

From: Redistrict Utah <redistrictutah@utah.gov>
To: <coanderson@utahsenate.org>
Date: 10/7/2011 8:38 AM
Subject: Redistricting Plan Submitted

Thank you for submitting a proposed redistricting plan through Utah's online redistricting tool. Please note that all plans submitted will be made available for review by the Redistricting Committee and the general public on both the online tool and redistrictutah.com. Shortly after plans are submitted, they are posted on redistrictutah.com for public comment.

As time allows, the public can further discuss submitted plans during the public comment portion of future Redistricting Committee meetings. A full list of public meetings can be found at redistrictutah.com.

If you have any questions regarding submitted plans or technical issues with the online tool, email us at redistrictutah@utah.gov.

Plan submitted on October 8, 2011 at 8:36 AM

Contact Information

Name: Case Anderson
Username: CaseyA
Organization:
Email address: coanderson@utahsenate.org

Plan Information

Plan name: Anderson_01
Description: SLC split twice (minimum split), maintains urban and rural interests in all districts. Geographical balance.

Plan Objectives

#objectives#

From: Redistrict Utah <redistrictutah@utah.gov>
To: <coanderson@utahsenate.org>
Date: 10/12/2011 10:15 AM
Subject: Redistricting Plan Submitted

Thank you for submitting a proposed redistricting plan through Utah's online redistricting tool. Please note that all plans submitted will be made available for review by the Redistricting Committee and the general public on both the online tool and redistrictutah.com. Shortly after plans are submitted, they are posted on redistrictutah.com for public comment.

As time allows, the public can further discuss submitted plans during the public comment portion of future Redistricting Committee meetings. A full list of public meetings can be found at redistrictutah.com.

If you have any questions regarding submitted plans or technical issues with the online tool, email us at redistrictutah@utah.gov.

Plan submitted on October 13, 2011 at 10:13 AM

Contact Information

Name: Case Anderson
Username: CaseyA
Organization:
Email address: coanderson@utahsenate.org

Plan Information

Plan name: Anderson_2
Description: Geographical balance. Fair county splits.

Plan Objectives

#objectives#

Joanna MacKay - Some thoughts on redistricting from Congressman Bishop

From: Rob Bishop <bishop.project@gmail.com>
To: <bishop.project@gmail.com>
Date: 10/12/2011 10:40 PM
Subject: Some thoughts on redistricting from Congressman Bishop

Dear Senator:

The redistricting process in the Utah Legislature is messy and cumbersome. No one ever likes the lines drawn. A redistricting process done by a so-called independent redistricting commission would be messy and cumbersome. No one would ever like the lines drawn.

The difference between the two options is that the Legislature – no matter how many caucus meetings they may hold – must ultimately make an open presentation and hold an open vote. They must explain their decisions and be accountable at the next election. Redistricting commissions don't. They may make a public presentation, but have no requirement for explanation nor in any way are they accountable to voters.

Where non-elected redistricting commissions work, it is often due to a quirk of personalities, such as in Washington State where the leading Republican and Democratic members have served for multiple cycles and try hard not to upset the status quo. In Arizona, their commission produced a very partisan and highly criticized map. Even the inappropriately self-named "Fair Boundaries" organization in Utah used the former director of the Democratic Party who produced – surprise – boundaries favorable to Democrats. A commission is far from a panacea, independent, or non-partisan.

The basic problem with a non-elected redistricting commission is the base philosophy. The Progressive Era in American history provided a philosophical change of attitude toward government. The Founders had faith in lay government – man's ability to govern himself. The Progressive Era argued for governing of the people by experts whose work would seemingly be based on science. (Of course, this was the Era when Communism was also the daring, new government philosophy, but I digress.) Resorting to so-called experts has produced massive national bureaucracies such as the EPA (always right even when state DEQ scientists prove their data flawed), the SEC (experts about Wall Street), the Federal Reserve Board (experts about money), and the NLRB (experts about keeping jobs from going to South Carolina), and so on and so forth.

For some it is easy to demagogue the Legislature, but given the option I much prefer to have districts altered by someone in a public position on the House and Senate Floors - even if I don't fully agree with the alteration - rather than by the all-powerful wizard behind the curtain.

Allow me to comment on three related but tangential subjects:

A) "Community of interest" is basically a sham phrase used to hide real desires. It has been charged by some, for example, that St. George has nothing in common with Salt Lake City therefore they should not be in the same district. Actually, St. George doesn't really have that much in common with Provo or Ogden or Logan or even Cedar City; but St. George has to be with someone. One public witness at a Redistricting Committee Meeting seemed to claim that maybe places like St. George and Moab and Park City should be together because they all attract tourists - cute, but not a reason for drawing such lines.

Salt Lake City cannot even claim to be one “community of interest.” Can one with a straight face claim students at the U of U have the same interests as single family home owners in west Rose Park or Redwood Road; that Glendale is a mirror image of the east bench; that the community in the Avenues replicates occupants of buildings like the Eagle Gate downtown? Come on!

When one hollers “community of interest” (or “gerrymandering” for that matter), the shouter really just wants the fulcrum of power elsewhere – and usually for partisan purposes.

B) The Legislature can’t pick future Congressmen by drawing lines and it’s not fair for some to try to claim that is what is happening. Look at the existing congressional boundaries: Box Elder is not the center of the 1st District; Matheson wins in the Republican 2nd District, and Chaffetz doesn’t even live in the 3rd District. Despite district lines, voters pick whom they choose.

C) There are maps I like, and a whole lot that are just butt ugly. Please be cautious.

