

**PULASKI COUNTY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE MEETING
GUEST SPEAKER, JOE WOODSON, JR.**

(Taken June 23, 2011, at 6:25 p.m.)

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ON BEHALF OF THE ARKANSAS BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT:

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PROCEEDINGS

MR. WOODSON: I appreciate you inviting me, and I appreciate all of you coming here. I'm here to -- it's nice to have so many friendly faces looking at me. I see several faces. I actually used to work with some you. If I do say something that you don't like, it's okay to say something too, because that's part of my job.

I guess I'm here in my official capacity as Redistricting Coordinator. And just so you know, I brought a court reporter. I bring a court reporter everywhere I go and speak, because one of my primary purposes is to gather information so that we can get a transcript. We can post it on the website. The staff, the constitutional officers can review it and distill the information and help us make some informed decisions. So if you have any questions or comments, just know that we are getting recorded and that's why.

So let me also tell you, what I'm about to say to you is what I say everywhere I go. I know that some of you know all of this already, but please bear with me because some

1 of you probably don't know anything about
2 what I'm about to say. I kind of want to get
3 everybody on the same page and tell you why
4 we're doing what we're doing and how we got
5 there.

6 For decades before World War II and even
7 a little bit after World War II, people just
8 would ignore redistricting. They just didn't
9 do it. Nobody cared about it. Beginning in
10 the 60's, people started to notice that their
11 district and representations were out of
12 whack and all of that. There was a famous
13 Supreme Court case in 1964, Reynolds v. Sims,
14 and Reynolds v. Sims said that essentially we
15 need to have one person, one vote. And what
16 that means is equal population in districts,
17 whether you're talking about the four
18 Congressional Districts of Arkansas or the 35
19 state Senate seats or the 100 House seats,
20 they need to about equal size in population.

21 Let me give you an extreme example.
22 Let's say that instead of 35 state Senators
23 in Arkansas, we have two, just two. And we
24 elect two and everybody in this room gets to
25 elect one of state Senators, and the other

1 2.9 million people get to elect the second
2 state Senator. Well, it's immediately
3 apparent that the people in this room who get
4 to elect the one state Senator have
5 disproportionate influence on the process.
6 If we had one state Senator that would
7 respond to just us in this room then, you
8 know, we get to pull a lot of weight. So the
9 U.S. Supreme Court laid down a law and said
10 no, you've got to have relatively equal
11 district sizes.

12 So let me show you several slides, and
13 I'm going to walk you through the process of
14 what we do and how we do it. Can everybody
15 hear me okay? Just tell me to speak up.

16 By the way, I'm more interested in having
17 a conversation than giving you a speech, so
18 feel free to interrupt me, ask a question,
19 make a comment. I'm very interested in what
20 you have to say about the process and about
21 the maps.

22 After the census last year, the U.S.
23 Census Bureau said that in Arkansas we have
24 2,915,918 people. If you divide that number
25 by 100 House seats, you get a target number

1 of 29,159 for each state House seat. That's
2 the ideal number of people that would belong
3 in each of the 100 House seats. For the
4 Senate we divide by 35 and you get a target
5 number of 83,311.

6 For example -- and so let me talk about
7 this overall range. If we had an ideal
8 district size of 100 people, the case law
9 says that -- there's my usage on the wireless
10 (indicating) -- the case law says that we
11 have a 10 percent overall range or deviation.
12 So if our target is 100, we could have one of
13 the 100 districts be as large as 105 people
14 and we could have the smallest district in
15 the state be as low as 95, so there's a 10
16 person or 10 percent difference. And so
17 that's the overall range, and we get to use
18 that number, that plus or minus 5 percent,
19 both with the Senate and with the House,
20 right above it, right there (indicating).

21 If you took the same example and applied
22 it to the target Senate number 83,000, up 5
23 percent would be 87,000, below 5 percent
24 would be 79. So that means in Arkansas, of
25 the 35 Senate seats, the smallest Senate seat

1 can contain -- has to contain 79,145. The
2 largest could be as large 87,476. That's
3 important because, if you remember -- and
4 we've got several members of the General
5 Assembly here tonight. They just got through
6 with the Congressional redistricting, and
7 I'll circle back to that in a minute. But
8 the Congressional redistricting, they didn't
9 have the luxury of the 10 percent overall
10 range. They had they had to be almost
11 perfect, under 1 percent. So there's a
12 federal court case that said that Arkansas, a
13 .74 percent was allowable, so they had to be
14 very precise. And I'll come back to that in
15 a minute.

