to see this huge shift in the
 4
     balance of power, for lack of a better
 5
     phrase. And that's just not really possible,
     because over the decades these court-made
 6
     rules have been put in place to keep one
 7
     party from taking an unfair advantage of the
 8
 9
     other.
          So that's -- all of that's on the
10
11
     website, by the way,
12
     www.arkansasredistricting.org.
                                          And if you go
13
     to the "about the process" page, you'll find
14
     those same bullet points at the very bottom,
15
     left-hand column under "redistricting
     criteria." Anybody got any questions about
16
17
     that?
18
          (No response.)
19
          MR. WOODSON: Okay. Now, so that's all
20
     well and good. We've got our legal
21
     requirements. And the problem is this -- so
22
     back to the first legal requirement, one
23
     person, one vote. There's 2,915,908 --
24
     2,915,918 people in Arkansas. If you divide
25
     that by 35 House seats, you get an ideal
```

district size of 83,311. All of this -- and 1 2 the screen's a little bit darkened out -- all 3 of this green in here, that's -- this heat 4 map indicates that all of those districts 5 have lost population. They've had to add numbers to that district so that they can get 6 7 in compliance with the one person, one vote. Again, plus or minus five percent. 8 9 Same thing with the House. You know, 10 again, similar patterns in population shift and population density. That map's a little 11 bit more cluttered, so I'm just going to 12 gather 100 House seats. And let me show you 13 14 this. This will take your breath away, 15 especially if you live in south Arkansas. I did this this morning. And everything 16 17 below the little line right here across here, 18 I added up the population of each of these eight districts, and it came up to 573,000 19 20 people. I divided that by the ideal 21 population size of 83,311, and that means 22 6.88 districts. As you can see, there's eight 23 up here right now: one, two, three, four, 24 five, six, seven, eight. If you take in, sort 25 of, the little excess above the line -- what

that means is you've got about seven Senate 1 2 Districts in South Arkansas below this line. 3 Another way to say that is the population, as 4 a simple matter of fact, can only support 5 seven Senate Districts. It just -- it can't be any other way. It's kind of like not 6 7 having enough money at the end of the month to pay your bills. It's just not there. 8 9 So the law requires that once every 10 10 years the Board of Apportionment redraw -redistrict the House and Senate seats to get 11 12 in compliance with one person, one vote. And 13 what that means is that, as I think someone 14 has already said to me today, these -- all of 15 the green have to grow geographically. They have to get bigger because you've got to pull 16 17 in more people. And as you all know better than I, sometimes, especially in Southeast 18 19 Arkansas, you have to go long distance to 20 grab 5000 more people. And then -- so that's 21 where we're at today, and that's why we're 22 here. 23 Let me come -- let me -- one other thing. 24 I want to show you our software. Sometimes it 25 doesn't act right because -- when I'm hooked

up to the Internet, but I'll unplug the 1 2 Internet if we have to. I want to show you 3 some of the mechanics of the -- of how the 4 Board's staff, and we all have this software, 5 actually go about making maps. Okay. So here we go. House District 12, Speaker Moore, 6 7 right here. The ideal House population is that 2,915,000 divided by 100. That means 8 9 29,159 per House District. Right now the 10 actual population is 22,630. That's means it's down 22 percent from what is ideal. It's 11 12 got to pick up 6,500 people. So House 13 District 12 has to grow by 6,500 people in 14 some direction. Now, this green number, for 15 example, 4.94 percent, District 10, that's within that plus or minus five percent. 16 17 That's why the number turns to green. That's 18 an acceptable, legal variance. So -- okay --19 back to twelve. We've got to grow by 6,500 20 people to put -- or almost 6,500 people to 21 put House District 12 in compliance with one 22 person, one vote. 23 So what we do -- and there's a zillion 24 little tricks and tools to this software, as 25 you might imagine -- but you would come over

```
here, we select our district, Speaker Moore,
 1
 2
     and we say we're going to assign to that
 3
     district -- and there's three ways you can
 4
     assign -- you can assign whole counties, you
 5
     can assign VTD's, which are the voting
     precincts, and you can assign under block
 6
     level. It's much faster to do it right here
 7
     at the voting precinct level. Just in
 8
 9
     practice it goes a lot guicker, and that's
10
     what I'll do tonight.
11
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: What are you calling a
12
     voting precinct?
13
          MR. WOODSON: The County Board of Elected
14
     Commissioners have set up --
15
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: (Inaudible.)
          MR. WOODSON: -- yeah -- the actual
16
17
     precinct. And that's what these little,
18
     yellow -- all these little, yellow lines are
19
     right here. Let me -- and I told you -- let
20
     me go down here and change -- I changed this
21
     color so that we can see this a little bit
22
     better. I just changed 12 to that pink color.
23
     Okay. So we're looking to add population to
24
     House District 12, and I'm going to assign to
25
     12 -- right up here -- 12 -- I'm going to
```

assign an area, so I'm going to grab DeWitt 1 2 and the prescient right below it and add 3 roughly 33,000 people. And we should see the 4 map change. 5 Okay. It got pink. We pull our spreadsheet up, and District 12 is now just 6 7 short of 1,800 people. So let's grab a couple 8 more -- how about three precincts -- and see 9 what happens to our number. Okay. Twelve is 10 now almost dead-on the ideal number. It's just short 262 people. It's point nine 11 12 percent below the ideal so that's, as far as 13 one person, one vote, that's a legal number. 14 And as you can see -- now let's do one other 15 thing then I'll close this out. We've been taking here -- I think this is 16 17 14, is it not? Let's look at fourteen. 18 Fourteen -- we've been taking -- 14 was 19 already below, but now it's almost 10,000 20 people below, and so now 14 has to go claw in 21 more people. And so there's this ripple 22 effect that happens when we start doing all 23 this. And that's -- I wanted to just give you a little appreciation for that. Any questions 24 25 about that?

And y'all don't -- feel free to interrupt 1 2 me, feel free to raise your hand or say 3 something. We're here to talk. I'm not here 4 to lecture you about all this stuff. I just 5 want to give you a little context though. UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I'm still not clear on 6 7 precincts. Are you talking, like, JP 8 Districts? 9 MR. WOODSON: Well --10 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Because we'll have a couple of precincts vote in the same location 11 12 so. 13 MR. WOODSON: No. To me, the precincts are 14 what the County Clerks set up for tracking the voters and the districts. And that's 15 where that data comes from. And, by the way, 16 17 the -- this program right here -- it's a mapping program and essentially what it does 18 is it takes all of the U.S. Census data and 19 20 it loads it in, and it automatically does the 21 math. SENATOR FLOWERS: Well, is the data that 22 23 you use, even to determine the precincts, has 24 that been updated since the census? 25 MR. WOODSON: That's the official -- all

of those numbers you saw on that spreadsheet, 1 2 that's the official numbers. And, then, by 3 law that's all we can use, but the official 4 numbers from the Census Bureau. Those --5 that's what those numbers are, so, yes. I mean, that is the most up-to-date number that 6 7 exists that can be used legally. UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Are you going to vote on 8 9 something tonight, or is this just 10 information? MR. WOODSON: No, sir. This is 11 12 information. Now -- now let's get to why I'm 13 here. What we are doing -- and I say "we," 14 there some staff up -- three Constitutional 15 Officers here as well. We want to talk to you, and we want to get your feedback about 16 17 the maps and how, here's the big caveat, the maps that I'm about to show you, the maps 18 that are on the website, the maps that are in 19 20 the lobby, they are not endorsed maps. The 21 purpose of the maps is to give us a reference 22 point for a discussion. They're independent, possible versions, they're not revisions. For 23 24 example, the most recent dated one is not a 25 change of an earlier one. It's just

independent maps that I have draw, the 1 2 Secretary of State's Office have draw, and we 3 want to use those to talk to you about what 4 you like and what you don't like. But they --5 they're not endorsed by the Board of Apportionment. Let's go to this map. I kind 6 7 of like this one, because I drew it. But I want to show you -- and, again, 8 9 this is -- I'm not here trying to sell you 10 this map to say, you know, this is the one that everybody ought to like. What I'm trying 11 12 to illustrate and get you to start talking 13 about is what's good or bad with this map 14 that you see. This is Senate District 24. It's a little bit washed out. You see these 15 red lines? That's the existing, current 16 17 boundary of Senate Twenty-four. Now, what I've done, because I had to add 18 19 population, is I went in here to Star City 20 and grabbed Watson, and I just crawled out a 21 little bit; okay? I'm trying to -- I'm trying 22 to keep it reasonably compact, reasonably 23 contiguous -- well, it's absolutely 24 contiguous -- you know, one person, one vote 25 -- go down those laundry lists of bullet

points. I'm thinking of communities of 1 2 interest. You know, what do these people have 3 in common with their neighbors? And so, you 4 know, that's pretty easy for me to do in 5 Little Rock sitting in my office based on what I know about the area, based on what I 6 7 think people down here have in common. The question is what do you all think? Do y'all -8 9 - do y'all like that? Do you not like that? 10 And that's -- that's why we're here. We're on 11 the Listening Tour to see what you all have 12 to say so that we can make -- we can help the 13 Principal's make an informed decision in a 14 few more weeks. And, again, you know, these are on the 15 website to study. And you can look at the 16 17 website to see -- take your time to study 18 these and that sort of thing. And like I --19 just for -- just for, you know, taking things 20 in order, let's talk about the Senate first, 21 and then when we get done talking about the 22 Senate maps, we can go to the House maps. 23 I guess I'm repeating myself a little 24 bit, but feel free to -- you don't have to --

you don't -- we're not tied to these maps. If

```
you have some thought about Senate districts
 1
 2
     just feel free to say that. It doesn't have
 3
     to be in context with one of these maps, but
 4
     they're here so that we can have an idea of
 5
     what's got to happen because, as we all know,
 6
     the population's got to grow.
 7
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Why don't you tell us
     what complete counties are in this rendition
 8
 9
     you have there, and what's been added.
10
          MR. WOODSON: Well, what's been added is
     right here. Everything above this red line.
11
12
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Okay. What is that? What
13
     -- (Inaudible.)
14
          MR. WOODSON: That's -- well, that's part
15
     of Desha, part of Lincoln, it includes Star
     City, the community of Watson, it goes up
16
17
     just to the south of Dumas but does not
18
     include Dumas and then -- and that's --
19
     except for this little dip right here, that's
20
     it. That's what's different. Now, the
21
     neighbor -- and see, here's the ripple
22
     effect. Twenty-five -- here's the current,
23
     existing boundary of twenty-five, because 24
24
     had to push out -- well, 25 is getting
25
     squeezed, but it, too, needs population so in
```

```
this version where did I get it? Well, I got
 1
 2
     up Kingsland, Rison, all the way up to the
 3
     southern part of Pine Bluff, and going all
 4
     the way to the southern border of the state.
 5
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I mean, if you picked up
     Dumas and droped the Star City out because we
 6
 7
     traditionally been with Dumas down in our
     area. I mean, can you tell us some numbers
 8
     there. Can you -- have you got any option
 9
10
     there?
          MR. WOODSON: Well, I don't have all the
11
12
     exact numbers, but, yeah, just looking at the
13
     map. And I know it's hard for y'all to see
14
     Dumas as 47,000 people and Star City as
15
     22,000 people, so it's certainly possible to
     draw in Dumas into Senate District 24 and
16
17
     take out Star City. That's easily done on the
18
     software.
19
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Dumas is in, now, with
20
     Pine Bluff; is that right?
21
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: That's right.
22
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Yeah.
23
          MR. WOODSON: Yeah.
24
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: That'll just be --
25
          MR. WOODSON: -- right there.
```

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: And that would change 1 2 District 25, which goes all the way to Pine 3 Bluff and Junction City, and that would allow 4 the southern part of Dallas County to be 5 taken in, would it not? MR. WOODSON: Yeah. That's correct. And --6 7 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: And we have more in common, I think, than if you go all the way 8 9 to Pine Bluff; would you agree? 10 MR. WOODSON: Well, yeah. I see your point. Your point is well taken. You know, 11 12 you're talking about Junction City all the 13 way to Pine Bluff. That's a long distance. 14 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: You know, we're talking 15 about rural versus urban. Pine Bluff is urban. And rural is mostly in District 16 17 Twenty-five. 18 MR. WOODSON: Okay. 19 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: If you're trying to stay 20 with the continuity and the resource values 21 and such, it would make more sense to take in 22 a part of Dallas County and to not go all the 23 way to Pine Bluff. 24 MR. WOODSON: Okay. Yeah. No. Well taken. 25 And that's the -- that's what we're after.

