From: Chris Purcell
To: Brian King, Curtis Oda, Jim Dunnigan, 'klm@themcifffirm.com'
Date: 9/19/2011 3:30:19 PM
Subject: FW: Panel questions
Attachments: legislative panel questions.docx, Mime.822

Here is an additional question:

Saying it is "unfair for Florida taxpayer to subsidize drug addiction," Gov. Rick Scott has signed legislation requiring adults applying for welfare assistance to undergo drug screening
Gov. Rick Scott stated, "It's the right thing for taxpayers and it's the right thing for citizens of this state that need public assistance. We don't want to waste tax dollars and we want to give people an incentive not to use drugs."
Under the law, which took effect July 1st, the Florida Department of Children and Family Services will be required to conduct the drug tests on adults applying to the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program. The recipients would be responsible for the cost of the screening, which they would recoup in their assistance if they qualify. Those who fail the required drug testing may designate another individual to receive the benefits on behalf of their children.
What do you think of applying this concept in Utah?

From: Chris Purcell
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2011 5:02 PM
To: 'Brian King (briansking@utah.gov)'; 'Curtis Oda (coda@utah.gov)'; 'Jim Dunnigan (jdunnigan@utah.gov)'; 'klm@themcifffirm.com'
Subject: Panel questions
Importance: High

Attached are questions I have received.
Please review them and let me know if there are particular ones:

1. You want me to drop;
2. You want to take the lead and respond first.

Again, thank you for your participation. Once again, you are invited to attend the whole conference which I think you would find most interesting.
If you have any question, please let me know.
I look forward to hearing from you and seeing you next Thursday.
Chris

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL
ATTORNEY CLIENT COMMUNICATION
ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT

D. Chris Purcell, Claims Attorney, Government Relations
State Farm
10619 South Jordan Gateway
Suite 300
South Jordan, UT 84095
Office: (801) 576-2422
Cell: (801) 556-2703
Fax: (801) 576-2405
Chris.purcell.hzb1@statefarm.com

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE
This transmission (and/or documents accompanying it) is intended only for the use of the individuals or entities to whom it is addressed. This transmission contains information which may be privileged, confidential, or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this transmission is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, copying, or taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this transmission is strictly prohibited. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify us immediately at the telephone number listed above.

1. Please explain the general process an idea must go through to eventually become a law.
2. Please comment on the advantages of getting a potential piece of legislation studied during the interim and adopted as a committee bill vs. waiting for the session to be heard?
3. The Rules require each bill to have two committee hearings- one in each house. The advantage of requiring two hearings is that each bill must pass the scrutiny of two committees where testimony is received from the public. Why does the Legislature suspend that rule and allow bills to be passed with only one committee hearing in one house? What would be the downside if such a practice was discontinued? Should it be discontinued?
4. Please comment on each legislator getting up to three "priority" bills. What does that mean?
5. Priority bills and interim committee bills are drafted first. How is it decided which legislator's priority bills get the lowest numbers? Is it as simple as "first in, first out"? Does leadership have priority?
6. Does having a low bill number mean your bill will get a committee hearing before a higher numbered bill?
7. For those in the audience, what can they do to have the greatest impact on a legislator? (get a connection; share your expertise)
8. The legislative rules indicate that the House shall refer any Senate bill with a fiscal note of $10,000 or more to the House Rules Committee before giving that bill a third reading. Why is that?
9. Under Article 8 section 4 of the Utah Constitution, the legislature has the authority to amend rules of procedure and evidence with a 2/3 vote in both houses.
   Recently the Utah Supreme Court approved sweeping changes to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, particularly those involving discovery. The nature and extent of discovery is determined by the damages being claimed and reflect the idea that discovery should be "proportional" to the amount of damages being claimed. Cases fall within one of three tiers depending upon the dollar amount of damages being claimed. The first tier is $50,000 or less and does not allow a single interrogatory (which are one of the least expensive ways to gather information whether you're a plaintiff or a defendant). What do you think about legislation that would amend these rules and allow perhaps up to 5 interrogatories?
10. Explain the importance of a bill's fiscal impact.
11. Explain what a "boxcar" is and whether the practice should be discontinued.
12. Newspapers in the past attempt to rank the most effective legislators based upon the number of bills they pass. Comments?
13. Drug parity legislation would require that insurance cover oral medications, the same as infusions. Many Cancer drugs are oral, but very expensive. However, they offer the individual a better quality life. For those who live in rural areas where infusion centers aren't available it makes a very big difference. The difference between oral vs. infusion from an insurance standpoint is how it is covered. Infusion is covered under medical and oral under pharmaceutical. Many states have enacted statutes and the increase in cost has been shown to be minor. Is Utah exploring the possibility of a drug parity bill and if not, why not?
14. Utah is a member of The Minnesota Multistate Contracting Alliance for Pharmacy (MMCAP) which includes 45 states and is a free voluntary purchasing organization managed by the state of Minnesota. The 2010 statistics indicate an average savings of approx. 23.7% below

average wholesale for brand name pharmaceuticals and 65% below average wholesale price for generic drugs. Is Utah using it and who does it apply to?

15. There is also a group called the Northwest Prescription Drug Consortium. It is a joint effort by Oregon and Washington to purchase drugs in bulk at lower rates. In 2008, Utah explored getting involved in this.. What's unique about this program is that it covers residents of all ages and incomes, including those "uninsured and underinsured" and provides coverage for some drugs not covered by traditional plans. The individual, at no cost, is given a discount drug prescription card. Medicaid is not included. The savings for Oregon was thought to be up to 17 million a year. For both Washington and Oregon there is a 40% discount on Generic drugs and 16% on brand name drugs. Why hasn't Utah gotten involved with something like this since it is self-funded?
16. Why not put a medical clinic right next to or attached to the ER of a hospital and require that everyone must go to clinic unless your arrive by ambulance and then you go directly into ER. You could staff the clinic with Residents and triage into the emergency room if necessary. Everybody without insurance would be required to pay something, whether it is a $1.00 or $100.
17. When a bill has been printed in one house, can an identical bill be printed and run in the other house?
18. What are the hot topics you think you will be addressing in the upcoming session?
19. How important are lobbyists to the legislative process?
20. Should lobbyists be prohibited from giving anything at all to legislators- including meals?
21. If a bill dies in a committee hearing or on the floor of one of the houses, is there a way to resurrect it?
22. Explain under what circumstances a conference committee is appointed and their purpose?
23. Most legislators are working people with real jobs in addition to their work for the state- which means they are incredibly busy people-particularly when they are inundated with email, phone calls, invitations, and meetings, What is the most effective way (during session and during interim) to contact a legislator about an issue?
24. How many emails do you get per day on average during the session?
25. Every 10 years, lawmakers are charged with adjusting voting district boundaries to reflect population changes identified in the national census. A vote to approve the new changes is scheduled for October 3rd. Do any of you have any thoughts you would like to share? The committee charged with drafting the new boundaries has invited the state's 3 member congressional delegation to join them in their last meeting (which happens to be today) before the vote on Oct. 3rd to present their own proposed maps . Any thoughts on how much weight their ideas will be given?
26. Any idea what the boundaries for the new fourth seat in Congress will look like? Should the state's fourth Congressional district include all rural areas of the state? What would happen if the Governor vetoed the plan approved on October 3rd?
27. One of the oft-litigated issues in Utah is whether a personal injury plaintiff may recover the amount of medical expenses that a treating provider bills as opposed to the amount that treating provider accepts as payment in full. If the plaintiff is allowed to recover the amount billed then that higher amount also impacts the amount of general damages the plaintiff may receive.

- What are the panel members' respective opinions on the issue?
- Do you think this issue is something the legislature would be willing to address, or would it prefer appellate court resolution?

28. Regarding health insurance. The exchanges seem to not work because they are too expensive for minimal coverage (e.g. approx. $700 month, minimum prescription benefit, $500-1,000 deductible, maternity benefit linked to prescription benefit). What health insurance is available to those individuals who:
    - Are between ages of 40-64 who are too young for Medicare and want to keep working but don't want to get on disability or Medicaid
    - Are self-employed or a small business owner?

Examples of the problem:

a. Self-employed wife with chronic medical conditions requiring meds that cost greater then 2k; husband carries health insurance and is laid off (65 can't get a job and on Medicare). They elect Cobra coverage which is about to end, the exchanges don't have a prescription benefit plan that works, what now?
b. An ER doctor (with a chronic illness requiring meds in excess of 2k) with insurance is forced to retire (52yo) to take care of his sick wife, loses coverage, can't work and not eligible for Medicare. He can't afford his own meds? Exchanges don't help him, what now?
c. An ER nurse with breast cancer employed at a hospital. She carries the coverage, her husband is a self-employed accountant. Her cancer returns and she needs to retire , but can't because she will lose coverage, exchanges don't work, What now?