16 This is a heat map of Arkansas. These
17 are the House districts (indicating). It's a
18 little bit washed out on the screen, but all
19 of these districts in here are green or
20 should be green, all the way up the eastern
21 border of state and all the way to the
22 northeastern corner. All of the green
23 districts have lost population relative to
24 Central Arkansas and Northwest Arkansas. And
25 so what that means is they have to grow

1 geographically to get the right number of
2 people contained in those districts. They've
3 got to expand.

4 I sort of liken Central Arkansas and
5 Northwest Arkansas to the biggest planets in
6 the Solar System. They've got their own
7 gravity and everything is stretching towards
8 them.

9 That's the House map. You see a similar
10 pattern as the Senate map. All the green in
11 through here has to stretch and grow to get
12 the right number of people. I mean, if you
13 live in South Arkansas, this map takes your
14 breath away right here.

15 Currently in South Arkansas there are
16 eight Senate Districts -- one, two, three,
17 four, five, six, seven, eight. If you take
18 the current actual population in those eight
19 Senate Districts which is 573,000, and you
20 divide by our target number for this
21 redistricting process, you get 6.88 or
22 basically seven Senate seats. So when people
23 say, "Oh, we're going to gain a seat," or
24 "lose a seat," this is what they're talking
25 about. South Arkansas, the population down

1 there will only support seven Senate seats.
2 It's like not having enough money at the end
3 of the month to pay the bills. And so, you
4 know, they are really feeling the impact of
5 the population loss.

6 Now, here in Central Arkansas, again, the
7 yellow, red, and orange, these five districts
8 right here have gained in population, and
9 they're too dense and they have to shrink
10 geographically. These Senate Districts
11 through here have lost relative to others,
12 and they have to grow geographically.

13 I did the same little exercise with
14 Central Arkansas and came up with these
15 numbers. If you take these one, two, three,
16 four, and five Senate Districts, their
17 current actual population is 482,000, divided
18 by -- well, multiplied by five -- there's
19 five together times 83, these five together
20 are 65,000 over. If you take A, B, C, D, and
21 E, their current actual population is 360.
22 They're 56,000 under.

23 So what that means is Central Arkansas,
24 unlike South Arkansas, is basically a wash in
25 terms of the total population. We still have

1 about the same population size that will
2 support the same number of Senate Districts,
3 but the boundaries have to move.

4 DEBBIE MURPHY: Joe, where is Little Rock
5 in this? Can you orient us some here?

6 MR. WOODSON: I'm sorry. This is -- here
7 is 31 (indicating). This is Senator Johnson
8 right here. Here's the Arkansas River coming
9 through here. Senator Elliot is right there.
10 Senator Chesterfield right here. So this is
11 right in the heart of Little Rock, and this
12 is Senator Flowers, Senator Taylor.

13 So the point of all of this is the lines
14 have to move. Article 8 of the Arkansas
15 Constitution says we've got to redistrict
16 each time the census comes out. So we don't
17 have any choice. We've got to start moving
18 the lines around.

19 So how do we do that? And by the way,
20 this all on the website,
21 arkansasredistricting.org. All of the maps
22 that have been published are right there.
23 Everything that I'm going to cover tonight is
24 already on there, the legal criteria, the
25 process, all those sorts of things.

1 Let me run through these bullet points.
2 Unlike the old days when it was sort of the
3 "Wild West" of redistricting and people just
4 thought they could do whatever they want to,
5 there's been significant case law developed
6 over the past few decades that really served
7 as limitation on one party's ability to take
8 advantage of the other party. Depending on
9 which side of the isle you were on, you just
10 switch it whether it's good news or bad news
11 with regard to that.

12 But there's several limitations. The
13 first one we've already talked about is the
14 Congressional District. The Congressional
15 Districts have that strict equality. They
16 have to be almost exactly the same population
17 size. For Legislative Districts, state
18 House, state Senate, county JP, city council,
19 school board, everything else gets this plus
20 or minus 5 percent, the 10 percent overall
21 range, and that's because there's a different
22 legal standard.