```
And I'm not here really to agree, or
 1
 2
     disagree, or say that's right or wrong, but
 3
     that's what we what to hear is -- because,
 4
     you know, sitting in Little Rock is one
 5
     thing, but you all know your district better
 6
     than anybody.
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: We've got a lot of pine
 7
     trees in south Arkansas, and we'd have the
 8
 9
     same sort of thing if we went into Dallas
10
     County and drew the line at the top of
11
     Cleveland County --
12
          MR. WOODSON: Right.
13
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: -- into that part, but I
14
     don't know if the numbers will work out
15
     right.
          MR. WOODSON: Well --
16
17
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I think they would, but,
18
     you know.
          MR. WOODSON: -- well, and the only -- you
19
20
     know, in a vacuum, you know, I don't disagree
21
     with that, but you look -- the next question
22
     is the ripple effect.
23
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: All right. And then
24
     you'll change that district there.
25
          MR. WOODSON: What happens to twenty-six?
```

```
And so -- but -- you know, we're all aware of
 1
 2
     that. But we're here to hear -- hear the
 3
     feedback on this part of the state.
 4
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Well, then, 167, in my
 5
     opinion, would be to -- (Inaudible) -- there
     -- (Inaudible) --
 6
 7
          MR. WOODSON: Yeah.
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: -- instead sticking out
 8
 9
     to get a portion of Dallas County. That still
10
     makes no sense because geographically
     speaking -- our people out there, when you
11
12
     tell them, "You're in my district," and they
13
     say, "Well, where is the district line?" You
14
     say, "Oh, it's on this side of the road."
15
     They don't understand that and that township
     line or that precinct line makes a lot of
16
17
     difference in the county than it does to the
18
     voter. Now, it just -- (Inaudible.)
19
          MR. WOODSON: And I'll add to that, to
20
     the extent when you can, picking up
21
     geographical boundaries like roads, or
     mountains, or streams, it helps the County
22
23
     Clerks and a lot of other officials, too.
24
          SENATOR FLOWERS: Well, I'd like to make a
25
     point be known. The gentleman down there
```

mentioned Dumas. I'm the Senator presently 1 2 for Dumas, Stephanie Flowers. My name is --3 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Can you speak a little 4 louder? 5 SENATOR FLOWERS: -- my name is Stephanie 6 Flowers, and I presently serve as Senator for District 5, which covers Dumas that you 7 mentioned. And on this map I noticed that 8 9 purple section is Senate District Five. And 10 so what's different from the current map is that I lose what I have -- what Senate 11 District has -- Senate District Five has now 12 13 in part of -- other parts of Arkansas. It 14 also deletes that population in Phillips 15 County. So if you put the Dumas city into the district there is 24 --16 17 MR. WOODSON: Uh-huh. SENATOR FLOWERS: -- and 4,700 votes that 18 Senate District Five, then, has to find, and 19 20 I'm wondering -- well, what about that that 21 was taken that is not there that but 22 currently exists in Senate District Five. If 23 you include that back out -- I mean, in --24 MR. WOODSON: Yeah. Well, I'll say this 25 about that. I don't remember the -- and I

drew this particular map -- I don't remember 1 2 the specific population figure for this, and 3 -- in all this that was taken. One of the 4 things, and I wanted to illustrate the point 5 with this map, before I even drew 24, I drew 5 and sixteen. Five and 16 are 6 majority/minority districts, and that's -- if 7 you go back in our bullet points, that's the 8 9 Voting Rights Act of 1965. In 1989 there was 10 Jeffers v. Clinton case in Federal Court that 11 said that Arkansas had violated the Voting Rights Acts and then ordered that several 12 13 Senate and House Districts be redrawn to remedy that past discrimination. That's what 14 15 five and 16 are. That's unique because if there are majority/minority districts, then 16 17 just like the rest of the population, 18 minority population had changed in its 19 density as well. 20 And so what you have to do is you have to 21 go looking for density of minority population, and that's, sort of, what 22 23 dictates this shapes here. My only point with 24 that is on this particular map I used that 25 as, sort of, an anchor that, "Okay. Well, if

we're going to have to comply with the Voting 1 2 Rights Act and maintain these two 3 majority/minority districts," that's an 4 anchor. The eastern boundary's an anchor, the 5 southern boundary's an anchor. Where is 24 going to go? And there's not -- all they can 6 7 do is go to the west and a little it to the 8 north and -- but within that, you know, it 9 could push out -- it could bulge out 10 different directions. I'm not saying it couldn't, but I wanted to illustrate that 11 12 point. 13 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: All right. Are you 14 saying if you put Dumas down here in the red 15 district you would mess up your majority/minority scheme? 16 17 MR. WOODSON: That one, yes. UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Okay. 18 MR. WOODSON: Yeah. Now, I'm not saying --19 20 now, it's certainly possible that Five could 21 be redrawn another way to let it maintain 22 it's majority/minority status, but in this 23 particular example, yes, it would mess up 24 those numbers. Which, by the way, would mean 25 -- what does that mean -- majority/minority -

```
- what it really means is that there's a
 1
 2
     majority of the minority population in any
 3
     given district, and in Arkansas there's a
 4
     black, voting age population of around 55
 5
     percent. And so all that's in the census
     data, and that's what these two districts
 6
 7
     were to this example. And that's all it is,
     is an example. But we have to be aware of
 8
 9
     that as we're drawing these maps. Yes, sir?
10
          And, by the way, I'm sorry, would y'all,
     if you would, identify yourselves because
11
12
     we've got a court reporter and -- I'm sorry.
13
     Just a second.
14
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: We don't know who you
15
     are.
          MR. WOODSON: I'm so sorry. I'm just a guy
16
     that rented -- I slept at the Holiday Inn.
17
18
     I'm Joe Woodson, I work for the Board of
     Apportionment, I'm the Redistricting
19
20
     Coordinator. All of my contact information is
21
     on the website,
                                          If you go to
22
     www.arkansasredistricting.org.
23
     the homepage, in the bottom, left-hand corner
24
     there's my phone number, my email, and
     mailing address. So I'm sorry about that.
25
```

25

But, if you would -- we're making a record of 1 2 all of our meetings. All of the things that 3 are said tonight are important, and there's 4 no way that anybody can, sort of, fully 5 digest all of this on the fly and so we're going to go back, and we're going to get the 6 record from the Court Reporter, and we're 7 going to post it on the website. Everybody 8 can go back and after we leave here re-read 9 10 what was said and process the substance of it. So, if you would, identify yourself. Go 11 12 ahead, sir. 13 MR. MONTGOMERY: I'm Steve Montgomery, I'm 14 from the office of the City of McGehee, and 15 my question is what is the most effective means for us as individual communities to 16 17 communicate to you what our wishes -- what our desires are? 18 19 MR. WOODSON: There's a variety of ways. 20 Yeah. You're free to say something at anytime 21 in the meeting, you're free to approach me 22 individually, you're free to approach any of 23 the three Constitutional Officers, staff --

them or their staff -- or you can write

letters, you can email, you can draw your own

maps. There's a great website called Thebes 1 2 Redistricting, and a lot of people have, sort 3 of, used that as a primer to get into this 4 redistricting. Just Google Thebes 5 Redistricting and pull it up, and it will allow you to start drawing your own districts 6 7 as -- and, if you want to, you can draw what you think is the perfect Senate map or House 8 map or Regional map. You can email it to me, 9 10 you can email to any of the offices so the -any way that you can communicate with us and 11 12 that you want to communicate with us, we will 13 receive it because that's what we want to 14 know. Yes, sir? 15 MR. MCELROY: I'm Mark McElroy, Desha County Judge -- been there five or 10 years. 16 17 It's really not fair for us to be split up 18 from Dumas. I think we're down to 13,000 and 19 when you take 4,000 out of Dumas, you know, 20 you're really stretching the one man, one 21 vote. I've had problems over the years 22 getting Senators to return a call to the 23 County Judge. Well, if they won't return my 24 call, I'm sure the average "Joe-Blow" won't 25 get much service or representation, so I

```
really don't it's fair, then. And just
 1
 2
     looking at it, it just looks wrong from the
 3
     very beginning, and it is wrong. Don't do us
 4
     that way this next 10 years, please.
 5
          MR. WOODSON: And just for clarity, you
     said Dumas should or shouldn't be in --
 6
 7
          MR. MCELROY: Should be -- should be.
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: All of Desha County
 8
     should be in one district.
 9
10
          MR. WOODSON: Okay. I hear you now. Okay.
     And that's -- that's a valid point, you know.
11
     That's one of our bullet points, is to the
12
13
     extent possible, try to maintain those
14
     political subdivisions.
15
          (Inaudible.)
          SENATOR FLOWERS: Well, I don't think
16
17
     you're talking about Stephanie Flowers,
18
     either.
19
          MR. MCELROY: No. I wasn't talking about
20
     you, Stephanie. I'm -- over 20 years, I've
21
     seen them come and go and some have been
     better than others. Don't make me call names.
22
23
          SENATOR FLOWERS: But, Joe, why is -- what
24
     type of population -- since we're talking
25
     about that Senate Five in Dumas -- because
```

```
that red line of the existing district, which
 1
 2
     shows Senate Five going up to Humphrey, why -
 3
     - what is the numbers -- what are the numbers
 4
     that have been taken out of that district in
 5
     Arkansas County?
          MR. WOODSON: Well --
 6
 7
          SENATOR FLOWERS: Do you -- how can you
     tell that?
 8
 9
          MR. WOODSON: I can't tell you off the top
10
     of my head, I can tell you in two minutes if
     we wanted to pull up the software to look. I
11
12
     can say this, that Districts Five and 16, in
13
     the way I drew them here, both have 83,000
14
     people in them, plus or minus five percent.
15
     Probably a little bit under, because it's so
     hard to get your people.
16
17
          And, then, they probably have a black,
     voting age population of around 55 percent.
18
19
     That's, I think, part of what you're asking.
20
     On this particular version -- that's why I
21
     pulled 16 so far down south into your
     existing District Five -- trying to find that
22
23
     black, voting-age population to keep it a
24
     majority/minority district. So --
25
          SENATOR FLOWERS: But you took some of the
```

Five out --1 2 MR. WOODSON: Yeah. 3 SENATOR FLOWERS: -- and left the bulk in the Sixteen. 4 MR. WOODSON: Yeah. But I don't think --5 that's for the minority population. That's --6 7 I can't give you the numbers, specifically. I don't know those right out, but that's why I 8 9 drew that was because to give you -- you talk 10 about percentages so if this was most -- 51 percent white -- if you include that many 11 12 you're going to reduce your black, voting-age 13 percentage, which is, sort of, the magic 14 number that we're looking at legally to 15 maintain the majority/minority status. So that's -- I'm pretty confident that's why I 16 17 pulled that out in this earlier one. Yes, 18 ma'am? Right here, right here. MS. ROCHA: I'm, Michelle Rocha, with the 19 20 Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce. We were 21 studying this map this morning. Senate seat 23, which is currently held by Senator Taylor 22 23 is split up. It's split up, it looks like on 24 this map, a seat that we will lose in 25 southeast Arkansas. And you have Jefferson

county split into three --1 2 MR. WOODSON: Yeah. 3 MS. ROCHA: -- different seats at that 4 point. 5 MR. WOODSON: Yeah. MS. ROCHA: I understand Senate Five, but 6 7 we, too, have concerns about Pine Bluff all 8 the way down to the state border just because 9 of the contiguous part and also because in 10 Redfield --with that being in Redfield -- a 11 different Senate seat. MR. WOODSON: Right, right. Well, and, you 12 13 know, point well taken. And this is a super 14 long district. The -- 23 here, Senator 15 Taylor's district, and he's term limited -what one of the paths of least resistance to 16 17 look at is seats that are going to be open 18 because you don't have an incumbent, and so 19 that helps us out on one of our legal bullet 20 points is if you don't have an incumbent then 21 that, in a way, frees up a little space, but 22 on the other hand, it -- not necessarily 23 because those communities may -- that doesn't 24 mean those communities don't deserve to be 25 treated as well as possible.