From: Chris Purcell
To: Brian King, Curtis Oda, Jim Dunnigan, 'klm@themcifffirm.com'
Date: 9/19/2011 3:45:28 PM
Subject: UDLA annual meeting this Thursday the 22nd.
Attachments: legislative panel questions.docx, Mime.822

Attached is the very latest list of submitted questions.
Please let me know if you have any questions at all about the panel, the event, or if you would like any of the questions dropped from the list.
Thank you again for your participation.
Chris

D. Chris Purcell, Claims Attorney, Government Relations
State Farm
10619 South Jordan Gateway
Suite 300
South Jordan, UT 84095
Office: (801) 576-2422
Cell: (801) 556-2703
Fax: (801) 576-2405
Chris.purcell.hzb1@statefarm.com

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE
This transmission (and/or documents accompanying it) is intended only for the use of the individuals or entities to whom it is addressed. This transmission contains information which may be privileged, confidential, or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this transmission is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, copying, or taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this transmission is strictly prohibited. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify us immediately at the telephone number listed above.

1. Please explain the general process an idea must go through to eventually become a law.

2. Please comment on the advantages of getting a potential piece of legislation studied during the interim and adopted as a committee bill vs. waiting for the session to be heard?

3. The Rules require each bill to have two committee hearings- one in each house. The advantage of requiring two hearings is that each bill must pass the scrutiny of two committees where testimony is received from the public. Why does the Legislature suspend that rule and allow bills to be passed with only one committee hearing in one house? What would be the downside if such a practice was discontinued? Should it be discontinued?

4. Please comment on each legislator getting up to three "priority" bills. What does that mean?

5. Priority bills and interim committee bills are drafted first. How is it decided which legislator's priority bills get the lowest numbers? Is it as simple as "first in, first out"? Does leadership have priority?

6. Does having a low bill number mean your bill will get a committee hearing before a higher numbered bill?

7. For those in the audience, what can they do to have the greatest impact on a legislator? (get a connection; share your expertise)

8. The legislative rules indicate that the House shall refer any Senate bill with a fiscal note of $10,000 or more to the House Rules Committee before giving that bill a third reading. Why is that?

9. Saying it is "unfair for Florida taxpayer to subsidize drug addiction," Gov. Rick Scott has signed legislation requiring adults applying for welfare assistance to undergo drug screening. Gov. Rick Scott stated, "It's the right thing for taxpayers and it's the right thing for citizens of this state that need public assistance. We don't want to waste tax dollars and we want to give people an incentive not to use drugs." Under the law, which took effect July 1st, the Florida Department of Children and Family Services will be required to conduct the drug tests on adults applying to the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program. The recipients would be responsible for the cost of the screening, which they would recoup in their assistance if they qualify. Those who fail the required drug testing may designate another individual to receive the benefits on behalf of their children. What do you think of applying this concept in Utah?

10. Under Article 8 section 4 of the Utah Constitution, the legislature has the authority to amend rules of procedure and evidence with a 2/3 vote in both houses.
    Recently the Utah Supreme Court approved sweeping changes to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, particularly those involving discovery. The nature and extent of discovery is determined by the damages being claimed and reflect the idea that discovery should be "proportional" to the amount of damages being claimed. Cases fall within one of three tiers depending upon the dollar amount of damages being claimed. The first tier is $50,000 or less and does not allow a single interrogatory (which are one of the least expensive ways to gather information whether you're a plaintiff or a defendant). What do you think about

legislation that would amend these rules and allow perhaps up to 5 interrogatories?

11. Explain the importance of a bill's fiscal impact.

12. Explain what a "boxcar" is and whether the practice should be discontinued.

13. Newspapers in the past attempt to rank the most effective legislators based upon the number of bills they pass. Comments?

14. Drug parity legislation would require that insurance cover oral medications, the same as infusions. Many Cancer drugs are oral, but very expensive. However, they offer the individual a better quality life. For those who live in rural areas where infusion centers aren't available it makes a very big difference. The difference between oral vs. infusion from an insurance standpoint is how it is covered. Infusion is covered under medical and oral under pharmaceutical. Many states have enacted statutes and the increase in cost has been shown to be minor. Is Utah exploring the possibility of a drug parity bill and if not, why not?

15. Utah is a member of The Minnesota Multistate Contracting Alliance for Pharmacy (MMCAP) which includes 45 states and is a free voluntary purchasing organization managed by the state of Minnesota. The 2010 statistics indicate an average savings of approx. 23.7% below average wholesale for brand name pharmaceuticals and 65% below average wholesale price for generic drugs. Is Utah using it and who does it apply to?

16. There is also a group called the Northwest Prescription Drug Consortium. It is a joint effort by Oregon and Washington to purchase drugs in bulk at lower rates. In 2008, Utah explored getting involved in this.. What's unique about this program is that it covers residents of all ages and

incomes, including those "uninsured and underinsured" and provides coverage for some drugs not covered by traditional plans. The individual, at no cost, is given a discount drug prescription card. Medicaid is not included. The savings for Oregon was thought to be up to 17 million a year. For both Washington and Oregon there is a 40% discount on Generic drugs and 16% on brand name drugs. Why hasn't Utah gotten involved with something like this since it is self-funded?

17. Why not put a medical clinic right next to or attached to the ER of a hospital and require that everyone must go to clinic unless your arrive by ambulance and then you go directly into ER. You could staff the clinic with Residents and triage into the emergency room if necessary. Everybody without insurance would be required to pay something, whether it is a $1.00 or $100.

18. When a bill has been printed in one house, can an identical bill be printed and run in the other house?

19. What are the hot topics you think you will be addressing in the upcoming session?

20. How important are lobbyists to the legislative process?

21. Should lobbyists be prohibited from giving anything at all to legislators- including meals?

22. If a bill dies in a committee hearing or on the floor of one of the houses, is there a way to resurrect it?

23. Explain under what circumstances a conference committee is appointed and their purpose?

24. Most legislators are working people with real jobs in addition to their work for the state-which means they are incredibly busy people-particularly when they are inundated with email, phone calls, invitations, and meetings, What is the most effective way (during session and during interim) to contact a legislator about an issue?

25. How many emails do you get per day on average during the session?
26. What do you think is the average cost to get elected to the House? Senate?

27. If someone wanted to run for the legislature where is the best place to start? (School board, City council? Other?)

28. Every 10 years, lawmakers are charged with adjusting voting district boundaries to reflect population changes identified in the national census. A vote to approve the new changes is scheduled for October 3rd. Do any of you have any thoughts you would like to share? The committee charged with drafting the new boundaries has invited the state's 3 member congressional delegation to join them in their last meeting (which happens to be today) before the vote on Oct. 3rd to present their own proposed maps . Any thoughts on how much weight their ideas will be given?

29. Any idea what the boundaries for the new fourth seat in Congress will look like? Should the state's fourth Congressional district include all rural areas of the state? What would happen if the Governor vetoed the plan approved on October 3rd?

30. One of the oft-litigated issues in Utah is whether a personal injury plaintiff may recover the amount of medical expenses that a treating

provider bills as opposed to the amount that treating provider accepts as payment in full. If the plaintiff is allowed to recover the amount billed then that higher amount also impacts the amount of general damages the plaintiff may receive.

- What are the panel members' respective opinions on the issue?
- Do you think this issue is something the legislature would be willing to address, or would it prefer appellate court resolution?

31. Regarding health insurance. The exchanges seem to not work because they are too expensive for minimal coverage (e.g. approx. $700 month, minimum prescription benefit, $500-1,000 deductible, maternity benefit linked to prescription benefit). What health insurance is available to those individuals who:
    - Are between ages of 40-64 who are too young for Medicare and want to keep working but don't want to get on disability or Medicaid
    - Are self-employed or a small business owner?

Examples of the problem:

a. Self-employed wife with chronic medical conditions requiring meds that cost greater then 2k; husband carries health insurance and is laid off (65 can't get a job and on Medicare). They elect Cobra coverage which is about to end, the exchanges don't have a prescription benefit plan that works, what now?
b. An ER doctor (with a chronic illness requiring meds in excess of 2k) with insurance is forced to retire (52yo) to take care of his sick wife, loses coverage, can't work and not eligible for Medicare. He can't afford his own meds? Exchanges don't help him, what now?
c. An ER nurse with breast cancer employed at a hospital. She carries the coverage, her husband is a self-employed accountant. Her cancer returns and she needs to retire , but can't because she will lose coverage, exchanges don't work, What now?

32. ANY ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR OUR PANEL MEMBERS?

From:	David Litvack
To:	Conor Hurley
CC:	Brian King
Date:	9/20/2011 5:34:12 AM
Subject:	Re: Important YEO Redistricting Call

Conor -

Thank you for the invitation to participate in the conference call; unfortunately, I am not available to attend but I am going to forward it to another member of our minority leadership team who is also a member of the redistricting committee.