23 The next thing on the list is a really
24 important thing, and especially important for
25 Central Arkansas because it involves minority

1 districts. In 1965, Congress passed the
2 Voting Rights Act of 1965, and it was
3 basically civil rights legislation that made
4 it illegal to discriminate against any racial
5 or language minority. It didn't matter what
6 is was, you know, a rule, a procedure, a map,
7 any sort of roadblock that had the effect of
8 discrimination, well, it was illegal under
9 the Voting Rights Act.

10 At the same time, beginning in the 90's,
11 the U.S. Supreme Court came out with a series
12 of cases called the Shaw Cases. And what
13 they said is, Well, even though we have the
14 Voting Rights Acts of 1965, we want all
15 people that are redrawing the maps to be
16 color blind. Of course, that's a great goal.
17 And they said you have to be very careful
18 about how you draw minority districts. You
19 can't go overboard.

20 But how do you do that? Well, you have
21 to continue to consider all of your other
22 redistricting principles. So you can't just
23 take race as your exclusive criteria and
24 disregard everything else, because if you do,
25 you might get in trouble in the courts.

1 And so at first glance, these do seem to
2 be a little bit in contradiction with each
3 other, although I think it is possible to be
4 in compliance, and I expect that we will be
5 in Arkansas. We'll be able to do both.

6 Next, any questions or any comments? I
7 feel like I'm racing through. Y'all slow me
8 down if you want to.

9 Geographically contiguous. That is what
10 it sounds like. You can't have an island
11 part of one district that's completely
12 separated from the rest of its own district.
13 It has to be geographically connected. It
14 has to be geographically contiguous
15 somewhere.

16 Geographically compact district. The
17 example I always use is, a circle or square
18 is the perfect shape for a district, and so
19 because it's geographically compact and it
20 looks good. We all know that it doesn't
21 actually work like that, that all districts
22 have some irregularity in shape. But the
23 point is that the courts, if they see a
24 really bazaar-shaped district with spider
25 legs pointing here and there showing the

1 classic gerrymander that always comes to our
2 minds, then they start to get suspicious.
3 And so the more bazaar the shape, the less
4 the courts tend to like those.

5 Those are the first five. Right through
6 here (indicating), these second five, there's
7 a lot of overlap in these criteria. I guess
8 I should say that the Board is trying to
9 thread the needle on all ten of these bullet
10 points, if I haven't made that clear. What
11 the staff and the Board are trying to do is
12 be in compliance with all ten of these bullet
13 points at the same time to the extent we can
14 be.

15 However, the second five, they all have
16 these qualifying words in them, "minimize
17 where possible, where possible, minimize,"
18 and the courts use that sort of same
19 language. And what that means is, just
20 because you're not fully in compliance with
21 one of these or you're more in compliance
22 with one or less in compliance with the
23 other, it doesn't necessarily make your plan
24 illegal. It's just that -- you know, like
25 most lawyers like to say, "The answer just

1 depends." It depends on other factors, and
2 that's true. It really does sort of depend.

3 Nevertheless, when anyone is drawing
4 maps, the courts -- one of the court-made
5 rules is minimize splitting political
6 subdivisions, counties, cities, voting
7 precincts. To the extent that you can keep
8 whole counties and whole cities and whole
9 voting precincts, that's good. It's better
10 than not doing it.

11 Maintain core of the existing districts.
12 You know, what's the traditional heart of
13 Senator Johnson's Senate District? Is it
14 Cammack Village? Is it the western part out
15 towards the western part of 430? What is
16 that? And so to the extent that the map
17 drawers can keep that, the courts say you
18 need to. Of course, that's true for all
19 districts.

20 Continuity of representation. To the
21 extent you can, try to keep incumbents from
22 running against each other. The courts say
23 the reason for that is -- I saw you raise
24 your eyebrows, "Oh, really?" That was sort
25 of my first reaction too. It's sort of

1 counterintuitive, but they say if any given
2 district has elected a representative, they
3 ought to be given the chance to continue to
4 do that, all things being equal. Of course,
5 that's not an absolute. It is -- just
6 because two incumbents do have to run
7 together doesn't make the plan illegal. It
8 sort of depends on what else is going on and
9 what the other goals of the plan were.