```
1
          Just to put you on the spot. I mean, some
 2
     people would argue that, you know, to have
 3
     three senators from one county would be a
 4
     good thing, but --
 5
          MS. ROCHA: We looked at the opposite side
     of that -- haven't formed a final opinion
 6
 7
     yet. We're still studying all the maps.
          MR. WOODSON: Okay.
 8
 9
          MS. ROCHA: That was just one, you know,
10
     observation that was made this morning.
11
          MR. WOODSON: Good. Thank you.
12
          MR. MAY: I'm Jack May, I'm the Mayor of
13
     the City of McGehee. My first question is
14
     when can we expect to get our -- (Inaudible.)
15
          MR. WOODSON: For redistricting your city?
16
          MR. MAY: Yes. For the city, school
17
     district --
18
          MR. WOODSON: It's already there. That
19
     won't come from the Board, unfortunately.
20
     Shelby Johnson at the Geographic Information
21
     Office in Little Rock -- they have -- I
22
     shouldn't throw Shelby out there. Shelby was
23
     a -- (Inaudible) -- computer guy. They've
24
     done -- they've got all the most current
25
     census data. They've done -- I think, if you
```

know how to do it -- they've got it up on 1 2 their website where any city that's capable 3 to download it. The problem is you've got to 4 have a software program like this --5 (Inaudible) -- that we're using to download it into. So you've got to be able to receive 6 7 it in a useable form. So I guess my answer to your question is the data is already out 8 there, and it's available online. But from 9 10 your end of it -- from the City's end of it, you've got to be ready to receive it so that 11 12 you can do something with it. 13 MR. MAY: Okay. I want to make a 14 statement. Back years ago we had a 15 representative for each county and a state senator for each two counties, and they go 16 17 into this crossing county boundaries. I think that people lost a lot of faith in government 18 19 -- state government -- and a lot of interest 20 in state government because we had to go 21 through that system. Now, I understand that 22 that was not our choice, that was a 23 requirement we did that, but I just think 24 that the average population in any district 25 in this state lost a lot of interest. We just

```
-- in the shape we under we're one of these
 1
 2
     failures, and we need one senator and one
 3
     House of Representatives. And if there's
 4
     anyway that we could get Dumas added to our
 5
     Senate District and Dumas added to our House
     District, it -- you know, it's, sort of, like
 6
 7
     -- having two senators and three
     representatives in a county is like splitting
 8
 9
     up a family. You're separating a family, and
10
     I would encourage the Board of Apportionment
     to work to keep -- (Inaudible) -- county
11
     lines as much as possible. I know that's not
12
13
     always true, but if you look at your two maps
14
     here, that would not be a difficult situation
15
     for them to do -- (Inaudible.)
          MR. WOODSON: Thank you for that. And it
16
     was 1964 or -- I think it was Reynolds v.
17
18
     Sims was the U.S. Supreme Court Case that
19
     said that -- that laid the ground work for
20
     one person, one vote, so it made it legal,
21
     essentially. The system that we had before
22
     that in Arkansas where each county had, you
23
     know, a senator so -- because of population.
24
     That gentleman.
25
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Where is Dumas in the
```

Representative District? 1 2 MR. WOODSON: I'm about to show those 3 maps. Let's -- just for, sort of, keeping 4 some order in the meeting, let's keeping 5 talking about the Senate maps if anybody 6 wants to. UNKNOWN SPEAKER: We would have some 7 bearings to some of what he said. 8 9 MR. WOODSON: Well, I -- I know. 10 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Your representative is going to be -- if Dumas is going to be in 11 with this district down here with 12 13 representative, where they going to be with 14 their Senate? 15 MR. WOODSON: Yeah. That's a good point. So let's put it up there. There's no reason 16 17 we can't go back and forth. So Dumas right now is in House 11, and this is the -- I 18 19 think this is, again, my June 3rd House map. 20 So in this version of one of the maps that's 21 out there, Dumas stays right here in its 22 existing District House Eleven. Yes, ma'am? 23 MS. TUCKER: As I looked at the map 24 earlier, Dumas was not with the rest of Desha 25 county on any of the maps that were displayed

```
for the House of Representatives.
 1
 2
          MR. WOODSON: I'm sorry?
 3
          MS. TUCKER: Dumas was not with the rest
 4
     of the county on any of the maps --
 5
          MR. WOODSON: Oh.
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: -- in the hallway.
 6
 7
          MR. WOODSON: Oh, okay. I see what you're
     saying. Yeah. And -- yeah. Dumas, right here,
 8
 9
     was carved out. Yeah.
10
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Well, if you put Dumas
11
     back in this district you can eliminate one,
12
     way up about another 75 miles north of there.
13
          MR. WOODSON: Right, to the north of Pine
14
     Bluff. Again, we -- one of the road blocks
15
     are in the majority/minority districts.
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: That is consideration,
16
17
     isn't it? Is that the only consideration?
18
          MR. WOODSON: No. But it's a primary one -
19
20
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Yeah.
21
          MR. WOODSON: -- that we've got to do what
22
     we can to maintain those majority/minority
23
     districts. And so those are anchors on just
24
     about every map I've seen.
25
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Well, explain to us
```

again, what is the mandate by the Federal 1 2 Court. Have they signed some kind of consent 3 order saying that their going to do this? 4 MR. WOODSON: Well, as it was the result 5 of Jeffers/Clinton in 1989 and they made the State go back and redraw the four Senate 6 seats and 13 House seats. There's -- there 7 was the Senate Five over towards the west, 8 9 three in Pine Bluff, four along the 10 Mississippi, and five or six in central 11 Arkansas. And so we're only -- we're -- so 12 that was -- they redrew in the early '90's --13 or after the '90's census. We're two 14 redistrictings removed from that. So I don't 15 think there's any sentiment that we won't -that the Board would not adopt a map that 16 17 didn't keep those minority districts. 18 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: All right. How many were 19 we supposed to have -- (Inaudible) -- because 20 we got some consent order in Federal Court 21 that we'll have x-number of majority/minority 22 districts? 23 MR. WOODSON: Well, no. It's not a consent 24 order, it's just as a result of that ruling 25 the pervious two redistrictings have had

those minority districts, and I anticipate 1 2 that this map will too to keep the 3 consistency with that 1989 ruling, but I 4 don't -- to answer your question, no, I don't 5 think there's a court order out there that said you've got to keep this through 2030 or 6 7 something like that. UNKNOWN SPEAKER: So if you put Dumas down 8 here it would be a gamble that it would hold 9 10 up if it was challenged? MR. WOODSON: Yeah. But only if you 11 couldn't redraw House 11 in another way to 12 13 let it -- I mean, it's possible to redraw 11 14 -- it might be possible to redraw 11 so that it will maintain its minority status and 15 didn't -- and still didn't have Dumas in it. 16 17 So I'm not saying it's impossible to do that, 18 it just -- it doesn't do it on this version. 19 So, yeah. You know, you might can take 11 20 and, depending on where the minority 21 population is you could, you know, come down 22 here towards Star City or move out to the 23 west, but you've also got -- 16 and 17 are minority districts as well. So it's -- as a 24 25 practical consideration, those are things

that are going to be taken into 1 2 consideration. Yes, sir? 3 MR. CONWAY: I'm Bill Conway, I'm the 4 Democratic Party Chair for Desha County. We 5 have an economic cultural senator of interest -- (Inaudible) -- river, and Chicot County 6 7 and Desha County work very closely together for economic interest. One of the reasons we 8 9 lose population is the young people move away 10 because we have not had the support from the State for building an economic 11 12 infrastructure. So you take Dumas away, we'll 13 even have less -- (Inaudible.) They are our 14 neighbors, they are our friends, and I 15 recognize the distress you're under, but do consider leaving the Delta whole. 16 17 MR. WOODSON: Very good, thank you. And that's -- just so you know, that's exactly 18 what we want to hear. That's what I want to 19 20 hear. And if you have a comment or statement 21 like that, we want to hear it. Yes, sir? 22 MR. SHAFER: Ken Shafer; Dumas. Leaving 23 Dumas or putting Dumas back into 12 or, also 24 in the Senate moving to the southeast, meets 25 two of your criteria mentioned in the bullet

```
points: keeping your counties whole, and
 1
 2
     keeping your core of interests within the
 3
     district. I think we could do both of those -
 4
     - (Inaudible.)
          MR. WOODSON: Good. Glad --
 5
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: (Inaudible.)
 6
 7
          MR. WOODSON: And let me add to that --
 8
     I'm sorry. I'll come right back to you. The
 9
     more you can couch your argument in terms of
10
     those bullet points, to me, the more
     persuasive it is, because, at the end of the
11
12
     day, we got these legal requirements that
13
     we've got to make and if you can couch your
14
     argument in those terms, I think it's going
15
     to help you be more persuasive. Yes, ma'am?
16
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I see that, maybe,
17
     you're trying to follow a tradition where
18
     Dumas has been set apart from the other part
     of District 12, but actually it would be a
19
20
     correction of something where it was split
21
     apart several decades ago.
          MR. WOODSON: Okay. Good, thank you. Yes,
22
23
     sir, Speaker Moore?
24
          SPEAKER MOORE: Well, first of all, I'm
25
     Bob Moore, and I'm here representing District
```

```
12, and I need to get a pretty good idea of
 1
 2
     what the -- (Inaudible) -- say thank you for
 3
     what you're doing. (Inaudible.) If there has
 4
     been a resounding message that I've got from
 5
     the citizens of Desha County and the citizens
     of Chicot County -- of course, I live in
 6
 7
     Desha County, I was born in Dumas, I
 8
     graduated highschool in McGehee, and I've
 9
     lived all my life in Arkansas City, so my
10
     roots are pretty deep -- but the one
     resounding message that I've had since I've
11
12
     had the privilege of being in the
13
     Legislature, please, when we go through
14
     redistricting, to bring the unity and the
15
     commonality of those two counties in their
     entity back into -- (Inaudible.)
16
17
          I did not orchestrate this group of
     people here. They're here because they want
18
19
     their voices heard -- (Inaudible.) This is a
20
     very important part of the process so I hope
21
     that you, and Allen, James, and
22
     representatives of the Secretary of State's
23
     Office, and others go back and you hear the
24
     message from this part of the state.
25
     (Inaudible. Audience applauds.) -- and Dumas
```

has always been a part of our political 1 2 system, our economic system, our social 3 system. (Inaudible.) Star City's a wonderful 4 place, but they're in a different Judicial 5 District than we are. Dumas is in the same Judicial District we are. We've got a lot of 6 7 lines of communication, and we don't want them severed. We want Dumas in this district. 8 9 MR. WOODSON: You reminded me -- you know, 10 most other consideration, Judicial Districts -- (Inaudible) -- and certainly school 11 districts. You know, the economy and stuff. 12 13 Those are all, I think, excellent points to 14 make when you're talking in here at the 15 meeting or, you know, you're approaching any of the others individually. I would encourage 16 17 you to continue to do that, because, to me, 18 that's -- those are persuasive things to say. SENATOR FLOWER'S: Well, I'd point out, 19 20 too, though that Dumas is in Senate District 21 Five and there is a consolidated school 22 between Gould and Dumas, so when you talk 23 about common interest in, for example, the 24 Judicial District -- and I know that -- I'm 25 from Jefferson County, and we do have 11 West

```
there in Star City, but the other thing is we
 1
 2
     -- the school districts. And so it's a lot of
 3
     different things that are askew who -- that I
 4
     can appreciate what the Dumas residents and
 5
     the people of Desha County are saying. I do
     appreciate that. And I think if we can find a
 6
 7
     way -- but I feel the same way about Junction
     City, as well, being split. We now -- a map
 8
 9
     that was proposed on the Senate side, we have
10
     three splits --
11
          MR. WOODSON: Yeah.
          SENATOR FLOWERS: -- so I'm not in favor
12
13
     of that. But hopefully we can find a way. I
14
     mean, all of south Arkansas is losing, and we
15
     feel as much a part of the Delta, actually in
     Pine Bluff, as you all do down in Desha
16
17
     County.
18
          MR. WOODSON: Thank you.
19
          MAYOR JACKSON: I'd like to say something.
20
     I'm Curley Jackson, Mayor of Willmar, just
21
     west of here. I was at the last redistricting
22
     and everything. (Inaudible.) All of what
23
     y'all are saying is rather good --
24
     (Inaudible.) -- but last time, it fell on
25
     deaf ears. (Inaudible.) Like he said, that's
```

```
1
     the process. (Inaudible.)
 2
          MR. WOODSON: Now, before -- you
 3
     referenced -- what are you referencing
 4
     before?
 5
          MAYOR JACKSON: Well, the last
     redistricting.
 6
 7
          MR. WOODSON: Oh, 10 years ago?
 8
          MAYOR JACKSON: That's right.
 9
          MAYOR JACKSON: Okay.
10
          MAYOR JACKSON: Y'all come in and --
11
     (Inaudible.) They had a meeting in Pine Bluff
     and a meeting in Little Rock that I attended.
12
13
     (Inaudible.) It was just like it was -- they
14
     did what they wanted to.
15
          MR. WOODSON: Well, and, you know, I --
     thank you for your comments. I appreciate you
16
17
     coming. But, you know, the thing that I think
18
     of when you say that is -- I came up with the
19
     phrase in my mind that at the end of this
20
     process I understand that no one's going to
21
     be happy, but I hope everyone will be
22
     satisfied. And what I mean by that is --
23
          MAYOR JACKSON: But I think it's done went
24
     too far for everybody to be satisfied.
25
          MR. WOODSON: Sir?
```