Thanks,

David

>>> Conor Hurley <churley@pfaw.org> 9/19/2011 3:13 PM >>>
Hello David,

I am reaching out to let you know that this **Thursday, September 22nd at 3pm (EST)**, the YEO Network will be hosting a redistricting teleconference call on protecting communities of interest during the redistricting process. It will feature national experts from the Southern Coalition for Social Justice and the Brennan Center for Justice at New York University School of Law.

As redistricting progresses in Utah and around the country, we have put together a robust discussion of useful strategies that can help equip you to deal with the specific issues facing your community and state. This call will also **specifically address court strategy and preclearance processes, and available recourses for illegal and unfair redistricting proposals.**

We greatly recommend your participation on the call. You can RSVP here or simply reply back to this e-mail.

Thank you and we hope to hear from you soon!

All My Best,
Conor

Conor Hurley
Young Elected Officials Network
A Program of People For the American Way Foundation
1550 Melvin Street
Tallahassee, FL 32301
850.877.0307 ext. 32
850.402.1999 fax
www.YEONetwork.org

From: Kim Heiner
To: Redistricting - Legislators
CC: John Fellows
Date: 9/20/2011 8:52:29 AM
Subject: Fwd: Utah's Newest U.S. Congressional Districts

Redistricting Committee - we received the following e-mail on RedistrictUtah.com:

Kimberly A. Heiner
Legislative Secretary
Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel
801-538-1032
>>> David Edward Garber <davegarber1975@gmail.com> 9/19/2011 11:14 AM >>>
Redistricting Committee:

As you finalize your proposal for Utah's newest U.S. Congressional districts, I hope that you will be kind to rural Utahns, even though only about one-fifth of Utahns live beyond Utah's populous Wasatch Front. I've examined so many redistricting proposals, both from concerned citizens and from committee members, that (sadly) seem to needlessly forge careless arbitrary connections between Utah's rural towns and its urban centers; for example, some proposals cause St. Georgians to share their U.S. Representative with faraway Snowvillers but not with nearby Kanabites, which makes little sense to me. In my four proposals, by contrast, I strove diligently to divide Utah as sanely as possible into four sensible contiguous geographic regions---and I think that these four proposals divide rural Utah, especially, about as rationally as possible. I feel especially pleased with my Plan D. In any case, I hope that your committee will carefully consider these (and similar) proposals seriously, if it has not done so already. Thank you!

David Edward Garber

From: Keri Witte
To: Becky Lockhart, Brian King, Curt Webb, Christine Watkins, Don IPSON, Francis Gibson, Gage Froerer, Keith Grover, Kenneth Sumsion, Melvin Brown, Merlynn Newbold, Neal Hendrickson, Roger Barrus, Todd Kiser, Ben McAdams, Gene Davis, Kevin VanTassell, Ralph Okerlund, Stuart Reid, Michael Waddoups, , Mark Madsen
Date: 9/22/2011 8:52:39 AM
Subject: Keep West Provo in Provo Senate District
Attachments: Mime.822

Hello Redistricting Committee -

I respectfully ask that the state senate base map be revised to **place west Provo in a state senate district with our sister Provo / Orem communities**, not leave us disenfranchised in a rural district like we have been for the past 10 years.

West Provo has spent the last 10 years in a state senate district (Dist 13) that was divided from the rest of Provo, and if the current map prevails we will once again be disenfranchised from the rest of our Provo community. West Provo is slated to be placed into a southern Utah County state senate district that includes rural interests such as Benjamin, Elk Ridge, and West Mountain. We do not share many similarities with other cities in the new district, which will leave us struggling to have our voices heard among the many other interests within the new district.

The base map EAST Provo / Orem senate seat used to be encompassed fully within Utah County, but will now cross county lines. **Please shift the senate seats west so that the east seat is fully within Utah County and the west seat includes west Provo (also fully within Utah County).**

Provo/Orem are the heart and center of Utah County. Please keep Orem/Provo together and fully within Utah County so that our similar interests can be more fully represented in the state senate.

Respectfully,

Keri Witte
keri@linkrealms.com
2895 W. 1010 N.
Provo, UT 84601
801-377-8448

Following is a blog article I have posted on this topic:

Will Redistricting Shun West Provo Again?
http://rightviewmirror.wordpress.com/2011/09/21/will-redistricting-shun-west-provo-again/

From: "Bert Wilson"
To: Bradley Daw, Brad Dee, Brian Doughty, Becky Edwards, Brad Galvez, Bill Wright, Brad Last, Becky Lockhart, Brad Wilson, Brian King, Chris Herrod, Curtis Oda, Carol Moss, Curt Webb, Christine Watkins, Carl Wimmer, David Butterfield, David Clark, Derek Brown, Don IPSON, David Litvack, Doug Sagers, Dixon Pitcher, Dean Sanpei, Eric Hutchings, Evan Vickers, Francis Gibson, Fred Cox, Gage Froerer, Greg Hughes, Holly Richardson, Johnny Anderson, Janice Fisher, Jim Bird, Joel Briscoe, Jack Draxler, Jim Dunnigan, Jeremy Peterson, Jim Nielson, John Mathis, Jennifer Seelig, Kay McIff, Keith Grover, Ken Ivory, Kraig Powell, Kenneth Sumsion, LaVar Christensen, Lynn Hemingway, Larry Wiley, Marie Poulson, Mark Wheatley, Melvin Brown, Mike Morley, Neal Hendrickson, Patrice

---

Please consider the enclosed resolution that Lehi City has adopted for the purpose of redistricting. Lehi City feels it is very important to be included in a whole district due to our size, and being the fastest growing city in Utah County.

Thank you for your consideration.

Mayor Bert Wilson
Lehi City
801-362-9999

LEHI

PIONEERING UTAH'S FUTURE

RESOLUTION #: 2011-38

Lehi City 2011 Redistricting Resolution

Whereas, state governments redraw district boundaries every ten years based on the results of the most recent census and reapportionment results, and

Whereas, using results from the 2010 census, the Utah State Legislature is redrawing districts for the United States House of Representatives, the Utah House of Representatives, the Utah Senate, and the Utah State Board of Education, and

Whereas, redistricting ensures that each citizen's vote carries the same weight and preserves the ideal of "one person, one vote", and

Whereas, the Utah legislature has created a redistricting committee made up of legislators from around the state, and

Whereas, there has been established, fundamental core standards to which, the 2011 Redistricting Committee must adhere as they draw maps; namely

1. Congressional Districts must be nearly equal as practical with a deviation not greater than +- .1%

2. State legislative districts and state school board districts must have substantial equality of population among the various districts with a deviation not greater than +-3.5%.

3. Districts will be single member districts.

4. Plans will be drawn to create four Congressional Districts, 29 State Senate Districts, 75 State House Districts and 15 State School Board Districts.

5. In drawing districts, the official population enumeration of the 2010 decimal census will be used.

6. Districts will be contiguous and reasonably compact.

And whereas, the 2010 census tally found that total resident Utah population is 2,763,885, and

Whereas, the same census found that the total resident Lehi City population is 47,407, and

Whereas, the same census found that an ideal district size for a State Senate seat 95,306, for a State House seat 36,852, for a State School Board seat 184,259, and

Whereas, as mentioned above a redistricting plan must take into account traditional redistricting criteria such as compactness, contiguity, and respect for political subdivision lines and communities of interest, and

Whereas, Lehi City is clearly a reasonably compact, contiguous community of interest with political subdivision lines, and

Whereas, the way lines are drawn can keep a community together or split it apart, leaving it without a representative who feels responsible for its concerns, and

Whereas, the way lines are drawn can change who wins an election, and

Whereas, based on census criteria, Lehi City merits representation of 1 State Senate seat, and

Whereas, based on census criteria, Lehi City merits representation of 1 State House seat, and

Whereas, multiple preliminary redistricting proposals for State Senate and State House split up Lehi City in ways that significantly diminish its reasonably compact, contiguous community of interest with political subdivision lines,

Whereas, Lehi City has no direct representation in the State Senate and the State House despite being the third largest city in Utah County, and

Whereas, 2001 redistricting has caused Lehi City to be under represented in State government for the last 10 years, and

Whereas, in the interest of accountability and fairness, Lehi City's citizens merit representation of those who live in Lehi City.

Therefore, let it be resolved that Lehi City strongly urges the Utah Legislature and the 2011 Redistricting Committee to do the following:

Ensure that Lehi City receives one State Senate seat wholly inside Lehi City.

Ensure that Lehi City receives one State House seat wholly inside Lehi City.

Furthermore, let it be resolved that if Lehi City does not receive the representation it merits, we encourage Lehi City businesses, residents and government leaders to use all means at their disposal to fight for merited Lehi City representation.