10 Maintain communities of interest. This
11 is a good catchall for sort of the essence of
12 everything that we're interested in. And
13 back to my astronomy, what is the orbit of
14 your community? You know, in Central
15 Arkansas it's a little bit more difficult
16 because, you know, we may go over to Sherwood
17 or we may go down to Benton or Bryant or --
18 you know, we have a lot of communities tied
19 in together. But in the more rural parts of
20 the state, Camden or Monticello or El Dorado,
21 it's really a question of what do these
22 communities have in common, if anything?
23 What do they have in common socially?
24 culturally? What are their economies like?

25 A great comment Tuesday night was, "What

1 Walmart do they go to?" You know, and so the
2 same rules apply for us here. Sometimes it's
3 a little bit harder to differentiate. But
4 we're looking to try to keep communities of
5 interest together, because whoever gets
6 elected from those communities, you want them
7 to be able to represent constituents that
8 have similar interest.

9 And finally, minimize partisanship. The
10 most recent U.S. Supreme Court case said that
11 it's legal -- or it's possible to bring a
12 lawsuit about political gerrymandering -- D's
13 versus R's or R's versus D's or any other
14 parties there might be -- but what they
15 didn't say was, they didn't define what is
16 legal or not legal about that. So there's a
17 great deal of uncertainty about what can and
18 cannot happen with respect to partisanship in
19 redrawing the map. So the word of the day
20 there is to be cautious.

21 I think I've already said this, again,
22 nothing is absolute. Just because you do or
23 don't meet one of these criteria doesn't mean
24 the plan is invalid, and just because you
25 might be more in compliance than the other

1 doesn't mean it's invalid. Even this one
2 (indicating), certainly the cornerstone of
3 all redistricting, even that can be violated.
4 There's been a few cases where the maps went
5 outside that 10 percent overall range, and it
6 was upheld as legal because they had a
7 really, really good reason for doing it.
8 Now, I don't anticipate that's going to
9 happen in Arkansas, but my point is, you
10 know, even with that it can be deviated from.

11

12 Anymore questions on that or comments?

13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I have one.

14 MR. WOODSON: Yes, in the back
15 (indicating).

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: When is the
17 redistricting supposed to be completed?

18 MR. WOODSON: The Board has set Friday,
19 July 29th as the final Board meeting to vote
20 and adopt a plan per the Constitution, and
21 whatever plan they adopt that day will become
22 effective 30 days later -- or 30 days after
23 we file with the Secretary of State. What
24 you also need to know is they picked July
25 19th as the day the Governor and Attorney

1 General are going to publish on the website
2 the final proposed maps.

3 All of the maps that are up there right
4 now have not been endorsed by the Board, and
5 they're really for discussion purposes only.
6 But on the 19th, the Governor and the
7 Attorney General are going to release their
8 map. I imagine that the Secretary of State
9 will do the same as well. They'll probably
10 have their final proposed map too. So the
11 19th there will be another comment period.
12 We'll have another public hearing in Little
13 Rock on the 25th, Monday the 25th, and then
14 Friday the 29th we'll vote to adopt a plan.

15 Yes, ma'am?

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Tuesday night at
17 the meeting, I was there. I got the
18 impression that some of maps you were showing
19 were Mark Martin's because they kept asking
20 where the others were.

21 MR. WOODSON: Yeah.

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Indiscernible.)

23 MR. WOODSON: The Secretary of State's
24 office has published maps, and I have
25 published the maps that I have drawn, and so

1 only those two entities have maps up on the
2 website. The Governor and the Attorney
3 General both have not released any maps.

4 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Right, but the
5 ones you were showing were your maps?

6 MR. WOODSON: Yeah, well, I showed one or
7 two of theirs later on.

8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

9 MR. WOODSON: Just to sort of give them
10 equal billing. But theirs are out there and
11 they're marked on the website if you go the
12 "Maps" page.