```
MAYOR JACKSON: I think it's done went too
 1
 2
     far for everybody to be satisfied from the
 3
     last one.
 4
          MR. WOODSON: Well --
 5
          MAYOR JACKSON: We really ain't got no
     choice if we know it's population. I
 6
     understand what you -- I understand your job,
 7
     your job is hard. But also -- (Inaudible) --
 8
 9
     you can try to be fair, but I don't you'll be
10
     able to be fair.
          MR. WOODSON: Well, there's nothing --
11
12
     there's no question at the end of the day the
13
     Board is going to have to make some hard
14
     decisions.
15
          MAYOR JACKSON: That's right.
          MR. WOODSON: And that's --
16
17
          MAYOR JACKSON: And what we said ain't
     going to be said at all.
18
          MR. WOODSON: Well, I'm sorry you feel
19
20
     that way.
21
          MAYOR JACKSON: That's the way I feel
     about it.
22
          MR. WOODSON: Well, I understand, and I'm
23
24
     -- what I hope for is to -- when we gather
25
     all this information at least the Board can
```

```
1
     make an informed decision about what they are
 2
     and aren't doing at the end of the day. So --
 3
     but your point's well taken. Yes, sir?
 4
          MAYOR BERRY: My name's James Berry, Mayor
 5
     of Dumas, and we have been -- formed a group
     called Desha Forward, which has --
 6
 7
     (Inaudible) -- Dumas to work together with
 8
     Desha, so we need to be put back in with
 9
     Desha County, so we can be whole again.
10
     (Inaudible) -- as well as when you show the
11
     district (Inaudible) -- area 12, you're
12
     talking about putting Arkansas County in and
13
     leaving Dumas out -- or DeWitt rather. DeWitt
14
     has less in common than Dumas does.
15
     (Inaudible.)
          MR. WOODSON: Right. Good point. Thank
16
17
     you. Good point.
18
          MAYOR JACKSON: Can I say something else?
19
          MR. WOODSON: Yes, sir.
20
          MAYOR JACKSON: That commonality thing
21
     that you and everybody said. One thing that's
     coming from the whole state is we in economic
22
23
     decline. (Inaudible.) We need some help down
24
     here in southeast Arkansas. (Inaudible.) As
25
     far as the economic part of the situation is
```

```
we all in the same boat and we trying to bail
 1
 2
     water out. It's the same boat, I hope. So I
 3
     can understand what he's saying. I think it's
 4
     still going to be nothing I can say, you
 5
     going to draw it the way you want it.
          MR. WOODSON: Okay. Thank you, sir. Yes,
 6
 7
     ma'am?
          MS. ROCHA: District 18 -- (Inaudible.)
 8
 9
          MR. WOODSON: Yeah.
10
          MS. ROCHA: Where is it? It's gone.
11
          MR. WOODSON: It's gone in this map.
12
          MS. ROCHA: Okay.
13
          MR. WOODSON: Yeah. You remember my little
14
     line across the map.
15
          MS. ROCHA: That's what --
          MR. WOODSON: That's -- it disappeared.
16
17
     Yeah. She's gone on this version. And that --
     again, that's a term limited seat and that's
18
19
     easy to go at her.
20
          (Inaudible talking over.)
21
          MS. ROCHA: She's here.
22
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: May I say something?
23
          MR. WOODSON: Yes, please.
24
          SENATOR BRADFORD: I am the representative
     of District 18, and I am still concerned
25
```

about my constituents even though I am term 1 2 limited. And, you know, this is bothering 3 them. 4 MR. WOODSON: Well, and your point's well 5 taken. And this was just one version that I personally drew, and it's not to send the 6 7 message that that's going to disappear, but I 8 will tell you in all honesty that when you 9 draw the maps that makes it slightly easier 10 to go in. 11 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: You mentioned earlier --12 how many House seats do we have in south 13 Arkansas currently? 14 MR. WOODSON: I'd have to count. I'm not 15 sure. UNKNOWN SPEAKER: And how many will there 16 17 be as a result of this census? 18 MR. WOODSON: If you did, you know, my 19 long-drawn exercise, yes. If you did the same 20 thing on the House side, you know, you're 21 probably looking at least two less, maybe, 22 more. The Secretary of State's folks are 23 saying four. So -- and I don't object to 24 that, I just haven't looked. Three or four. 25 Yeah. Yes, sir?

MR. MOOREHOUSE: I'm Bryan Moorehouse with

(Inaudible) -- Junction County, and just have
a couple quick questions. One, is there any
way to get into the criteria in the law -does one -- (Inaudible) -- does one criteria
have more weight than the other -- new list.

And the second question is -- has to do with
-- I've forgot the second question. If you -(Inaudible) -- the first one, I'll get my
second question.

MR. WOODSON: I think, as a practical matter, there is. I can't point you to any -well, first the easiest one is, yes. One
person, one vote. That's the cornerstone of
all redistricting. As you go down the list
and you talk about the Voting Rights Act of
1965 and the Equal Protection Clause of the
14th Amendment and geographically compact and
geographically contiguous, in my mind, this
is not coming from case law, but in my mind
those are, sort of, tied for second. So
you've got one person, one vote. The next one
was, sort of, tied for second, and then those
last five are, sort of, tied for third in my
mind. And so they're kind of -- those last

```
five -- you know, communities of interest,
 1
 2
     and continuity of representation, and
 3
     partisanship, and -- those are -- those are
 4
     not -- they're more ambiguous and they
 5
     overlap more, and so I think the practical
     answer is, yes, there is some weight given,
 6
 7
     although that's coming from Woodson, that's
     not coming from a case.
 8
 9
          MR. MOOREHOUSE: The second half of the
10
     question really has to do with process.
11
          MR. WOODSON: Uh-huh.
          MR. MOOREHOUSE: What is -- once the
12
13
     Listening Tour is concluded --
14
          MR. MOOREHOUSE: Yeah.
15
          MR. MOOREHOUSE: -- and you make a
     recommendation to the Board members, how do
16
17
     they decide?
18
          MR. WOODSON: Well, we haven't gone
19
     through that. I can say this, that we're
20
     trying as best we can to process all of the
21
     information and feed it to the Principals.
     The Governor has said publically that he is
22
23
     going to -- after the Listening Tour is done
24
     -- he's going to give everybody at least a
25
     couple of weeks to comment on the map that
```

his office comes up with. The Attorney 1 2 General said the same thing. And so in terms 3 of process there's not going to be any 4 surprise. They're going to let everybody see 5 what their maps look like before they make any decisions about them. In terms of the 6 7 internal mechanics, there's nothing really written down as to how it has to happen. 8 9 We're doing everything we can to put all of 10 the information up on the website for the whole world to see, including the three 11 Constitutional Officers. And it's an 12 13 imperfect science, but trying to process them 14 is still -- is the process. There's no exact 15 procedures for that is, I guess, my short 16 answer. 17 MR. MOOREHOUSE: Thank you. 18 MR. WOODSON: Yeah. Thank you. Yes, sir? 19 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Have you set a deadline? 20 I've heard of August the 1st; is that going 21 to be true? 22 MR. WOODSON: That -- well, the most 23 recent Board meeting the Board decided on a 24 self-imposed deadline of August 1st. That's 25 flexible. That is truly self-imposed. That

didn't come from the law anywhere. We're 1 2 still shooting for that. Like I just said to 3 this gentlemen that when we get done with the 4 Listening Tour and after the Govenor and the 5 Attorney General come out with their maps, they've said they're going to have, at least, 6 7 a couple weeks for everybody to weigh in on 8 those and so -- around the first of August is 9 what we're looking at, give or take a week 10 or, maybe, even two. And, then, let me follow that with by law 30 -- after it's filed with 11 12 the Secretary of State, by law it becomes 13 effective 30 days later. 14 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Also -- (Inaudible) --15 the other thing I want to add is --(Inaudible) It's imperative we try to keep 16 17 our community together and (Inaudible.) MR. WOODSON: Very good. You know, and one 18 of the core considerations is if you look at 19 20 all the court cases. The courts are always 21 talking about "Does everyone have, more or 22 less, equal opportunity to elect who they 23 would like to elect"? And so that's, sort of, 24 the Holy Grail of redistricting -- is drawing 25 a map that everyone has an equal -- equal

chance -- a fair chance to elect who they 1 2 would like to elect. Yes, sir? 3 MR. JEFFRESS: Yeah. I'm Jimmy Jeffress, 4 and I'm currently the State Senator in 5 District 24, and though I have a lot of interest in that, I don't really have 6 7 anything really to tell you. I know that these folks in Dumas -- they have a lot of 8 9 concern over being put in a different area 10 than the rest of their county, and it's a valid concern, I think. But by the same 11 12 token, if you go back to the House District 13 that we've got, we've got some problems 14 there. As you go west with Districts Eight and Nine -- for example, you've got Crossett 15 going into and crossing the Ouachita River, 16 17 which is a major, geographic barrier. Need to -- (Inaudible) -- district, move the folks 18 19 over to Norphlet and Union County --20 (Inaudible) -- up the El Dorado City limits, 21 right up the -- (Inaudible.) I'd dare say 22 there's 15 people in Crossett that's ever 23 been to Thornton. So -- and you're leaving a 24 major city in Ashely County and putting it in 25 a different district with all the rest of --

```
(Inaudible) -- our neighbors. You've got the
 1
 2
     major city in Bradley County, which is
 3
     Warren, in a different district from all the
 4
     rest of the county in Bradley County. Those
 5
     are some -- (Inaudible.) It's just like what
     all the folks in Dumas have been dealing
 6
 7
     with. Now you're going to, perhaps, hopefully
 8
     fix Dumas, but if you do so, you're going to
 9
     disrupt Crossett and Warren and other cities
10
     over west of there. So I know the ripple
11
     effect, you know, is a problem. But once you
     cross that geographical barrier, the Ouachita
12
13
     River, through Crossett and those folks over
14
     there -- I mean, that's a -- that's a problem
15
     with schools, I think. (Inaudible.) I would
     like to see them keep integrity in the
16
17
     current districts as much as possible.
18
     (Inaudible.) So those are just some thoughts
19
     that cross my mind. I'm certainly glad that
20
     you guys are doing it and not me. I do have
21
     one question. What are the asterisks on the
22
    map for?
23
          MR. WOODSON: Incumbent's residence. The
24
     blue -- the blue?
25
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: (Inaudible.)
```

```
MR. WOODSON: Is that right? One of the
 1
 2
     things, to your point, if you look at Eight
 3
     and Nine, you can take -- you know, if you
 4
     look at Crossett, Warren, and Monticello, you
 5
     can turn it clockwise one click, put Crossett
     back in Nine, put Warren back in Eight, and
 6
 7
     put Monticello back in Ten. Yeah. Just a
     clockwise turn. And that's certainly open for
 8
 9
     discussion. And your point's well taken. Yes,
10
     ma'am?
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I have a question. Where
11
12
     are the other areas where the term limited --
13
     (Inaudible.)
          MR. WOODSON: Well, in the House --
14
15
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: (Inaudible.)
          MR. WOODSON: -- get my cheat sheet here.
16
17
     In the House, in the east: Nine, 12, 13; in
18
     the southeast: all. So Nine, 12, and 13 are
19
     all term limited in the House. Eighteen is
20
     Representative Bradford; just right here.
21
     And, again, I don't want to suggest that a
22
     term limited district should be dismantled,
23
     but, you know, I'm just being honest with
24
     you, sometimes it's, kind of, easy to look at
25
     those -- or easier.
```

```
UNKNOWN SPEAKER: But you going to lose
 1
 2
     something, right?
 3
          MR. WOODSON: Sir?
 4
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: You going to lose
 5
     something definitely, right?
          MR. WOODSON: Total district, yeah,
 6
     probably, Three or four is assumed.
 7
          MS. ROCHA: Jefferson County was losing
 8
     Senate 23 and House 18 --
 9
10
          MR. WOODSON: Right.
          MS. ROCHA: -- which it just, kind of --
11
12
     (Inaudible) -- we know that they're term
13
     limited, but it's two districts going away,
14
     basically, according to this map.
          MR. WOODSON: Well, and let me be very
15
     clear. This is not a map that has been
16
17
     endorsed, and they're not necessarily going
18
     away. In this version they do go away. And
     that's primarily for discussion purposes.
19
20
     It's not to suggest that that's the way it's
     going to be. Yes, sir?
21
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I can kind of see how --
22
23
     I can see how Jefferson County could be a
24
     likely target to divi up, but I just want to
25
     make a point about our economic continuity
```

1 within our own county. 2 MR. WOODSON: Uh-huh. 3 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: We have the national 4 center -- (Inaudible) -- which employees over 5 600 people. It's a huge economic innovator in northern Jefferson County -- (Inaudible.) 6 Another point, Pine Bluff Arsenal is losing 7 1,100 jobs. Eighty-six percent of those jobs 8 9 come from within eight counties around 10 Jefferson County. So in terms of economic impact and what economic development criteria 11 12 when considering it, please take that into 13 consideration. 14 MR. WOODSON: Very good. And I will 15 respond to that just by saying it was only targeted in the sense of like I did on the 16 17 Senate side with anchoring those minority 18 districts. I started with 11, 16, and 17 19 looking for those black, voting age 20 populations. And then once I got that, I let 21 it dictate out to the other districts. And 22 that's just, you know, for your information. 23 That's something -- the practical realities 24 of drawing these maps is you've got to start 25 somewhere. Yes, sir?