Furthermore, be it resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to each member of the redistricting committee and each member of elected and appointed leadership in both the Utah House and Senate, Governor Herbert and Utah County Commissioners.

This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

Approved and Adopted by the City Council of Lehi City this 30th day of August, 2011.

Mayor Bert Wilson
Lehi City

Attest:

Marilyn Banasky, City Recorder

From: Reid Hall
To: Becky Lockhart, Brian King, Curt Webb, Christine Watkins, Derek Brown, Don IPSON, Francis Gibson, Gage Froerer, Kenneth Sumsion, Merlynn Newbold, Neal Hendrickson, Roger Barrus, Todd Kiser, Ben McAdams, Gene Davis, Kevin VanTassell, Ralph Okerlund, Stuart Reid, Michael Waddoups
Date: 9/23/2011 12:32:02 PM
Subject: Opposed to being represented in Bountiful
Attachments: Mime.822

I just saw the redistricting map, and that it divides the Northpoint area (west of Redwood Rd and 1000 N to 2100 N) from the rest of Salt Lake, and puts us in with Bountiful. We are not part of Bountiful, we are part of Salt Lake. Stuart Reid used to live in this neighborhood and should know better than to put us in with Bountiful. I am opposed to putting us in with Bountiful, we need representation in Salt Lake, not Bountiful. Please listen to us and reconsider this move.

Thanks,

Reid Hall
Senior District Executive, D4 City Creek, D6 Gateway
Big Event & Silver Moccasin Advisor
Great Salt Lake Council
801.582.3663 x 204

From:	"Mary Bishop"
To:	Merlynn Newbold
CC:	Brian King
Date:	9/23/2011 12:42:03 PM
Subject:	Changes to House Base Map - District 26
Attachments:	Mime.822

Dear Representative Newbold,

Per your request regarding boundary changes to House District 26, a simple solution would be to move the 23 people in census block 490351018003005, now included in HD 25 to HD 26. Then to equalize the population, move the 23 people in census block 490351018001002 now included in HD 26 to to HD 25. This will keep the population deviations exactly the same as before but has the advantage of not splitting a city block.

Respectfully,

Mary Bishop, Chair
Salt Lake County Democratic Party

Working to keep Salt Lake County blue. Join us at www.slcountydems.com

From: Jim Schnitter
To: Brian King
Date: 9/23/2011 3:57:59 PM
Subject: Next special session?
Attachments: Mime.822

Hi Brian,

I wanted to ask you two questions. When does the special session for the final redistricting vote take place? Do you think that would be a good time for me to reach out to Howard again?

Hope all is well with you. I've got a good feeling that more Dems are going to get elected in 2012. It will be interesting to see what Matheson decides to do.

Regards,
Jim Schnitter

From: Nick Mecham
To: Becky Lockhart, Brian King, Curt Webb, Christine Watkins, Derek Brown, Don IPSON, Francis Gibson, Gage Froerer, Merlynn Newbold, Neal Hendrickson, Roger Barrus, Todd Kiser, Ben McAdams, Gene Davis, Kevin VanTassell, Ralph Okerlund, Stuart Reid, Michael Waddoups,
Date: 9/28/2011 10:12:50 AM
Subject: Redistricting
Attachments: Mime.822

Dear Committee Members,

My name is Nick Mecham. My wife, Megan, and I were born and raised in Salt Lake City and currently reside in Salt Lake City. In fact, the only time we lived away from Salt Lake was from 2008 to 2011 while I was in law school in Florida. We are both working here in Salt Lake City, Megan for Epic Industries and I for the State of Utah.

In 2007, Megan and I purchased a home in Rose Park located at 1289 W 1200 N. I grew up in the Avenues area and attended West High School, and many of my high school friends were from Rose Park so I was familiar with the area. Megan did most of here growing up in Rose Park and moved to the Avenues her junior year of high school. She also attended West High and many of her friends were obviously from the Rose Park area. Because of our knowledge of the area, along with the fact that Megan's grandparents live around the corner from us in the neighborhood, helped to entice us to purchase the home. We lived there from May of 2007 until August of 2008 when I went to law school and then again from May of 2009 to August of 2009 while I clerked for the Hon. John Baxter and the law firm Callister, Nebbecker, & McCullough. We recently moved back into our home this summer, and plan on living there for quite some time. We love our house, our neighborhood, and our neighbors. We love Salt Lake City and believe our interests lie with not only our neighbors and neighborhood but Salt Lake City as well.

The proposed redistricting map recently came to my attention. Having studied politics in college and volunteering as both a county and state delegate on several occasions, I understand the need for occasional redistricting. It makes sense, and is understandable. However, on this occasion, I believe that the proposed redistricting lines do not make sense. There are several reasons that I feel the way I do about the proposed map.

First, Rose Park is a small neighborhood and community whose boundaries are marked from 600 N to near the Rose Park golf course and from 900 W to the east side of Redwood Road. Despite these small geographically small boundaries, the proposed map cuts the entire neighborhood in half. How does that make sense? The neighborhood's interests are the same whether we live on 600 N and 900 W or whether we live adjacent to the golf course. We all deal with the same traffic, the same economic concerns, the same zoning concerns, the same safety and crime concerns. How can half of us be grouped with all of Davis County, with whom we share no concerns because their commute, traffic, economy, crime, safety, business, and employment concerns are vastly different? The other half of Rose Park is grouped with the Fairpark area and Glendale all the way out to Magna. These areas share similar concerns with the ENTIRE Rose Park area. Why not group all of Rose Park with that area?

Second, Rose Park is located in Salt Lake County. To group half of us with Davis County again doesn't make sense because the counties are separate, have different concerns, and worry about different things. It takes very little logical thinking to deduce the reason for grouping half of the area with Davis County. The reasoning goes, Davis County generally votes Republican, Rose Park (a small but vocal part of Salt Lake County) generally votes Democrat. If half of Rose Park is grouped with ALL of Davis County they are then by default a Republican district. I, however, do not think this is the correct way to think about the Rose Park community. There are Republicans within the Rose Park community and neighborhood, I myself being one, who still believe that we are more concerned with the issues we have to deal with than we are with the issues that Davis County residents have to deal with. This is not to say that as fellow Utahns we are unconcerned for Davis County residents, only that we don't share views on many issues whether we are Republican or Democrat. Additionally, there are sensible people in Rose Park, Republican and Democrat, who use their minds, are logical, and think things and issues through before they vote. I've received assistance and support from Democrat neighbors as I've sought different opportunities and they have received support from me and other Republicans as they've sought different opportunities as well. Give the area some credit. People can think for themselves and are reasonable if you allow them to be.

Third, Rose Park is located in Salt Lake City. When we're sick, we go to Salt Lake hospitals. Our kids go to Salt Lake schools. We deal with Salt Lake traffic. We shop at Salt Lake grocery stores and retailers. We frequent Salt Lake restaurants. Our fellow Utahns and neighbors in Davis County go to different hospitals than we do, their kids attend different schools than our kids do, they shop and different locations throughout Davis County, they frequent different restaurants. Our community cares about Utah as a whole, but our main concerns lie within the area, community, neighborhood, city and county that we are a part of. Please don't separate us from that area, community, neighborhood, city or county.

There are many other reasons why I believe we should not be grouped together with Davis County under the proposed redistricting map but these, I feel, address the most important. Please feel free to respond to me either at this email or at nicholasmecham@utah.gov.

Thank you for your time and concern,

Nick Mecham

From:	Represent Me Utah
BC:	Brian King, Brian King
Date:	9/28/2011 11:34:03 AM
Subject:	Final Maps Adopted / Rally October 3rd
Attachments:	Mime.822

Dear Friends,

The final maps have been adopted by the Redistricting Committee and can be viewed **here**. On October 3rd, the Utah State Legislature will hold a special session to vote on these new Utah State School Board, Utah State Legislature (House & Senate), and US Congressional district maps. Despite the public's stated desire to keep cities and counties intact where possible, the committee has adopted maps with districts that would split Tooele, Utah, Salt Lake and other counties into districts designed to disenfranchise voters. This would be an obvious attempt to dilute voices and make it far less likely that rural Utah and Wasatch Front voters will have representatives that truly understand each area's unique issues and concerns.

Let your voice be heard at the **Rally for Fair Redistricting** on **Monday, October 3rd, at 11:30 a.m.** in the Utah State Capitol Rotunda. Bring your signs, your energy, your friends and your constitutional right to protest and join with fellow Utahns demanding fair representation for all.