13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

14 MR. WOODSON: Let me say this, just while
15 I'm thinking about it. You know, the
16 question I get most often is, "What do we do?
17 How do we influence the process?" And my
18 answer to that is do not sit on the
19 sidelines. If you have an interest or a
20 concern, regardless of whether or not you see
21 that concern reflected on a map, you need to
22 come talk to me. You need to email me, you
23 need to write me, and/or you need to go talk
24 to the Governor's staff people, the AG's
25 staff people, you know, get with the

1 Secretary of State's staff people, or
2 whatever you think. You need to "run your
3 traps."

4 This is an intensely political process,
5 and so don't sit on the sidelines and think
6 that your concerns are going to be addressed,
7 because they might not even be on anybody's
8 radar. And so that's my standard answer if
9 anyone asks me. You know, make your issues
10 be heard, just like you do with any other
11 issue. And it's my impression that -- I know
12 I'm receptive to that, but I think the other
13 offices are too. I think they want people
14 coming, because to the extent that they can
15 accommodate people, I think they want to do
16 it. The fewer hard decisions they have to
17 make, I think, the better they're going to
18 like it.

19 This is our website (indicating) -- I
20 just covered it up --
21 arkansasredistricting.org. This is me down
22 here at the bottom, my mailing address, phone
23 number, email. You can call or email me.
24 We've got stuff about the Board. We've got
25 all the stuff about the law. It goes into

1 greater depth all through here. We've got a
2 calendar. We'll have our July 25th right
3 here. That's what we were just talking
4 about. Documents, these are all the
5 transcripts from the other meetings and some
6 letters and, you know, all that sort of
7 thing, and then public comment.

8 And last but not least, the maps. Go to
9 the maps tab and click on "Draft Maps," and
10 you go in and -- "Draft Senate Maps" and you
11 see BOA staff, that's me; SOS staff is
12 Secretary of State's office. So that's for
13 you as well.

14 Okay. Any questions? I've got one other
15 thing I wanted to show, and then I'll open
16 the floor to even more questions if you have
17 any. And, Kirk, you can stop me whenever you
18 need to.

19 Questions? Comments?

20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: The Board consists
21 of the three members, right? The Governor,
22 Secretary of State and AG, right?

23 MR. WOODSON: Correct. I'm sorry I
24 didn't state that earlier.

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And you're the

1 coordinator.

2 MR. WOODSON: Yeah.

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So you actually --
4 you're an expert in this area, and your job
5 is to provide information or guidance to the
6 Board, right?

7 MR. WOODSON: Yes, and they have their
8 own staff people that also draw for them.
9 So, you know, my primary role is to supply
10 them with information and make them aware of
11 all the issues that I'm aware of. And, you
12 know, also, to the extent I can, to advocate
13 what I think the best plan is. My one caveat
14 to that is I'm not familiar with their staff.
15 I'm not privy to all of the other
16 conversations that they're having, and so --
17 but they may or may not listen to me at the
18 end of day.

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Well, so -- I
20 mean, their vote is final, right? I mean, so
21 that being so political on that side, the
22 three of you all are mostly Democrat, is this
23 to enter into the mix a non-political aspect?

24 MR. WOODSON: Well, that's sort of the
25 way it's evolved. I mean, no one ever sat

1 down and said that to me. We started back in
2 March, and I have sort of tried to take on
3 that role to -- I've been trying to clear the
4 water on all the partisanship because of all
5 these ten bullet points. You know, it's not
6 the (indiscernible). And so to the extent
7 that I've been able to, I've been trying to
8 throw the law in there and say, "Look, you've
9 got some very real limitations." And my goal
10 at the end of the day -- and I think we'll
11 get there -- is to have a plan that's legal,
12 that's fair, and it makes sense.

13 So that's what we're going to have to
14 work out, if that answers your question. And
15 I'm trying to -- the other part of that is
16 I'm trying to gather information so that they
17 can make an informed decision. You know, at
18 the end of day, they're going to have to make
19 hard decisions, but my hope is that they know
20 (indiscernible).

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Indiscernible).

22 MR. WOODSON: Yeah, and that's why
23 everything I've done -- you know, the Freedom
24 of Information Act, I'm a big fan of it. And
25 so everything that comes into my office is

1 going up on the website as soon as I can get
2 it up there, and it's for the whole world to
3 see. In the event that there is a lawsuit,
4 I'm sure that will be part of it. I'm not
5 giving that away. I don't think we
6 necessarily will have a lawsuit, and we don't
7 have to have a lawsuit, but it is a
8 possibility.

9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: There is a
10 question, but I think we're very, very lucky
11 to have someone like Joe that's in this
12 position. There's no one else in the state
13 that knows how to draw maps better than you.