```
MR. ELLIOTT: Edward Elliott, District
 1
 2
     Eleven. Are you suggesting that we're going
 3
     to lose some minority districts?
          MR. WOODSON: No, not at all. I was
 4
 5
     suggest -- I'm confident that we'll not lose
     minority districts.
 6
 7
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: How many do we have --
          MR. WOODSON: Thirteen -- I'm sorry. What?
 8
 9
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: -- in the House?
10
          MR. WOODSON: Thirteen in the House, four
11
     in the Senate. Yes, ma'am?
12
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I appreciate you coming
13
     out and doing this. It takes a lot of guts to
14
     have -- (Inaudible.)
15
          MR. WOODSON: I've never had so much fun
     in my life. I'm serious.
16
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: And I ran for nine
17
     months, and I know exactly what you mean. I
18
19
     just, kind of, want to make a point. I
20
     noticed when I was running, and it's not
21
     about your math, but -- and there's nothing
22
     we can do about it except that we can
23
     remember. I don't think a lot of people were
24
     counted. I campaigned nine months, and I'd go
25
     to front doors and there'd be two or three
```

23

24

25

stacks of census papers laying there with the 1 2 yellow pollen and the dead leaves on them 3 that nobody ever counted, so I learned to go to back doors. But I think that's part of the 4 5 problem -- that we've lost so many people, you know, in the district that I covered that 6 7 didn't -- weren't counted. And that's certainly not your fault. There's no way to 8 go renew that. 9 10 MR. WOODSON: Yeah. UNKNOWN SPEAKER: But I do think that's 11 part of the problem. And I think we need to 12 13 think about that if nothing else for future 14 reference. Ten years, when you get my age, 15 goes fast. MR. WOODSON: Well, you know, just 16 17 consistent with what you're saying, I remember hearing on the news across the 18 19 country they're really going to try to get 20 the people to respond to the census for that 21 very point. And, you know, we're stuck with it now. They said, "It is what it is," and 22

that's the number. But you're right, in

a lesson for next time.

reality a lot of people got missed. So that's

```
UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Well, thank you for your
 1
 2
     help.
 3
          MR. WOODSON: Thank you. Yes, sir?
 4
          (Talking over each other.)
 5
          MR. WOODSON: I'm sorry. I've got two of
     you going. Let me go here, then I'll come
 6
 7
     here. I'm sorry.
 8
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: That's fine.
 9
          COURT REPORTER: Say your name again,
10
     please.
11
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: -- and, of course, I
12
     grew up in Desha County, and I can see what
13
     people, Representative Moore, talk about. And
14
     Mark, the County Judge over there, see what
15
     he's talking about when he includes Dumas.
     And Mayor Jackson makes a very good point.
16
17
     (Inaudible.) The -- his district for --
     doesn't include him. But I can see where
18
19
     these communities want to be, you might say,
20
     whole.
21
          MR. WOODSON: Uh-huh.
22
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Especially, like Desha
23
     Cunty and Drew County there -- rather than be
24
     spilt and be in parts. If that could be
25
     worked out. And I realize this map is not cut
```

1 in stone. 2 MR. WOODSON: Right. 3 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: It could be changed. 4 But, you know, this -- I hope you listen to 5 the people here tonight. MR. WOODSON: Thank you. Yes, sir, right 6 here? 7 MR. BALL: I'm the Chicot County Judge, 8 9 Mack Ball, and I just wanted to speak on 10 Dumas, and the reason I feel it would --(Inaudible) -- unified. We just went through 11 12 an emergency situation, for those of you who 13 know, in Desha County where we had to depend 14 on our politicians to help, and they did a 15 great job doing it. It was a whole lot easier working with one rather than if I'm trying to 16 17 work with two, not that they wouldn't help 18 you with the situation, but it's just --(Inaudible.) We border a river -- (Inaudible) 19 20 -- be a major disaster if it decides to do 21 that. And we understand the river, and I feel 22 real secure, probably more secure, knowing 23 Dumas is there embodied with them. With 24 numbers you have strength, and I think we 25 need to consider emergency situations that

```
come up. I know that Dumas is almost --
 1
 2
     (Inaudible.) You know, it's just a family
 3
     feeling, and what we've been hearing from our
     political leader, from the Governor --
 4
 5
     (Inaudible) -- is work regional, and work as
     a family, and that's where your voice is
 6
     heard. And I -- (Inaudible) -- put Dumas out
 7
 8
     of our district is hurting our family.
 9
     (Inaudible.)
10
          MR. WOODSON: Good, good. And, you know,
     obviously, I can't say whether it will or
11
12
     won't happen, but I do say I think just as a
13
     practical matter, you know, those are very
14
     persuasive things to bring up. I saw an
15
     article in today's
                          USA Today about regional
16
     commerce and communities pulling together,
17
     and so I think that's a very valid point.
18
     Yes, sir?
19
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: (Inaudible.)
20
          MR. WOODSON: Okay. Thank you. Just --
21
     yeah. This is -- it's hard to see. This is a
     little bit different color up here for House
22
23
     six. It's El Dorado and then down to Junction
24
     City and then --
25
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: (Inaudible.)
```

```
MR. WOODSON: Senate Twenty-five.
 1
 2
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: (Inaudible.)
 3
          MR. WOODSON: Maybe, we'll let 25 push out
 4
     up into Dallas County here. Yeah. The
 5
     problem, not that I'm going to object to
     doing that, is population. You know, this --
 6
 7
     there's a whole lot more population here than
 8
     here, and so you have to really push out way,
 9
     far over here to get the same population. Not
10
     that that's what's going to happen, but just
11
     for example.
12
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: (Inaudible.)
13
          MR. WOODSON: Yeah.
14
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I understand what you
15
     mean.
          MR. WOODSON: Thank you. Yes, ma'am?
16
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: You had said when you
17
     pulled this map up that this was one. You had
18
19
     some more that you --
20
          MR. WOODSON: I certainly do. Yeah. This
21
     was -- the ones we've been looking at
22
     exclusively and just because it's worked out
23
     that way were June 3rd maps. Here is -- would
24
     y'all like to look at House or Senate?
25
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Can I do both?
```

```
MR. WOODSON: Okay. Senate southeast. This
 1
 2
     was drawn by the Secretary of State's staff
 3
     on May 5th. And any particular area you want
 4
     to look at?
 5
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Just southeast Arkansas.
          MR. WOODSON: Okay. And, you know, in this
 6
 7
     version Dumas is in Senate 25, and it pushes
     out to Star City and goes up north, grabs
 8
 9
     Gillett -- I'm quessing, I don't know for
10
     sure, this is -- yeah. It's Senate five. It's
11
     was probably drawn that way because of the
12
     minority population.
13
          SENATOR FLOWERS: Where is Senate Five
14
     here?
15
          MR. WOODSON: Right here. That's Senate
16
     Five; the purple.
17
          SENATOR FLOWERS: The purple?
          MR. WOODSON: Right -- right -- it's
18
19
     purple to me. My wife says I'm color blind,
20
     but right there.
21
          MS. ROCHA: Can you go -- that's 29 --
22
     that's -- on that one you --
23
          SENATOR FLOWERS: Yeah.
24
          MR. WOODSON: I stand corrected. They had
25
     put a different number and skew on these, so
```

```
it's not -- it doesn't -- it's not the same.
 1
 2
          MS. ROCHA: Okay.
 3
          MR. WOODSON: But --
 4
          SENATOR FLOWERS: That has Senate -- what
 5
     was -- would be, traditionally, Senate Five,
     where I live now, called 29 on this, in about
 6
     seven different counties. And I think that
 7
 8
     would be almost impossible to focus on issues
     that are in these different counties.
 9
10
     Somebody earlier said -- described Pine Bluff
     as a more urban area and then you take us
11
12
     into more rural areas or Monroe County, Lee
13
     County, St. Francis County, and Phillips
14
     County. Now, I'm very much concerned about
15
     that. You've got Senate District 16, which on
     this map turns into 30, and that's a majority
16
17
     rule district. I'm concerned about the
     population. Are you going to have all the
18
19
     minority voters in those counties, and then
20
     there would be no ability or influence of the
21
     minority population and the other surrounding
22
     districts. How is that addressed as far as
23
     court decisions, or is that a concern at all?
24
          MR. WOODSON: It's -- yeah -- there's a --
25
     a lot of the court cases talk about packing
```

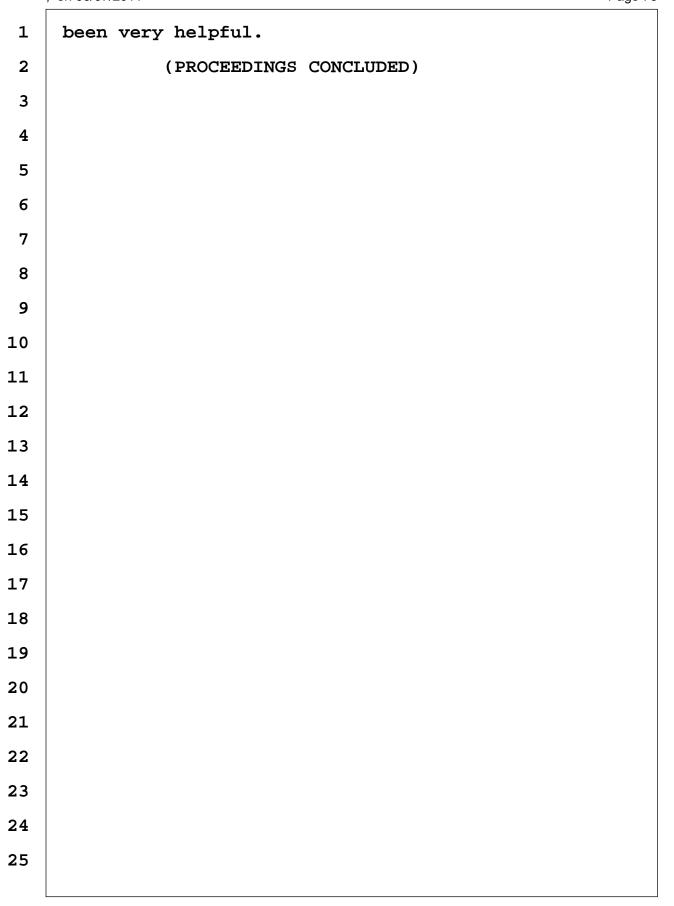
1 and in fracturing, and especially with 2 respect to minority litigation. And 3 essentially there's two ways to discriminate. 4 You either try to -- you get all the minorities -- and it could be -- it doesn't 5 have to be a minority race issue --6 7 (Inaudible.) You try to -- what happens is 8 people try to minimize the influence by 9 putting all of one kind into a district and 10 thereby reducing their overall influence in 11 the process, or you try to spread out whoever 12 you're trying to do it to so thin that you --13 they have every chance to win an election. 14 Either way you can -- it's called 15 "Packing or Fracturing," or "Packing and Cracking." And so -- but it can be done from 16 17 political party to political party, or it can 18 be done on a racial bases, it can be done on 19 a language basis, but that's -- that's what 20 you have to be careful about and that's one 21 of those bullet points coming out. There's some very -- in my mind, those are very 22 23 strict limitations on what the Board can do. 24 And so you have to be very, very careful not 25 to violate those sorts of things.