In addition to the rally, we urge you to **sign the petition** calling on the legislature to listen to the will of the people - to make redistricting fair, open, and honest, and to keep our communities together.

www.speakuputah.org

From: Mickey Gallivan
To: Brad Dee, Brad Galvez, Curt Webb, David Butterfield, Dixon Pitcher, Gage Froerer, Jack Draxler, Jeremy Peterson, Lee Perry, Paul Ray, Richard Greenwood, Ronda Menlove, Ryan Wilcox, Allen Christensen, Ben McAdams, David Hinkins, Dan Liljenquist, Dan Thatcher, Gene Davis, Howard Stephenson, Stuart Adams, John Valentine, Jerry Stevenson, Karen Mayne, Karen Morgan, Kevin VanTassell, Lyle Hillyard, Luz Robles, Margaret Dayton, Pat Jones, Peter Knudson, Ralph Okerlund, Ross Romero, Stuart Reid, Scott Jenkins, Steve Urquhart, Michael Waddoups, Wayne Niederhauser, , , , ,
BC: Brian King

The final Congressional Redistricting proposal now before you is nothing short of cynical. It virtually disenfranchises the remaining few voters who dare to disagree with the majority and now, finally removes any incentive to even go to the polls. The majority owns 80% of our congressional delegation, 76% of the State Senate and 77% of the House. Now you are about to vote to squash what few remain out of your control, just because you can. Greed is destroying the American economy. And greed is about to destroy Utah democracy. Don't be surprised when nobody shows up to vote. What's the use?

Mickey Gallivan
1425 Arlington Drive
Salt Lake City, UT 84103
801.532-3425

From:	Janae Wallace
To:	Ross Romero
CC:	Brian King
Date:	9/28/2011 2:50:25 PM
Subject:	Redistricting map
Attachments:	Mime.822

Dear honorable Ross Romero and Brian King,

I am a constituent and would like you to express my extreme dissatisfaction with the redistricting map as presented in today's Salt Lake Tribune (sept. 28, 2011). I believe placing Salt Lake City (esp. the eastern bench near foothill where we live) is being (tentatively) inappropriately placed with residents of St. George and other ultra conservative parts in southern Utah.
Please, on behalf of me and my household, express our dismay with this potential map. We wish to vote with like voters and have our voices be heard at the state and federal level. I vote, no exceptions, every election.
Thank you for what you do for our area of the city and your patriotism.

Sincerely,

Janae Wallace Boyer

1376 south 2200 east
SLC, UT 84108

From:	Brian Somers
To:	Brian Somers
BC:	Brian King
Date:	9/28/2011 3:59:24 PM
Subject:	Governor Calls Special Session
Attachments:	IMAGE.jpg, 9.28 Governor Calls Special Session.pdf, Mime.822

The attachment contains the following content:

For Immediate Release

September 28, 2011

Contact: Ally Isom
Deputy Chief of Staff
801.538.1503 desk
801.864.7268 cell
aisom@utah.gov

Governor Calls Special Session for Monday

Salt Lake City – Just after noon today, Governor Gary R. Herbert signed a proclamation convening the Utah Legislature in a Special Session to address seven legislative issues next Monday, October 3, at 9:00 a.m.

"Redistricting is an important responsibility that the Utah Constitution assigns to the Legislature. Several other issues have come to my attention which I have added to the call for the Legislature to consider while they are in special session. These are, in large measure, technical and clean-up amendments to state law."

Among the items the Governor has asked the Legislature to consider are: changes to workers' compensation insurance requirements; modifications to the requirement that certain members of the Board of Regents represent less populous counties; and adding the presidential primary to the regular primary ballot. The complete text of the proclamation can be found at:

http://www.utah.gov/governor/docs/SpecialSessionOctober2011.pdf

###

Brian Somers
Associate Director of Communications
Office of Governor Gary R. Herbert
801.538.1053 - office
801.228.0150 - cell (call/text)
bsomers@utah.gov

STATE OF UTAH

GARY R. HERBERT
GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
84114-2220

GREG BELL
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

For Immediate Release

September 28, 2011

Contact: Ally Isom
Deputy Chief of Staff
801.538.1503 desk
801.864.7268 cell
aisom@utah.gov

Governor Calls Special Session for Monday

Salt Lake City – Just after noon today, Governor Gary R. Herbert signed a proclamation convening the Utah Legislature in a Special Session to address seven legislative issues next Monday, October 3, at 9:00 a.m.

"Redistricting is an important responsibility that the Utah Constitution assigns to the Legislature. Several other issues have come to my attention which I have added to the call for the Legislature to consider while they are in special session. These are, in large measure, technical and clean-up amendments to state law."

Among the items the Governor has asked the Legislature to consider are: changes to workers' compensation insurance requirements; modifications to the requirement that certain members of the Board of Regents represent less populous counties; and adding the presidential primary to the regular primary ballot. The complete text of the proclamation can be found at:

http://www.utah.gov/governor/docs/SpecialSessionOctober2011.pdf

# # #

From:
To: Brian King, Ben McAdams
Date: 9/29/2011 10:26:45 AM
Subject: Sumsion 6a Congressional map
Attachments: Mime.822

As a Salt Lake City resident, I am outraged and saddened by the map adopted on Tuesday for the US Congressional districts. I hope you can explain to me what commonality of interests I would have as Rep. Mike Noel?

Todays Tribune reports that Utah is 48th in the nation in voting. I don't think these proposed districts will encourage voter participation or improve citizen cynicism about government.

I am realistic to know that I cannot expect much different. However, I think Salt Lake County residents with those of western Summit county ought to do something like the residents of Tucson are doing and think about seceding from the state of Utah.

Thank you, Senator McAdams for voting no on Sumsion 6a.

I appreciate all the work that you two and the rest of the committee have put in on the redistricting.

Gigi Brandt
2059 East 900 South
Salt Lake City, Utah

From: Steven Goold
BC: Brian King, Brian King
Date: 9/29/2011 11:00:34 AM
Subject: Please don't play politics!
Attachments: Mime.822

Daily Herald

IN OUR VIEW

A really bad pizza recipe

Posted: Thursday, September 22, 2011 12:03 am |

Buy this photo

In the effort to redraw Utah's congressional districts, two of the three Utah County-based lawmakers on the commission charged with making a proposal say they like what's been dubbed the "pizza slice" plan.

That's the plan with the points of the new congressional districts in Salt Lake County.

Never mind that this play would water down Utah County's clout in Washington, without any compensating benefits. And never mind that these lawmakers are supposed to represent their local constituents.

The alternative to pizza is doughnuts. This approach would create poorly named "doughnut holes," or zones encompassing one or more of the main urban areas: Salt Lake County for sure, Utah County being the next obvious choice, and Davis County and its environs a third possibility. In some of these plans, the new Utah fourth district would cover a lot of the state's rural areas.

Note that a district comprising Utah County and a few other small chunks would focus a U.S. representative's attention squarely on this valley. You'd think that area lawmakers would naturally favor the idea.

But no. Rep. Ken Sumsion, R-American Fork, the House chair for the committee, and Rep. Francis Gibson, R-Mapleton, are favoring the pizza slice plan.

"I would like our congressional delegation unified in representing all the interests of Utah," Sumsion says. Defenders of the slice idea say it would force members of Congress to pay attention to rural areas in the four districts, since each slice would include some rural zones.

But it's easy to flip that argument over. A pizza slice plan is likely to turn rural voters into a minority in each district, thus diminishing their clout. The pizza plan could virtually disenfranchise them as representatives respond to the majority.

By contrast, if rural areas make up the bulk of a district, that district will have the undivided attention of at least one member of Congress, and the peripheral attention of all the others. The interests of rural Utah will affect the state, starting with energy development. Nobody will be ignoring those factors.

Is the pizza plan more fair? No. But Gibson frets:

"My initial leanings are that a doughnut hole plan has some negative connotation in what people say gerrymandering is," he said. "I would probably lean into dividing the state more equally."

Of course the dominant GOP wants to avoid charges of gerrymandering. The 2000 redistricting still brings the accusation that it fiddled with the boundaries too much in a vain attempt to defeat Utah's lone D.C. Democrat, Rep. Jim Matheson.

Moreover, the population of districts will be more or less equal regardless which plan is chosen, so equality is not the issue.

When the first rumors of the pizza slice plan came out of the oven, Utah Democrats derided it as blatant gerrymandering. Pizza advocates now

From: Kelli Lundgren
To: Brian King
Date: 9/29/2011 3:02:41 PM
Subject: Thank you
Attachments: Mime.822

Hi Representative King,

Thank you for adding to my comments today. And thank you for attempting to propose the Davis 1 map.

Kelli Lundgren
RepresentMeUtah!