14 MR. WOODSON: Thank you.

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Indiscernible).

16 MR. WOODSON: I appreciate that.

17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: But, you know,
18 we've got this little opportunity when we --
19 he left -- when you left previous Secretary
20 of State (indiscernible).

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Could you repeat
22 the question?

23 MR. WOODSON: I've been --

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Indiscernible).

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Joe, you've got

1 what? Four more slides?

2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Indiscernible).

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Indiscernible).

4 I'm bragging on you.

5 MR. WOODSON: Yeah, let's say it again.

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It really wasn't a
7 question that you missed. It's a brag.

8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You may have
9 covered this earlier and I just missed it.
10 Did it show on the website that you can
11 access the Secretary of State's website? And
12 can you also access the maps on that site?

13 MR. WOODSON: This is a -- sorry, I
14 wasn't real clear about that. This is my
15 website. This is the Board's website. And
16 the maps that SOS has given me, I've put up
17 on my website and --

18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

19 MR. WOODSON: And the ones that I have
20 drawn (indiscernible).

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: When you have this
22 redistricting meeting where you draw these
23 lines and some areas losing population and
24 some gaining, in essence you could have a new
25 Senate seat or new second seat?

1 MR. WOODSON: Yeah. We were in
2 Fayetteville two weeks ago. I showed you the
3 South Arkansas map. Well, in Northwestern
4 Arkansas, in Benton and Washington counties,
5 the four existing Senate Districts have
6 almost exactly 83,000 too many. So, i.e.,
7 the population in those two counties will
8 support the fifth Senate District in
9 Northwest Arkansas.

10 Hey, thanks for having me. Yes, sir?

11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Up in Northwest
12 Arkansas we know we have a growing Hispanic
13 population. Do you foresee a Hispanic
14 district being drawn?

15 MR. WOODSON: Well, that's -- I got that
16 question in Fayetteville by the Hispanic
17 Caucus (indiscernible). And, in fact,
18 they're coming to town to meet with me and
19 other staff members the first week of July.
20 All I can say to that is, I know that all
21 three constitutional officers are giving it
22 serious consideration. It's on their radar
23 screen. They're aware of that issue.
24 They're thinking about it, certainly a House
25 seat.

1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's what I was
2 thinking. I mean, I know that the population
3 (indiscernible).

4 MR. WOODSON: Yeah, it will be close and
5 they're giving it serious consideration. I
6 don't know if they will or won't, and you
7 don't have to. That's one thing, you know,
8 there's no legal requirement that you have
9 to, but they are thinking very seriously
10 about it. That's all I know. I don't know -
11 - I just know that they're seriously
12 discussing it. No one has told me yea or nay
13 that they're going to do it.

14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Joe, I just have
16 this one -- Steven McMillan for the record.
17 I'm from Little Rock. On that board of
18 three, when the Governor and them release
19 theirs on the 19th, does it take a unanimous
20 vote or is it just the majority?

21 MR. WOODSON: Majority.

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

23 MR. WOODSON: Two to one.

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Anybody else?
25 Somebody?

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MR. WOODSON: Thanks.

(WHEREUPON, the proceedings were
concluded in the matter at 7:00 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE

STATE OF ARKANSAS)
)ss
COUNTY OF GARLAND)

I, Sherri Renaud, Certified Court Reporter #690,
do hereby certify that the facts stated by me in the
caption on the foregoing proceedings are true; and
that the foregoing proceedings were reported verbatim
through the use of the voice-writing method and
thereafter transcribed by me or under my direct
supervision to the best of my ability, taken at the
time and place set out on the caption hereto.

I FURTHER CERTIFY, that I am not a relative or
employee of any attorney or employed by the parties
hereto, nor financially interested or otherwise, in
the outcome of this action, and that I have no
contract with the parties, attorneys, or persons with
an interest in the action that affects or has a
substantial tendency to affect impartiality, that
requires me to relinquish control of an original
deposition transcript or copies of the transcript
before it is certified and delivered to the custodial
attorney, or that requires me to provide any service
not made available to all parties to the action.

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WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL this 6th day of July,
2011.

SHERRI RENAUD

Arkansas State Supreme Court
Certified Court Reporter #690

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