```
SENATOR FLOWERS: I'm looking at that map.
 1
 2
     I think it -- (Inaudible) -- itself to that
 3
     concept. And I would not want to have to
 4
     travel over -- this is one, two, three, four,
 5
     five, six, seven, it looks like, seven, maybe
     eight dis -- eight different counties in
 6
 7
     there -- parts of eight different counties.
 8
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: How many?
 9
          SENATOR FLOWERS: And I think that is just
10
     totally -- almost impossible.
          UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I think some of those
11
     colors are similar. I don't think that's all
12
13
14
          SENATOR FLOWERS: I can see a difference
15
     because 30 has part of St. Francis, it has
     part of McGehee, it catches a little bit of
16
17
     Phillips, but the other parts of those
18
     counties are in the Twenty-nine. Monroe is
19
     distinguished -- the southern part. It's just
20
     a little bit of the northern -- northwestern
21
     corner that goes into to what appears to be
22
     Senate District 10 on this map. I'm looking
23
     at the whole map from the website. I don't
24
     think he's showing -- he's not showing --
          MR. WOODSON: No. That's not up. Yeah.
25
```

That's not up right now. Yeah. I'm not 1 2 showing the whole map. That's correct. This 3 20 right here is a different color, so this 4 is 20 right here and 29 goes through here on 5 this version. But, you know, I didn't -- it's a good example of there's more than one way 6 7 to skin a cat. I can say that. You know, it's not written in stone anywhere that maps have 8 to be drawn certain ways. This is certainly 9 10 one possibility. And I haven't looked at the numbers, but it's right on. In fact, I think 11 this one is -- this was a low variance map 12 13 that the Secretary of State's folks put out 14 that had -- the plus or minuses were 15 minimized. They -- this was a fine-tuned map in that regard. 16 17 SENATOR FLOWERS: Well, do you consider 18 all the things that are mentioned here about 19 the Desha County Judicial Districts; you're 20 splitting Judicial Districts almost in each 21 one of these counties that would -- all of the sudden Senate Five would become Senate 22 23 Twenty-nine. So all of these things would be 24 problematic. What is proposed in that map? 25 MR. WOODSON: Okay. And, again, I mean,

I'm not advocating for this map or for my 1 2 June 3rd map. I'm not for or against any of 3 them. I just -- we want to hear what you have 4 to say about them. Yes, sir? 5 MR. JOHNSON: James Johnson from Ashley County -- Crossett, actually. Two-thirds of 6 the Constitutional Officers have not 7 submitted maps. Do you have a date when those 8 two will? 9 10 MR. WOODSON: Not a date, specifically. They'll be soon after -- and by "soon" I mean 11 12 probably a week or two -- after we get 13 through with our public meeting schedule, which I think -- I think our last meeting is 14 15 first week in July. So probably sometime mid or late July they'll come down with their 16 17 maps, and they've said they're going to give 18 everybody a couple weeks after that to look 19 at those. And we're working on -- like I said 20 earlier, I don't know if you heard it, but 21 our self-imposed deadline of August 1st, which can be moved if we have to, but that's 22 23 what we're shooting for. UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Can we assume, then, 24 25 that the BOA and maps reflect some of their

thinking or are y'all completely separate? 1 2 MR. WOODSON: No. It's separate. These 3 maps are coming from me. I'm the primary 4 person. These maps are to generate discussion 5 and give a reference to what would and wouldn't work so that we can have a record 6 7 and feedback from the people about what they like and don't like. And so these do not 8 9 incorporate that. 10 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Okay. And, then, I guess on a specific level; the map you showed 11 earlier, I think, from your office that had 12 13 Crossett tied in with Norphlet and a few 14 other further west --15 MR. WOODSON: Yeah. UNKNOWN SPEAKER: -- I think would be 16 17 unwelcome by the majority of Crossett. MR. WOODSON: Yeah. And that's similar to 18 19 what Senator Jeffress was saying. Yeah. And 20 that's a point well taken. That's a valid 21 Any other questions or comments? I point. don't know what time it is. We've got the 22 23 room til eight. It's seven-thirty. Well, if 24 not, we're dismissed. I certainly appreciate 25 y'all coming and all of your feedback. You've



1 CERTIFICATE 2 STATE OF ARKANSAS 3 4 COUNTY OF CLARK I, Jerri M. Smith, Certified Court Reporter 5 Number 713, do hereby certify that the facts stated by 6 me in the caption on the foregoing proceedings are true; and that the foregoing proceedings were 7 reported verbatim through the use of voice-writing method and thereafter transcribed by me or under my direct supervision to the best of my ability, taken at 8 the time and place set out on the caption hereto. 9 I FURTHER CERTIFY, that I am not a relative or 10 employee of any attorney or employed by the parties 11 hereto, nor financially interested or otherwise, in the outcome of this action, and that I have no 12 contract with the parties, attorneys, or persons with an interest in the action that affects or has a 13 substantial tendency to affect impartiality, that requires me to relinquish control of an original 14 deposition transcript or copies of the transcript before it is certified and delivered to the custodial 15 attorney, or that requires me to provide any service not made available to all parties to the action. 16 17 WITNESS MY HAND this 17th day of June, 2011. 18 19 SMITH REPORTING SERVICES 20 21 22 Jerri M. Smith, CCR Arkansas State Supreme Court 23 Certified Court Reporter #713 24

34:5 35:25 39:22 42:11 46:9

48:14 51:12,24 53:13 69:5

on 06/07/2011 Index: ability..census arkansasredistricting 30:22 blue 59:24 Α Arsenal 62:7 **Bluff** 23:3,20 24:3,9,13,15,23 35:20 36:7 41:14 42:9 48:16 article 67:15 ability 70:20 49:11 62:7 70:10 **Ashely** 58:24 absolutely 20:23 **Board** 20:5 30:18 37:19 39:10 Ashley 74:5 42:16 50:13,25 55:16 71:23 Act 28:9 29:2 54:16 **boat** 52:1,2 **askew** 48:3 Acts 28:12 **Bob** 45:25 assumed 61:7 add 20:18 26:19 45:7 57:15 border 23:4 36:8 66:19 asterisks 59:21 added 22:9,10 39:4,5 attended 49:12 **born** 46:7 address 30:25 **Attorney** 56:1 57:5 bothering 53:2 addressed 70:22 Audience 46:25 **bottom** 30:23 adopt 42:16 boundaries 26:21 38:17 August 56:20,24 57:8 74:21 advocating 74:1 average 38:24 **boundary** 20:17 22:23 age 30:4 34:18,23 35:12 62:19 64:14 **boundary's** 29:4,5 aware 26:1 30:8 agree 24:9 25:1 **Bradford** 52:24 60:20 В ahead 31:12 **Bradley** 59:2,4 Allen 46:21 bring 67:14 back 27:23 28:8 31:6.9 38:14 ambiguous 55:4 40:17 41:11 42:6 44:23 45:8 Bryan 54:1 46:16,23 51:8 58:12 60:6,7 64:4 Amendment 54:18 building 44:11 **bad** 20:13 anchor 28:25 29:4,5 **bulge** 29:9 bail 52:1 anchoring 62:17 **bulk** 35:3 **Ball** 66:8,9 anchors 41:23 bullet 20:25 28:8 33:12 36:19 barrier 58:17 59:12 44:25 45:10 71:21 anticipate 43:1 based 21:5.6 anytime 31:20 C **bases** 71:18 appears 72:21 basically 61:14 call 32:22,24 33:22 applauds 46:25 **basis** 71:19 called 32:1 70:6 71:14 Apportionment 20:6 30:19 39:10 bearings 40:8 campaigned 63:24 approach 31:21,22 beginning 33:3 capable 38:2 approaching 47:15 **Berry** 51:4 careful 71:20.24 area 21:6 23:8 51:11 58:9 69:3 **big** 19:17 carved 41:9 70:11 **Bill** 44:3 case 28:10 39:18 54:20 55:8 areas 70:12 **bit** 20:15,21 21:24 34:15 67:22 cases 57:20 70:25 **argue** 37:2 72:16,20 cat 73:7 **argument** 45:9,14 black 30:4 34:17,23 35:12 62:19 catches 72:16 **Arkansas** 25:8 27:13 28:11 30:3 **blind** 69:19

**blocks** 41:14

**Blow** 32:24

**caveat** 19:17

64:1,20

**census** 30:5 37:25 42:13 53:17

Index: center..dead

center 62:4 central 42:10 Chair 44:4 challenged 43:10

Chamber 35:20 chance 58:1 71:13

**change** 19:25 24:1 25:24

changed 28:18 66:3

**cheat** 60:16 **Chicot** 46:6 66:8 **choice** 38:22 50:6

cities 59:9 citizens 46:5

**city** 20:19 22:16 23:6,14,17 24:3, 12 27:15 31:14 37:13,15,16 38:2 43:22 46:9 48:1,8 58:20,24 59:2 67:24 69:8

City's 38:10 47:3

clarity 33:5Clause 54:17clear 61:16Clerks 26:23

Cleveland 25:11

**click** 60:5

Clinton 28:10 42:5 clockwise 60:5,8 closely 44:7

color 67:22 69:19 73:3

**colors** 72:12

**comment** 44:20 55:25 **comments** 49:16

**commerce** 35:20 67:16

**common** 21:3,7 24:8 47:23

51:14

commonality 46:15 51:20

**communicate** 31:17 32:11,12

communication 47:7

**communities** 21:1 31:16 36:23, 24 55:1 65:19 67:16

community 22:16 57:17

compact 20:22 54:18

complete 22:8 comply 29:1 computer 37:23 concept 72:3

**concern** 58:9,11 70:23

concerned 52:25 70:14,17

concerns 36:7 concluded 55:13 confident 35:16 63:5 consent 42:2,20,23

**consideration** 41:16,17 43:25

44:2 47:10 62:13

considerations 57:19

consistency 43:3 consistent 64:17

consolidated 47:21

constituents 53:1

Constitutional 19:14 31:23

56:12 74:7

contact 30:20 context 22:3

contiguous 20:23,24 36:9

54:19

continue 47:17

**continuity** 24:20 55:2 61:25

Conway 44:3

Coordinator 30:20

core 45:2 57:19

corner 30:23 72:21

cornerstone 54:14

**correct** 24:6 73:2

corrected 69:24

correction 45:20 couch 45:9.13