From: Shaun Pace
To: Becky Lockhart, Curt Webb, Christine Watkins, Merlynn Newbold, Todd Kiser, Ben McAdams, Kevin VanTassell, Ralph Okerlund, Stuart Reid, Michael Waddoups, Shaun Pace
CC: Brian King, Don IPSON, Francis Gibson, Gage Froerer, Kenneth Sumsion, Melvin Brown, Neal Hendrickson, Roger Barrus, Gene Davis
Date: 9/29/2011 3:31:04 PM
Subject: Provo West Side redistricting
Attachments: Mime.822

Thank you to all of you for your hard work on the redistricting boundaries. I am the chair for PR18. Our city (Provo) is being divided into 3 Senate districts, which seems excessive. Splitting it into 2 might not be avoidable, but 3?

Also, wherever possible, I believe the people are better represented when representatives can be elected at the county convention. So, please avoid crossing county lines whenever possible.

Thank you!

Shaun Pace
PR18

From: Steven Goold
BC: Brian King, Brian King
Date: 9/30/2011 9:59:34 AM
Subject: A slap in the face of the people?
Attachments: Mime.822

I think that it is wrong to divide communities and neighborhoods like the present plan presents. For example dividing Murray into three districts is wrong. That example could be multiplied many times over. My wife is a school teacher of 20 years. She now believes we need to do away with tenure for teachers. Most teachers are very good, but we need to put the needs of the students first before teachers. The same is true about politicians. The needs of incumbents and political party should not come before the needs of the citizens. Thank-you

Steven W. Goold
1375 E. 8085 S.
Sandy, UT 84093

Tooele Transcript Bulletin Online

Senate plan carves up county again

by Tim Gillie
Sep 08, 2011 | 2477 views |

Sloan: "To slap the people of Tooele County with a map like this shows that the public has no place in the process."

view slideshow (5 images)

A proposed base plan for new boundaries for state Senate seats is drawing sharp criticism from Tooele County leaders and citizens who hoped redistricting would finally give them a resident senator.

Since the last round of redistricting a decade ago, Tooele County has been split into four senate districts. A decade of growth has now made the county Utah's seventh largest in terms of population, but the newly proposed boundaries would again divide Tooele County, making it the only one of the state's nine most populous counties not to have a population majority in a senate seat.

The new plan was proposed by Sen. Ralph Okerlund, R-Monroe, the Senate co-chairman of the redistricting committee whose current district includes most of Tooele County. The plan splits the county in two: Lake Point, Erda, Stansbury Park and part of Tooele City are put in a district comprised mainly of Box Elder County. That district encompasses the home of Sen. Pete Knudson, R-Brigham City. The remainder of Tooele County is placed in a district that sweeps over the Oquirrh Mountains to take in Magna and part of West Jordan.

The two pieces of Tooele County would each make up only about one third of the population of the two districts.

"Under the proposed plan, Tooele County would make up a minority of two districts and not have a voice in the Senate," said Merrill Nelson, a former state legislator from Grantsville. "Once again, Tooele gets shafted with divided representation."

Nelson, who is also a board member of the Fair Boundaries Coalition, said he got involved in the redistricting process this year because he believes in the process and the integrity of the members of the committee.

"This map impugns the system," said Nelson. "If it is approved, then the cynics and critics win. It will appear that your actual intent was to protect incumbents, as referenced in your comments in today's meeting."

In presenting the plan and explaining the necessity of dipping into Tooele County to fill the population for a Box Elder County-based seat, Okerlund made reference to a decision by the committee to not force Sen. Luz Robles, D-Salt Lake City, and Dan Liljenquist, R-Bountiful, into the same Senate district.

"Eliminating the conflict in the northern part of the state was a driving force in the plan," said Okerlund.

Rep. Doug Sagers, R-Tooele, the only member of Tooele County's current six-member legislative delegation that resides in the county, expressed his dissatisfaction with the new plan.

"I am angry," said Sagers. "This is very disappointing. I cannot support the plan, it is just wrong."

From:	Kelli Lundgren
To:	Brian King
Date:	9/30/2011 1:36:16 PM
Subject:	Please Vote NO
Attachments:	kellisignaturesml.tif, Mime.822

Dear Representative King,

Please **JUST VOTE NO** to Utah's new Sumsion06 Adopted FInal U.S. Congressional Map at next week's Legislative Session. **Your NO vote WILL MATTER**. If citizens can get enough NO votes in the Legislature we have a plan of action.

This adopted map, dubbed the "pizza slice" plan, divides up communities of interest including rural and urban citizens, and purposefully dilutes the votes of unaffiliated voters and Democrats. This plan focuses on a narrow political agenda rather than keeping communities together, unfair to citizens and to democracy. Good plans have been submitted that keep communities together. (Utah Citizens Counsel Plan A, for example.)

I am with a political action committee called RepresentMeUtah! Our group consists of two Independents, a Republican, a Democrat, a Libertarian and a Constitutionalist. (www.representmeutah.org) We have a plan for immediate action if we can get enough NO votes. But also, next year we intend to appeal to 950,000 unaffiliated Utah registered voters to get out and vote for legislative candidates who are willing to stand up for democracy, including standing up for fairness in this redistricting process.

If you have any hesitation with this map, please vote NO.

Best Regards,

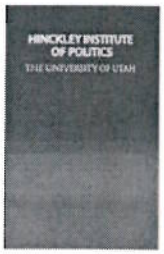
Kelli Lundgren
RepresentMeUtah!
kelli@xmission.com
www.RepresentMeUtah.org
801-915-7515

From: Jayne H Nelson
To: Brian King
Date: 9/30/2011 3:54:39 PM
Subject: Hinckley Redistricing Forum
Attachments: image001.jpg, Mime.822

Dear Rep. King,

The Hinckley Institute is going to do a Redistricting Forum on Oct. 19th at 10:45 a.m.
Speaker Lockhart, Senator McAdam, Rep. Reid and John Fellows have agreed to participate. Would you be willing to join the panel?
Thanks, Jayne

Jayne's Signature



Jayne Nelson
Associate Director

Phone: 801.581.8501
Fax: 801.581.6277
E-mail: jayne.nelson@hinckley.utah.edu

Dixon Spencer Hall
260 S. Central Campus Dr. Rm. 253
Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

www.hinckley.utah.edu

From: Patrice Arent
To: Todd Taylor
CC: Brian King, Christine Watkins, David Litvack, Jennifer Seelig, Ben McAdams, Karen Mayne, Karen Morgan, Luz Robles, Pat Jones, Ross Romero, Rebecca Chavez-Houck, Jim Dabakis, Matt Lyon
Date: 9/30/2011 8:48:00 PM
Subject: Re: Special Session Bills- Presidential Primary
Attachments: Mime.822

Todd:

Thank you so much for your quick response. I'm copying some of my colleagues on this email since they might know more than I do about why this issue has not been included (in bold below). I'll also see what I can do to resolve this matter.

Patrice

On Sep 30, 2011, at 8:40 PM, Todd Taylor wrote:

> I need to look closer at the Presidential bill.
>
> Mark Thomas did ask some questions about why presidential candidates had not had to file like other candidates and told me that there would be something on the Call to allow a party to use the regular primary.
>
> At first glance, the bill looks to be exactly what is purported (an optional -- not mandatory -- presidential primary that parties could choose to utilize). The Utah Democrats will not utilize it in 2012. It falls outside the end of the window for presidential contests and, of course, is well after the convention date where delegates are selected. The Utah GOP possibly could use it since their rules allow the national delegates to be selected first since they do a winner-take-all system.
>
> I am deeply concerned that it does not appear to address the issue that I have repeatedly raised. The current final certification date to place candidates on the ballot is August 31. Our presidential and vice presidential nominee will not be selected until Sept 6 at the earliest and assuming everything goes in a normal manner (as opposed to the historical 20+ ballots with dark horse candidates at a national convention). The old law was Sep 8 to accommodate the Bush re-elect and McCain conventions that started the Sep convention tradition. Now that it is Obama, the standards have changed to an earlier date. (In all fairness, the Aug 31 was in response to federal law, the MOVE Act, that has screwed up the caucus and convention dates for 2012 due to having to move up the primary certification dates earlier in the election cycle.)
>
> Currently we are in a position where we will have to certify our nominee to the State of Utah before the nominee is actually chosen (the GIVE 'EM OUR BEST GUESS solution) or the State of Utah does not want to risk embarrassment for not having the Democratic nominees for POTUS/VPOTUS on the ballot and accepts the certification late (the LEGAL NIGHTMARE option where potential law suits abound and a judge perhaps (?) gives in to common sense) or the State of Utah and the Utah Democrats uphold the rules and the Democratic nominees are just left off the ballot (the DEMOCRATS CAN'T WIN ANYWAY SO WHAT DOES IT MATTER solution).
>
> Everybody is banking on the BEST GUESS. It will probably work for 2012 but not for the future beyond that. It might not work for 2012 if -- God forbid -- history takes its own course (a new VP choice or health or mortality issues or political upheaval).
>
> Todd Taylor
> Utah Democrats

From:
To: Patrice Arent
CC: Brian King, Christine Watkins, David Litvack, Jennifer Seelig, Ben McAdams, Karen Mayne, Karen Morgan, Luz Robles, Pat Jones, Ross Romero, Jim Dabakis, Matt Lyon, Todd Taylor
Date: 10/1/2011 9:54:28 AM
Subject: Re: Special Session Bills- Presidential Primary
Attachments: Mime.822

Patrice,

Thanks for inquiring about this.

Todd,

I'm thinking that this is one of the issues about which you visited with us during the legislative session when we were dealing with some of the changes to our laws to meet compliance with MOVE? If so I'm sorry I didn't connect the dots when we were reviewing it during interim. Did you send us another heads up before the interim meeting that I might have missed? Again, sorry I didn't think of the implications to our primaries in the future.

Rebecca

From: "Patrice Arent" <patrice@patricearent.com>
To: "Todd Taylor" <ttaylor@utdem.org>
Cc: "Jim Dabakis" <jim.dabakis@gmail.com>, "Matt Lyon" <mlyon@utdem.org>, "David Litvack" <dlitvack@utah.gov>, "Jennifer Seelig" <jseelig@utah.gov>, "Brian King" <briansking@utah.gov>, "Rebecca Chavez-Houck" <rchouck@comcast.net>, "Christine Watkins" <cwatkins@utah.gov>, "Ross Romero" <rromero@utahsenate.org>, "Karen Morgan" <kmorgan@utahsenate.org>, "Ben McAdams" <bmcadams@utahsenate.org>, "Pat Jones" <pjones@utahsenate.org>, "Karen Mayne" <kmayne@utahsenate.org>, "Luz Robles" <lrobles@utahsenate.org>
Sent: Friday, September 30, 2011 8:48:00 PM
Subject: Re: Special Session Bills- Presidential Primary

Todd:

Thank you so much for your quick response. I'm copying some of my colleagues on this email since they might know more than I do about why this issue has not been included (in bold below). I'll also see what I can do to resolve this matter.

Patrice

On Sep 30, 2011, at 8:40 PM, Todd Taylor wrote:

> I need to look closer at the Presidential bill.
>
> Mark Thomas did ask some questions about why presidential candidates had not had to file like other candidates and told me that there would be something on the Call to allow a party to use the regular primary.
>
> At first glance, the bill looks to be exactly what is purported (an optional -- not mandatory -- presidential primary that parties could choose to utilize). The Utah Democrats will not utilize it in 2012. It falls outside the end of the window for presidential contests and, of course, is well after the convention date where delegates are selected. The Utah GOP possibly could use it since their rules allow the national delegates to be selected first since they do a winner-take-all system.
>
> I am deeply concerned that it does not appear to address the issue that I have repeatedly raised. The current final certification date to place candidates on the ballot is August 31. Our presidential and vice presidential nominee will not be selected until Sept 6 at the earliest and assuming everything goes in a normal manner (as opposed to the historical 20+ ballots with dark horse candidates at a national convention). The old law was Sep 8 to accommodate the Bush re-elect and McCain conventions that started the Sep convention tradition. Now that it is Obama, the standards have changed to an earlier date. (In all fairness, the Aug 31 was in response to federal law, the MOVE Act, that has screwed up the caucus and convention dates for 2012 due to having to move up the primary certification dates earlier in the election cycle.)
>
> Currently we are in a position where we will have to certify our nominee to the State of Utah before the nominee is actually chosen (the GIVE 'EM OUR BEST GUESS solution) or the State of Utah does not want to risk embarrassment for not having the Democratic nominees for POTUS/VPOTUS on the ballot and accepts the certification late (the LEGAL NIGHTMARE option where potential law suits abound and a judge perhaps (?) gives in to common sense) or the State of Utah and the Utah Democrats uphold the rules and the Democratic nominees are just left off the ballot (the DEMOCRATS CAN'T WIN ANYWAY SO WHAT DOES IT MATTER solution).
>
> Everybody is banking on the BEST GUESS. It will probably work for 2012 but not for the future beyond that. It might not work for 2012 if -- God forbid -- history takes its own course (a new VP choice or health or mortality issues or political upheaval).
>
> Todd Taylor
> Utah Democrats

From: Todd Taylor
To: , Todd Taylor
CC: Brian King, Christine Watkins, David Litvack, Jennifer Seelig, Ben McAdams, Karen Mayne, Karen Morgan, Luz Robles, Pat Jones, Ross Romero, Jim Dabakis, Patrice Arent, Matt Lyon
Date: 10/1/2011 1:58:59 PM
Subject: Re: Special Session Bills- Presidential Primary
Attachments: Mime.822

Yes, I brought it up in Govt Ops during the session on the MOVE Act and then again during floor debate. As often happens, there were too many other issues and this one was of less concern to the sponsor and majority. The GOP still hasn't come to terms with the schedule changes either which explains the presidential bill in this special session.

You didn't miss another heads up. It was only discussed after that with Mark Thomas -- in fact just a few days ago when he called about some details on this legislation. Sorry to say I haven't been focused on Gov't Ops and what is going on.

I'm not sure that there has been much opportunity to tweak some of this. While the Democrats fought out much of our internal concerns about how to comply with the MOVE Act at our spring Central Committee meeting, the Utah GOP has had much more trouble coming to terms with it. Mark is right that the dates are pretty much a federal mandate to comply with MOVE. If they tried to carve out a special "presidential" exception like there has been in the past for certifying candidates the County Clerks might push back.On the other hand, it is possible for them -- like I have done -- to bow to reality and just deal with things beyond their control -- like national conventions in September (which, for the record, I don't like, either).

Todd Taylor
Utah Democrats

From: rchouck@comcast.net
To: "Patrice Arent" <patrice@patricearent.com>
Cc: "Jim Dabakis" <jim.dabakis@gmail.com>, "Matt Lyon" <mlyon@utdem.org>, "David Litvack" <dlitvack@utah.gov>, "Jennifer Seelig" <jseelig@utah.gov>, "Brian King" <briansking@utah.gov>, "Christine Watkins" <cwatkins@utah.gov>, "Ross Romero" <rromero@utahsenate.org>, "Karen Morgan" <kmorgan@utahsenate.org>, "Ben McAdams" <bmcadams@utahsenate.org>, "Pat Jones" <pjones@utahsenate.org>, "Karen Mayne" <kmayne@utahsenate.org>, "Luz Robles" <lrobles@utahsenate.org>, "Todd Taylor" <ttaylor@utdem.org>
Sent: Saturday, October 1, 2011 9:54:28 AM
Subject: Re: Special Session Bills- Presidential Primary

Patrice,

Thanks for inquiring about this.

Todd,

I'm thinking that this is one of the issues about which you visited with us during the legislative session when we were dealing with some of the changes to our laws to meet compliance with MOVE? If so I'm sorry I didn't connect the dots when we were reviewing it during interim. Did you send us another heads up before the interim meeting that I might have missed? Again, sorry I didn't think of the implications to our primaries in the future.

Rebecca

From: "Patrice Arent" <patrice@patricearent.com>
To: "Todd Taylor" <ttaylor@utdem.org>
Cc: "Jim Dabakis" <jim.dabakis@gmail.com>, "Matt Lyon" <mlyon@utdem.org>, "David Litvack" <dlitvack@utah.gov>, "Jennifer Seelig" <jseelig@utah.gov>, "Brian King" <briansking@utah.gov>, "Rebecca Chavez-Houck" <rchouck@comcast.net>, "Christine Watkins" <cwatkins@utah.gov>, "Ross Romero" <rromero@utahsenate.org>, "Karen Morgan" <kmorgan@utahsenate.org>, "Ben McAdams" <bmcadams@utahsenate.org>, "Pat Jones" <pjones@utahsenate.org>, "Karen Mayne" <kmayne@utahsenate.org>, "Luz Robles" <lrobles@utahsenate.org>
Sent: Friday, September 30, 2011 8:48:00 PM
Subject: Re: Special Session Bills- Presidential Primary

Todd:

Thank you so much for your quick response. I'm copying some of my colleagues on this email since they might know more than I do about why this issue has not been included (in bold below). I'll also see what I can do to resolve this matter.

Patrice

On Sep 30, 2011, at 8:40 PM, Todd Taylor wrote:

> I need to look closer at the Presidential bill.
>
> Mark Thomas did ask some questions about why presidential candidates had not had to file like other candidates and told me that there would be something on the Call to allow a party to use the regular primary.