**count** 53:14

**counted** 63:24 64:3,7

**counties** 22:8 38:16 45:1 46:15 62:9 70:7,9,19 72:6,7,18 73:21

**country** 64:19

**county** 24:4,22 25:10,11 26:9, 17,22 27:15 32:16,23 33:8 34:5 36:1 37:3 38:15,17 39:8,11,22 40:25 44:4,6,7 46:5,6,7 47:25 48:5,17 51:9,12 54:2 58:10,19, 24 59:2,4 61:8,23 62:1,6,10 65:12,14,23 66:8,13 68:4 70:12, 13,14 73:19 74:6

**couple** 54:3 55:25 57:7 74:18

**court** 28:10 30:12 31:7 39:18 42:2,20 43:5 57:20 65:9 70:23, 25

**courts** 57:20

covered 64:6

covers 27:7

Cracking 71:16

crawled 20:20

criteria 44:25 54:4,5 62:11

cross 59:12,19

Crossett 58:15,22 59:9,13 60:4,

5 74:6

crossing 38:17 58:16

cultural 44:5 Cunty 65:23

**Curley** 48:20

**current** 20:16 22:22 27:10 37:24 59:17

**cut** 65:25

D

**Dallas** 24:4,22 26:9 68:4

dare 58:21

data 30:6 37:25 38:8

date 74:8,10 dated 19:24 day 50:12 51:2 days 57:13

dead 64:2

, on 06/07/2011 Index: deadline..exercise

discrimination 28:14 deadline 56:19.24 74:21 **early** 42:12 deaf 48:25 discussion 19:22 60:9 61:19 ears 48:25 dealing 59:6 dismantled 60:22 easier 53:9 60:25 66:15 decades 45:21 displayed 40:25 easiest 54:13 decide 55:17 disrupt 59:9 **easily** 23:17 decided 56:23 distance 24:13 east 60:17 decides 66:20 distinguished 72:19 eastern 29:4 decision 21:13 51:1 distress 44:15 easy 21:4 52:19 60:24 decisions 50:14 56:6 70:23 district 20:14 23:16 24:2,16 economic 44:5,8,11 47:2 51:22, 25:5,24 26:12,13 27:7,9,12,16, 61:25 62:5,10,11 decline 51:23 19,22 29:15 30:3 33:9 34:1,4,22, economy 47:12 deep 46:10 24 36:14,15 37:17 38:24 39:5,6 40:1,12,22 41:11 45:3,19,25 Edward 63:1 deletes 27:14 47:5,6,8,20,24 51:11 52:8,25 effect 25:22 59:11 58:5,12,18,25 59:3 60:22 61:6 **Delta** 44:16 48:15 63:1 64:6 65:17 67:8 70:15,17 effective 31:15 57:13 Democratic 44:4 71:9 72:22 Eighteen 60:19 density 28:19,21 **districts** 22:1 28:7,13,16 29:3 Eighty 62:8 32:6 34:12 41:15,23 42:17,22 **depend** 66:13 43:1,24 47:10,12 48:2 58:14 EI 58:20 67:23 depending 43:20 59:17 61:13 62:18,21 63:3,6 elect 57:22,23 58:1,2 70:22 73:19,20 deserve 36:24 election 71:13 divi 61:24 **Desha** 32:15 33:8 40:24 44:4,7 46:5,7 48:5,16 51:6,8,9 65:12,22 **Eleven** 40:22 63:2 doors 63:25 64:4 66:13 73:19 eliminate 41:11 **Dorado** 58:20 67:23 **desires** 31:18 Elliott 63:1 download 38:3,5 development 62:11 email 30:24 31:25 32:9,10 draw 20:1,2 23:16 31:25 32:7 **Dewitt** 51:13 52:5 53:9 embodied 66:23 dictate 62:21 drawing 30:9 32:6 62:24 **emergency** 66:12,25 dictates 28:23 drawn 53:19 69:2,11 73:9 employees 62:4 difference 26:17 72:14 drew 20:7 25:10 28:1.5 34:13 encourage 39:10 47:16 35:9 53:6 65:23 difficult 39:14 **end** 38:10 45:11 49:19 50:12 droped 23:6 digest 31:5 51:2 **Dumas** 22:17,18 23:6,7,14,16, dip 22:19 endorsed 19:20 20:5 61:17 19 27:1,2,7,15 29:14 32:18,19 directions 29:10 **entity** 46:16 33:6,25 39:4,5,25 40:11,17,21, 24 41:3,8,10 43:8,16 44:12,22, dis 72:6 equal 54:17 57:22,25 23 45:18 46:7,25 47:5,8,20,22 **disagree** 25:2,20 **essentially** 39:21 71:3 48:4 51:5,7,13,14 58:8 59:6,8 65:15 66:10,23 67:1, 69:7 disappear 53:7 exact 23:12 56:14 excellent 47:13 disappeared 52:16 Ε disaster 66:20 exclusively 68:22 earlier 19:25 35:17 40:24 53:11 discriminate 71:3 exercise 53:19 70:10 74:20

existing 20:16 22:23 34:1, 40:22 exists 27:22 expect 37:14 explain 41:25 extent 26:20 33:13

F

**fact** 73:11 **failures** 39:2

fair 32:17 33:1 50:9,10 58:1

**faith** 38:18

family 39:9 67:2,6,8

fast 64:15 fault 64:8 favor 48:12

Federal 28:10 42:1,20

feed 55:21

feedback 19:16 26:3

feel 21:24 22:2 48:7,15 50:19,21

66:10,21

feeling 67:3

fell 48:24

figure 28:2

**filed** 57:11

**final** 37:6

find 27:19 34:22 48:6,13

fine 65:8 73:15

fix 59:8

flexible 56:25

**FLOWER'S** 47:19

Flowers 26:24 27:2,5,6,18 33:16,17,23 34:7,25 35:3 48:12 69:13,17,23 70:4 72:1,9,14

73:17

**fly** 31:5

focus 70:8

**folks** 53:22 58:8,18 59:6, 73:13

follow 45:17 57:10

forgot 54:8

form 38:7

formed 37:6 51:5

Forward 51:6

fracturing 71:1,15

Francis 70:13 72:15

free 21:24 22:2 31:20,21,22

frees 36:21 friends 44:14 front 63:25

fully 31:4 fun 63:15

future 64:13

G

gamble 43:9

gather 50:24

General 56:2 57:5

gentleman 26:25 39:24

gentlemen 57:3

**geographic** 37:20 58:17 **geographical** 26:21 59:12

geographically 26:10 54:18,19

Gillett 69:9

give 19:21 35:7,9 55:24 57:9

74:17

glad 45:5 59:19

**good** 20:13 37:4,11 40:15 44:17 45:5,22 46:1 48:23 51:16,17 57:18 62:14 65:16 67:10 73:6

Google 32:4

**Gould** 47:22

Govenor 57:4

government 38:18,19,20

Governor 55:22 67:4

grabbed 20:20

grabs 69:8

graduated 46:8

Grail 57:24

great 32:1 66:15

grew 65:12

ground 39:19

group 46:17 51:5

grow 22:6

guess 21:23 38:7 56:15

guessing 69:9

guts 63:13

guy 30:16 37:23

guys 59:20

Н

half 55:9

hallway 41:6

hand 30:23 36:22

happen 22:5 56:8 67:12 68:10

happy 49:21

hard 23:13 34:16 50:8,13 67:21

head 34:10

**hear** 25:3 26:2 33:10 44:19,20,

21 46:23 74:3

**heard** 46:19 56:20 67:7 74:20

hearing 64:18 67:3

held 35:22

helps 26:22 36:19

highschool 46:8

hold 43:9

Holiday 30:17

Holy 57:24

homepage 30:23

honest 60:23

honesty 53:8

**hope** 46:20 49:21 50:24 52:2

66:4

**House** 21:22 28:13 32:8 39:3,5 40:18,19,22 41:1 42:7 53:12,20 58:12 60:14,17,19 63:9,10 67:22

68:24

innovator 62:5

integrity 59:16

Index: huge..losing leaving 44:16,22 51:13 58:23 limited 36:15 52:18 53:2 60:12.

losing 48:14 61:8 62:7

huge 62:5 interest 21:2 38:19.25 44:5.8 language 71:19 47:23 55:1 58:6 Humphrey 34:2 late 74:16 interests 45:2 hurting 67:8 laundry 20:25 internal 56:7 **law** 54:4,20 57:1,11,12 ı **issue** 71:6 laying 64:1 **issues** 70:8 leader 67:4 idea 22:4 46:1 learned 64:3 identify 31:11 J leave 31:9 illustrate 20:12 28:4 29:11 Jack 37:12 leaves 64:2 **impact** 62:11 **Jackson** 48:19,20 49:5,8,9,10, imperative 57:16 23 50:1,5,15,17,21 51:18,20 **Lee** 70:12 65:16 imperfect 56:13 left 30:23 35:3 important 31:3 46:20 **James** 46:21 51:4 74:5 legal 36:19 39:20 45:12 Jeffers 28:10 42:5 imposed 56:24,25 74:21 legally 35:14 impossible 43:17 70:8 72:10 Jefferson 47:25 61:8,23 62:6,10 Jeffress 58:3 Legislature 46:13 **Inaudible** 22:13 26:5,6,18 33:15 37:14,23 38:5 39:11,15 42:19 lesson 64:25 **Jimmy** 58:3 44:6,13 45:4,6 46:2,3,16,19,25 **letters** 31:25 **iob** 50:7,8 66:15 47:3,11 48:22,24,25 49:1,11,13 50:8 51:7,10,11,15,23,24 52:8, life 46:9 63:16 **iobs** 62:8 20 54:2,5,9 57:14,16,17 58:18, limitations 71:23 20,21 59:1,5,15,18,25 60:13,15 **Joe** 30:18 32:24 33:23 61:12 62:4,6 63:14 65:17 66:11, Johnson 37:20 74:5 19 67:2,5,7,9,19,25 68:2,12 71:7 19.22 61:13 72:2 **Judge** 32:16,23 65:14 66:8 limits 58:20 include 22:18 27:23 35:11 65:18 Judicial 47:4,6,10,24 73:19,20 Lincoln 22:15 includes 65:15 July 74:15.16 lines 20:16 39:12 47:7 including 56:11 **Junction** 24:3,12 48:7 54:2 list 54:6,15 67:23 incumbent 36:18,20 listen 66:4 **June** 40:19 68:23 74:2 Incumbent's 59:23 Listening 21:11 55:13,23 57:4 independent 19:22 20:1 Κ lists 20:25 individual 31:16 litigation 71:2 keeping 40:3,4 45:1,2 individually 31:22 47:16 live 70:6 **Ken** 44:22 influence 70:20 71:8.10 lived 46:9 kind 20:6 42:2 54:25 60:24 information 19:12 37:20 50:25 61:11,22 63:19 71:9 55:21 56:10 62:22 lobby 19:20 Kingsland 23:2 informed 21:13 51:1 long 24:13 36:14 53:19 knowing 66:22 looked 37:5 40:23 53:24 73:10 infrastructure 44:12 Inn 30:17 lose 27:11 35:24 44:9 61:1,4 L 63:3,5

laid 39:19

lost 38:18.25 64:5

**lot** 25:7 26:16,23 32:2 38:18,19, 25 47:6 48:2 58:5,8 63:13,23 64:24 66:15 68:7 70:25

louder 27:4 low 73:12

M

Mack 66:9

made 37:10 39:20 42:5

magic 35:13 mailing 30:25

**maintain** 29:2,21 33:13 35:15 41:22 43:15

major 58:17,24 59:2 66:20

**majority** 28:7,16 29:3,16,22,25 30:2 34:24 41:15,22 42:21 70:16

**make** 21:12,13 24:21 26:24 33:22 45:13 47:14 50:13 51:1 55:15 56:5 61:25 63:19

makes 26:10,16 53:9 65:16

making 31:1 man 32:20

mandate 42:1

**map** 20:6,10, 23:13 27:8,10 28:1, 5,24 32:8,9 35:21,24 40:19,23 41:24 42:16 43:2 48:8 52:11,14 57:25 59:22 61:14,16 65:25 68:18 70:16 72:1,22,23 73:2,12, 15,24 74:1,2

**maps** 19:17,18,19,20,21 20:1 21:22,25 22:3 30:9 32:1 37:7 39:13 40:3,5,20,25 41:4 53:9 57:5 62:24 68:23 74:8,17

Mark 32:15 65:14

math 63:21

matter 54:12 67:13

**Mayor** 37:12 48:19,20 49:5,8,9, 10,23 50:1,5,15,17,21 51:4,18, 20 65:16

Mcelroy 32:15 33:7,19

Mcgehee 31:14 37:13 46:8

72:16

means 30:1 31:16

mechanics 56:7

**meeting** 31:21 40:4 47:15 49:11,12 56:23 74:13,14

meetings 31:2 meets 44:24

members 55:16

mentioned 27:1,8 44:25 53:11

73:18

mess 29:15,23

message 46:4,11,24 53:7

Michelle 35:19

mid 74:15 miles 41:12

mind 54:19,20,25 59:19 71:22

minimize 71:8 minimized 73:15

minorities 71:5

minority 28:7,16,18,21 29:3,16, 22,25 30:2 34:24 35:6, 41:15,22 42:17,21 43:1,15,20,24 62:17 63:3,6 69:12 70:19,21 71:2,6

minus 34:14

**minuses** 73:14

minutes 34:10

missed 64:24

Mississippi 42:10

Monroe 70:12 72:18

Montgomery 31:13

months 63:18,24 Monticello 60:4,7

**Moore** 45:23,24,25 65:13

Moorehouse 54:1 55:9,12,14,

15 56:17

morning 35:21 37:10

mountains 26:22

move 43:22 44:9 58:18

moved 74:22

moving 44:24

Ν

**name's** 51:4

**names** 33:22

national 62:3

necessarily 36:22 61:17

neighbor 22:21

neighbors 21:3 44:14 59:1

news 64:18

Norphlet 58:19

north 29:8 41:12,13 69:8

northern 62:6 72:20

northwestern 72:20

noticed 27:8 63:20

**number** 30:24 35:14 42:21

64:23 69:25

numbers 23:8,12 25:14 29:24

34:3 35:7 66:24 73:11

0

object 53:23 68:5