From: Keri Witte
To: Becky Lockhart, Brian King, Curt Webb, Christine Watkins, Don IPSON, Francis Gibson, Gage Froerer, Kenneth Sumsion, Melvin Brown, Merlynn Newbold, Neal Hendrickson, Roger Barrus, Todd Kiser, Ben McAdams, Gene Davis, Kevin VanTassell, Ralph Okerlund, Stuart Reid, Michael Waddoups
Date: 10/1/2011 5:15:04 PM
Subject: Reunite West Provo w/Provo Orem Senate Dists
Attachments: Mime.822

Hello Redistricting Committee --

I would like to make one more plea to please unite west Provo (approx 6 orphaned precincts) with the rest of the Provo/Orem area on the state senate district map.

A senate district is comprised of 95,000 people. Provo has a population of 112,000. Yet Provo is split into *3* senate districts, with west Provo being excluded from our community of interest. There is ample opportunity to keep Provo within *2* senate districts, thus making sure that west Provo is no longer orphaned from the rest of our community.

For the last 10 years west Provo has been part of senate district 13, which was a meandering district that ranged from Tooele County to southern Utah county. With redistricting upon us, we now have the opportunity to join west Provo with the rest of the Provo/Orem senate districts so that we can spend the next decade joined with our community, yet the current senate maps once again leave west Provo orphaned from the rest of our city -- we have been carved out of the Provo/Orem area and placed with rural southern county communities, such as Lake Shore, Benjamin, and Elk Ridge. One of the biggest considerations in drawing districts is keeping communities of interest together -- the Provo community should be kept together as much as possible.

The eastern Provo senate district, which used to be fully within Utah County borders, is now drawn as spanning outside of Utah County to pick up population in the east. This is the wrong direction. This and the other Provo/Orem senate district should instead be shifted to the west to pick up population and keep communities together, which would allow west Provo to be reunited with the rest of our city, and/or within the Provo/Orem sister city area.

West Provo will lose its voice in the senate if we are combined with a large rural area that has interests very different from our own community.

Thank you very much for your time and consideration. I hope you will become an advocate for west Provo in the fight to be included and represented within our own community - we need your help.

Sincerely,

Keri Witte
keri@linkrealms.com
801-377-8448
Provo 20

PS -- FYI, keep in mind that County Delegates are responsible for voting on state senators whose districts reside fully within a single county, while State Delegates vote if the district is split between more than one county - since County Delegates are more numerous than State Delegates, we have a greater rate of representation per capita if we can keep state senate seats fully within Utah County, and therefore it is also to our benefit (and the caucus/convention system's benefit, since it increases the rate of representation) to keep our senate districts within our county as much as possible. One of the main complaints against the caucus/convention system is that so few people are involved in choosing candidates. Changing from County Delegates to State Delegates decreases the number of people involved in the process.

From: "Christopher Miller"
To: Becky Lockhart, Brian King, Curt Webb, Christine Watkins, Don IPSON, Francis Gibson, Gage Froerer, Kenneth Sumsion, Melvin Brown, Merlynn Newbold, Neal Hendrickson, Roger Barrus, Todd Kiser, Ben McAdams, Gene Davis, Kevin VanTassell, Ralph Okerlund, Stuart Reid, Michael Waddoups
Date: 10/1/2011 10:50:42 PM
Subject: Redistricting
Attachments: Mime.822

Dear Committee Member,
I just wanted to write to let you know that I feel that West Provo should not be stripped away from the Provo/Orem Senate district and placed in a rural district. I feel that West Provo has the same Ideals and values as the current Senate district and it would be a shame for us to be put in a district with other rural areas where we do not have common needs or values. I encourage you to keep West Provo with the current Provo/Orem Senate district and not split us off into a rural district.

Sincerely,

Christopher Miller
State Delegate

From: steve reid
To: Becky Lockhart, Brian King, Curt Webb, Christine Watkins, Don IPSON, Francis Gibson, Gage Froerer, Kenneth Sumsion, Melvin Brown, Merlynn Newbold, Neal Hendrickson, Roger Barrus, Todd Kiser, Ben McAdams, Gene Davis, Kevin VanTassell, Ralph Okerlund, Stuart Reid, Michael Waddoups
Date: 10/2/2011 9:08:18 AM
Subject: Provo/Orem Senate map lines are not good
Attachments: Mime.822

Dear Redistricting Committee:

As a resident of west Provo, I am asking you to redraw the lines for Provo/Orem.

We have been the orphans of the area represented by Sen. Madsen for the past 10 years. Our district grew so big that essentially 1 Senator was representing the population of 2 districts.

With this redistricting, you have the opportunity to correct this and to have Provo represented by 2 Senators, not 3 as currently drawn. Instead the committee looks to lump us with Vineyard and rural South County. Outside of Lehi area, these areas as well as our own west Provo are projected to have tremendous growth over the next 10 years. Our representation will be diluted again!

Particularly offensive is the inclusion of Vineyard which is not connected to the rest of the district via road without crossing a neighboring district. High-population-growth Vineyard should paired with its low-population growth Orem.

We need our Senator here in west Provo to be contained to an urban area in Provo/Orem. Provo in particular is undergoing a metamorphosis: we have commuter rail coming, reworking of interstate changes and thoroughfares, Utah's newest commercial passenger airport, a revitalized downtown including expanded NuSkin building and county convention center, and now even a new LDS temple. We need that Senator in Provo to focus on these issues, not south county issues.

Please redraw the lines in Provo/Orem so that Provo is represented by 2 Senators not 3.

Thank you for your continual efforts to get this right.

Steve Reid
1202 N 3100 W
Provo Utah

From:
To: Becky Lockhart, Brian King, Curt Webb, Christine Watkins, Francis Gibson, Gage Froerer, Kenneth Sumsion, Melvin Brown, Merlynn Newbold, Neal Hendrickson, Ronda Menlove, Roger Barrus, Todd Kiser, Kim Heiner, Allen Christensen, Ben McAdams, David Hinkins, Dan Liljenquist, Dan Thatcher, Gene Davis, Howard Stephenson, Stuart Adams, John Valentine, Jerry Stevenson, Karen Mayne, Karen Morgan, Kevin VanTassell, Lyle Hillyard, Luz Robles, Margaret Dayton, Pat Jones, Peter Knudson, Ralph Okerlund, Ross Romero, Stuart Reid, Scott Jenkins, Steve Urquhart, Michael Waddoups, Wayne Niederhauser, , , ,
Date: 10/2/2011 4:03:53 PM

Don't Pizza Slice the Districts

Please, Utah Republicans, don't be greedy. It should be enough that you maintain a safe majority in most of the state, but it's not honest or just to jigger the boundaries to disenfranchise the Democrats in SLC, the one area where they are the majority. That's not democracy -- that's just bullying. Be honest and be content with your actual majorities. Let Democrats in Salt Lake have a chance to exercise their actual majority. In other words, don't pizza-slice the Democratic majority in SLC to make sure their votes will never count.

I live in Orem, and so I know my vote for a Democratic representative will never have much of a shot, but that's because my neighbors are all Republicans, and fair is fair. But if I lived in Salt Lake, where most of my neighbors were fellow Democrats, I would expect a reasonable chance of electing a Democrat as representative, because fair is fair.

The pizza slice proposal to defeat that basic democratic principle (small-D democratic!) is cynical and political. Please, show you have some honor and backbone, and do the right thing.

Marco Davis
Orem UT

From: norm Beagley
To: Becky Lockhart, Brian King, Curt Webb, Christine Watkins, Don IPSON, Francis Gibson, Gage Froerer, Kenneth Sumsion, Melvin Brown, Merlynn Newbold, Neal Hendrickson, Roger Barrus, Todd Kiser, Ben McAdams, Gene Davis, Kevin VanTassell, Ralph Okerlund, Stuart Reid, Michael Waddoups
Date: 10/2/2011 4:51:37 PM
Subject: Redistricting of West Provo
Attachments: Mime.822

Dear Redistricting Committee:

As a resident of west Provo, I am asking you to redraw the lines for west Provo and Orem.

Over the past ten years we, in west Provo, have been separated from our neighbors and "orphaned" as it where due to the district boundary alignment. We feel that this is wrong and respectfully ask to you to change the boundaries so that we can be in the same district as our close neighbors here in Provo.

With the upcoming redistricting special session, you have the opportunity to correct this and to have Provo represented by 2 Senators, not 3. Instead the committee looks to separate us from our neighbors and to include us with Vineyard and other rural areas of South Utah County. Over the next 10-30 years the area we live in is expected and projected to experience tremendous growth. We feel that as this growth occurs our representation will be diluted much as it has been over the last 10 years.

While it may be true that ten years ago and before that, west Provo was a rural area, this is not the case now and it is projected that we will become even more urban.

We need our Senator here in west Provo to be contained to an urban area in Provo/Orem.

Please redraw the lines in west Provo and Orem so that Provo is represented by 2 Senators not 3.

Thank you for your continual efforts to get this right.

Norm Beagley
2713 West 1180 North
Provo, Utah 84601