observation 37:10

office 20:2 21:5 31:14 37:21

46:23 56:1

Officers 19:15 31:23 56:12 74:7

offices 32:10 officials 26:23

one's 49:20

**online** 38:9

open 36:17 60:8

opinion 26:5 37:6

opportunity 57:22

opposite 37:5

option 23:9

orchestrate 46:17

order 21:20 40:4 42:3,20,24 43:5

ordered 28:12

org 30:22

Index: Ouachita..red Ouachita 58:16 59:12 63:19 64:21 65:16 67:17 **pull** 32:5 34:11 overlap 55:5 point's 51:3 53:4 60:9 pulled 34:21 35:17 68:18 points 21:1 28:8 33:12 36:20 pulling 67:16 Ρ 45:1,10 47:13 71:21 purple 27:9 69:16,17,19 political 33:14 47:1 67:4 71:17 purpose 19:21 packing 70:25 71:15 politicians 66:14 purposes 61:19 papers 64:1 pollen 64:2 push 22:24 29:9 68:3,8 part 22:14,15 23:3 24:4,22 25:13 **population** 20:19 22:25 27:14 26:3 27:13 34:19 36:9 45:18 **pushes** 69:7 28:2,17,18,22 30:2,4 33:24 46:20,24 47:1 48:15 51:25 64:4, 34:18,23 35:6 38:24 39:23 43:21 **put** 27:15 29:14 37:1 40:16 41:10 12 72:15,16,19 44:9 68:6,7,9 69:12 70:18,21 51:8 58:9 60:5,6, 67:7 69:25 partisanship 55:3 73:13 population's 22:6 parts 27:13 65:24 72:7,17 putting 44:23 51:12 58:24 71:9 populations 62:20 party 44:4 71:17 portion 26:9 Q past 28:14 possibility 73:10 paths 36:16 question 21:8 25:21 31:15 post 31:8 people 21:2,7 23:14,15 26:11 37:13 38:8 43:4 50:12 54:7,8, practical 43:25 54:11 55:5 32:2 34:14,16 37:2 38:18 44:9 55:10 59:21 60:11 62:23 67:13 46:18 48:5 58:22 62:5 63:23 questions 54:3 64:5,20,24 65:13 66:5 71:8 precinct 26:16 quick 54:3 percent 30:5 34:14,18 35:11 presently 27:1,6 62:8 pretty 21:4 35:16 46:1,10 R percentage 35:13 primarily 61:19 percentages 35:10 race 71:6 primary 41:18 perfect 32:8 **racial** 71:18 primer 32:3 person 20:24 39:20 54:14,22 ran 63:17 Principal's 21:13 personally 53:6 read 31:9 Principals 55:21 **persuasive** 45:11,15 47:18 ready 38:11 privilege 46:12 67:14 real 66:22 **problem** 38:3 59:11,14 64:5,12 pervious 42:25 realities 62:23 68:5 **Phillips** 27:14 70:13 72:17 reality 64:24 problematic 73:24 phone 30:24 realize 65:25 problems 32:21 58:13 **phrase** 49:19 reason 40:16 66:10 procedures 56:15 picked 23:5 reasons 44:8 process 31:10 46:20 49:1,20 picking 26:20 55:10,20 56:3,13,14 71:11 receive 32:13 38:6,11 pine 23:3,20 24:2,9,13,15,23 program 38:4 recent 19:24 56:23 25:7 35:20 36:7 41:13 42:9 proposed 48:9 73:24 48:16 49:11 62:7 70:10 recognize 44:15 Protection 54:17 **place** 47:4 recommendation 55:16 **public** 74:13 point 19:22 24:11 26:25 28:4.23 record 31:1.7 29:12 33:11 36:4,13 40:15 47:19 publically 55:22 red 20:16 22:11 29:14 34:1 51:16,17 54:12 60:2 61:25 62:7

Redfield 36:10 respect 71:2 23:16 27:9.11.12.19.22 28:13 32:8 33:25 34:2 35:21 36:6.11 redistricting 30:19 32:2,4,5 respond 62:15 64:20 40:5,14 42:6,8 44:24 47:20 61:9 37:15 46:14 48:21 49:6 54:15 rest 28:17 40:24 41:3 58:10,25 62:17 63:11 68:1,24 69:1,7,10, 57:24 59:4 13,15 70:4,5,15 73:22 redistrictings 42:14,25 senator 26:24 27:1,5,6,18 result 42:4,24 53:17 33:16,23 34:7,25 35:3,22 36:14 redraw 42:6 43:12,13,14 return 32:22,23 38:16 39:2,23 44:5 47:19 48:12 redrawn 28:13 29:21 52:24 58:4 69:13,17,23 70:4 revisions 19:23 72:1,9,14 73:17 **redrew** 42:12 Reynolds 39:17 senators 32:22 37:3 39:7 reduce 35:12 Rights 28:9,12 29:2 54:16 send 53:6 reducing 71:10 ripple 22:21 25:22 59:10 sense 24:21 26:10 62:16 reference 19:21 64:14 Rison 23:2 sentiment 42:15 referenced 49:3 river 44:6 58:16 59:13 66:19,21 referencing 49:3 separating 39:9 road 41:14 **serve** 27:6 **regard** 73:16 roads 26:21 service 32:25 regional 32:9 67:5,15 **Rocha** 35:19 36:3,6 37:5,9 52:8, **set** 45:18 56:19 **remedy** 28:14 10,12,15,21 61:8,11 69:21 70:2 severed 47:8 remember 27:25 28:1 52:13 Rock 21:5 25:4 37:21 49:12 63:23 64:18 **Shafer** 44:22 roots 46:10 reminded 47:9 rule 70:17 **shape** 39:1 removed 42:14 **shapes** 28:23 ruling 42:24 43:3 rendition 22:8 **sheet** 60:16 running 63:20 renew 64:9 rural 24:15,16 70:12 **Shelby** 37:20,22 rented 30:17 shooting 57:2 74:23 S repeating 21:23 **short** 56:15 reporter 30:12 31:7 65:9 **show** 19:18 20:8 40:2 51:10 **satisfied** 49:22.24 50:2 representation 32:25 55:2 showing 72:24 73:2 schedule 74:13 representative 38:15 40:1,10, **shows** 34:2 **scheme** 29:16 13 52:24 60:20 65:13 side 26:14 37:5 48:9 53:20 62:17 school 37:16 47:11,21 48:2 representatives 39:3,8 41:1 46:22 signed 42:2 schools 59:15 similar 72:12 representing 45:25 science 56:13 **Sims** 39:18 requirement 38:23 seat 35:21,24 36:11 52:18 requirements 45:12 sir 30:9 31:12 32:14 44:2,21 **seats** 36:3,17 42:7 53:12 45:23 49:25 51:3.19 52:6 53:25 residence 59:23 **Secretary** 20:2 53:22 57:12 69:2 56:18 58:2 61:3,21 62:25 65:3 73:13 66:6 67:18 74:4 residents 48:4 section 27:9 resistance 36:16 sitting 21:5 25:4 **secure** 66:22 situation 39:14 51:25 66:12,18 resounding 46:4,11

Index: Redfield..sixteen

Senate 20:14,17 21:20,22 22:1

situations 66:25

sixteen 28:6 35:4

**sell** 20:9

resource 24:20

Index: skew..tonight

**skew** 69:25 skin 73:7 **slept** 30:17 slightly 53:9 social 47:2

software 23:18 34:11 38:4

sort 21:18 25:9 28:22,25 31:4 32:2 35:13 39:6 40:3 54:21,23, 24 57:23

sorts 71:25

south 22:17 25:8 34:21 48:14 53:12

southeast 35:25 51:24 60:18 69:1,5

southern 23:3, 24:4 29:5 72:19

**space** 36:21 speak 27:3 66:9

**Speaker** 22:7,12 23:5,19,21,22, 24 24:1,7,14,19 25:7,13,17,23 26:4,8 27:3 29:13,18 30:14 33:8 39:25 40:7,10 41:6,10,16,20,25 42:18 43:8 45:6,16,23,24 52:22 53:11,16 56:19 57:14 59:25 60:11.15 61:1.4.22 62:3 63:7.9. 12,17 64:11 65:1,8,11,22 66:3 67:19,25 68:2,12,14,17,25 69:5 72:8.11

speaking 26:11 specific 28:2

**specifically** 35:7 74:10

spilt 65:24

**split** 32:17 35:23 36:1 45:20 48:8

**splits** 48:10

splitting 39:8 73:20

**spot** 37:1 spread 71:11 squeezed 22:25 **St** 70:13 72:15

stacks 64:1

staff 19:14 31:23,24 69:2

stand 69:24

**Star** 20:19 22:15 23:6,14,17 43:22 47:3 48:1 69:8

start 20:12 32:6 62:24

started 62:18

**state** 23:4 26:3 36:8 38:15,19, 20,25 42:6 44:11 46:24 51:22 57:12 58:4

**State's** 20:2 53:22 69:2 73:13

statement 38:14 44:20

**status** 29:22 43:15

**stay** 24:19 stays 40:21

Stephanie 27:2,5 33:17,20

**Steve** 31:13 sticking 26:8 stone 66:1 73:8 **streams** 26:22

strength 66:24 stretching 32:20

**strict** 71:23 stuck 64:21

study 21:16,17

**studying** 35:21 37:7

stuff 47:12

subdivisions 33:14

submitted 74:8 substance 31:10 **sudden** 73:22

suggest 60:21 61:20 63:5

suggesting 63:2 super 36:13 support 44:10

supposed 42:19 **Supreme** 39:18

surprise 56:4

surrounding 70:21

system 39:21 47:2,3

Т

takes 63:13 taking 21:19

talk 19:15 20:3 21:20 35:9 47:22 54:16 65:13 70:25

talking 20:12 21:21 24:12,14 33:17,19,24 40:5 47:14 51:12 52:20 57:21 65:4,15

target 61:24 targeted 62:16 **Taylor** 35:22 **Taylor's 36:15** 

**Ten** 60:7 64:14

term 36:15 52:18 53:1 60:12,19, 22 61:12

terms 45:9,14 56:2,6 62:10

That'll 23:24 Thebes 32:1.4 there'd 63:25 thin 71:12

thing 21:18 25:5,9 37:4 48:1 49:17 51:20,21 53:20 56:2 57:15

things 21:19 28:4 31:2 43:25 47:18 48:3 60:2 67:14 71:25 73:18.23

thinking 21:1 thirds 74:6

Thirteen 63:8,10 Thornton 58:23 thought 22:1

thoughts 59:18 throw 37:22

tied 21:25 54:21,23,24 time 21:17 48:24 64:25

**Today** 67:15 today's 67:15 token 58:12

tonight 31:3 66:5

urban 24:15,16 70:11

**USA** 67:15

useable 38:7

Index: top..young , on 06/07/2011 wife 69:19 top 25:10 34:9 V Willmar 48:20 **Total** 61:6 totally 72:10 win 71:13 vacuum 25:20 Tour 21:11 55:13,23 57:4 wishes 31:17 valid 58:11 67:17 township 26:15 wonderful 47:3 values 24:20 tradition 45:17 wondering 27:20 variance 73:12 traditionally 23:7 70:5 Woodson 22:10,14 23:11,23,25 variety 31:19 24:6,10,18,24 25:12,16,19,25 travel 72:4 version 23:1 40:20 43:18 52:17 26:7,19 27:17,24 29:17,19 53:5 61:18 69:7 73:5 treated 36:25 30:16,18 31:19 33:5,10 34:6,9 35:2,5 36:2,5,12 37:8,11,15,18 versions 19:23 trees 25:8 39:16 40:2,9,15 41:2,5,7,13,18, versus 24:15 21 42:4,23 43:11 44:17 45:5,7, true 39:13 56:21 22 47:9 48:11,18 49:2,7,15,25 violate 71:25 **TUCKER** 40:23 41:3 50:4,11,16,19,23 51:16,19 52:6, violated 28:11 9,11,13,16,23 53:4,14,18 54:11 tuned 73:15 55:7,11, 56:18,22 57:18 59:23 voice 67:6 turn 60:5,8 60:1,14,16 61:3,6,10,15 62:2,14 voices 46:19 63:4,8,10,15 64:10,16 65:3,5,21 turns 70:16 66:2,6 67:10,20 68:1,3,13,16,20 vote 20:24 32:21 39:20 54:14,22 twenty 20:17 22:22,23 24:17 69:1,6,15,18,24 70:3,24 73:25 25:25 68:1 72:18 73:23 voter 26:18 74:10 type 33:24 voters 70:19 work 25:14 30:18 39:11,19 51:7 66:17 67:5 votes 27:18 U worked 65:25 68:22 voting 28:9,11 29:1 30:4 34:18, 23 35:12 54:16 62:19 working 66:16 74:19 understand 26:15 36:6 38:21 49:20 50:7,23 52:3 66:21 68:14 world 56:11 W unified 66:11 write 31:24 Union 58:19 written 73:8 wanted 28:4 34:11 49:14 66:9 **unique** 28:15 Warren 59:3,9 60:4,6 wrong 33:2,3 unity 46:14 **washed** 20:15 www 30:22 **UNKNOWN** 22:7,12 23:5,19,21, water 52:2 22,24 24:1,7,14,19 25:7,13,17, Υ Watson 20:20 22:16 23 26:4,8 27:3 29:13,18 30:14 33:8 39:25 40:7,10 41:6,10,16, ways 31:19 71:3 73:9 y'all 21:8,9 23:13 30:10 48:23 20,25 42:18 43:8 45:6,16 52:22 49:10 68:24 website 19:19 21:16,17 30:21 53:11,16 56:19 57:14 59:25 31:8 32:1 38:2 56:10 72:23 years 32:16,21 33:4,20 38:14 60:11,15 61:1,4,22 62:3 63:7,9, 49:7 64:14 12,17 64:11 65:1,8,11,22 66:3 week 57:9 74:12,15 67:19,25 68:2,12,14,17,25 69:5 yellow 64:2 weeks 21:14 55:25 57:7 74:18 72:8,11 young 44:9

west 29:7 42:8 43:23 47:25

48:21 58:14 59:10

weigh 57:7

weight 55:6

white 35:11