Thank you for your efforts. Redistricting is always a time consuming task with major complaints and few compliments. I understand. I’ve been there and done that. Personally, I have major compliments for your efforts – and just a few complaints. You should all be commended for your commitment to this process and for the accountability that comes with it.

Rob Bishop

From: Don IPSON
To: chrisgroup1@msn.com, Lockhart, Becky, King, Brian, Webb, Curt, Watkins, ...
Date: 9/12/2011 7:03 PM
Subject: Re: Thank you

Chris, thanks for your support, we have worked hard to try and get this right, we all really do care.

We live in the greatest place on earth, it takes everyone's effort to keep it that way

Thanks again!

Sent from BlackBerry

-----Original Message-----

From: Chris Sloan <chrisgroup1@msn.com>
To: Lockhart, Becky <blockhart@utah.gov>
To: King, Brian <BRIANSKING@utah.gov>
To: Webb, Curt <CURTWEBB@utah.gov>
To: Watkins, Christine <CWATKINS@utah.gov>
To: IPSON, Don <dipson@utah.gov>
To: Gibson, Francis <FGIBSON@utah.gov>
To: Sumsion, Kenneth <KSUMSION@utah.gov>
To: Brown, Melvin <MELBROWN@utah.gov>
To: Newbold, Merlynn <merlynnnewbold@utah.gov>
To: Barrus, Roger <ROGERBARRUS@utah.gov>
To: Kiser, Todd <toddkiser@utah.gov>
To: McAdams, Ben <bmcadams@utahsenate.org>
To: Davis, Gene <gdavis@utahsenate.org>
To: VanTassell, Kevin <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
To: Okerlund, Ralph <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>
To: Reid, Stuart <screid@utahsenate.org>
To: Waddoups, Michael <waddoups@utahsenate.org>
To: <gage@c21utah.com>
To: <jbiskupski@utah.gov>

Sent: 9/12/2011 6:48:16 PM

Subject: Thank you

Friends,

I just wanted to express my appreciation for all you're doing in this thankless process. You'll have to share with me when this is over which is worse: the guy that comes to the meetings and hates all that you do, or the ones that stay home and will hate all that you do publicly later. While I have had obvious disagreement with some of the conclusions, I hope you all know how much I appreciate what you are doing. As I mentioned to Rep. Barrus today, anyone that thinks you all are doing this stuff for fun and profit is nuts! Thank you for your patience and good works. See you soon! Chris

Chris Sloan
2009 Utah "Realtor of the Year"
Group 1 Real Estate
(435) 840-5031
www.TooeleHomesForSale.com
Visit My Blog

Kevin VanTassell - ACTION ALERT!, CAN YOU SPEAK UP FOR FAIR REDISTRICTING? Online and on October 3 at the Capitol

From: Sandy Peck <sandypeck@xmission.com>
To: League Office <lwwut@xmission.com>, <LWVUT-legaction@googlegroups.com>, ...
Date: 9/21/2011 10:31 AM
Subject: ACTION ALERT!, CAN YOU SPEAK UP FOR FAIR REDISTRICTING? Online and on October 3 at the Capitol

☐☐



ACTION ALERT!

CAN YOU SPEAK UP FOR FAIR REDISTRICTING?

Dear League Friends,

Doughnuts for breakfast Instead of pizza for lunch!
In other words, *keep our communities of interest together.*
Send this message to the Utah State Legislature by signing the online petition:

www.speakuputah.org

On Monday October 3rd, the Utah State Legislature will hold a special session to vote on new Utah State School Board, Utah State Legislature (House & Senate), and US Congressional district maps—maps created over the last several months within the Legislative Redistricting Committee.

This is a crucial time for public involvement. Over and over again, you have called for keeping communities of common interest intact, districts designed without regard for incumbency or political party, and reasonably sized, fairly drawn districts, and judging by the maps presented thus far, those calls may not have been heeded.

Despite the statewide majority preference of a "doughnut hole" approach to congressional districts, which would give concentrated urban cities a much-needed voice and allow for a rural-focused representative, the committee seems focused on drawing districts that would split Salt Lake County into several "pizza slice" districts designed to disenfranchise our voters. This would be an obvious attempt to dilute the voices in Salt Lake County and make it far less likely that Wasatch Front voters will have a representative that truly understands our issues and concerns.

We have very little time to make our voices heard.
I 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

In addition to the petition, 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, and your constitutional right to protest and join with fellow Utahns demanding fair representation.

Thank you!

Jenn Gonnely
Legislative Action Co-Chair
League of Women Voters of Utah

P.S. The Redistricting Committee will consider Congressional Districts Thursday, September 22, Room 30 House Building 9 AM.

--
Jenn Gonnely
www.gonnely.com
(801) 448-6536

--
League of Women Voters
3804 Highland Drive Suite 8D
Salt Lake City UT 84106
801.272.8683
Fax 801.272.5942
lwwut@xmission.com
<http://lwwutah.org/>

Thanks to Xmission (www.xmission.com) for its donation of ISP services to LWV

The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan political organization that encourages informed and active participation in government, works to in

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You received this message because you are subscribed to the Google Groups "LWVUT-Senate-nonSL" group.
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To unsubscribe from this group, send email to lwwut-senate-nonsl+unsubscribe@googlegroups.com.
For more options, visit this group at <http://groups.google.com/group/lwwut-senate-nonsl?hl=en>.

Kevin VanTassell - new house boundaries

From: Kevin Ashby <kashby@vernal.com>
To: John Mathis <jmathis@utah.gov>, Kevin Vantassell <kvantassell@utahsenate...>
Date: 9/22/2011 12:17 PM
Subject: new house boundaries

Wow! What a summer for both of you. Hope all is going well. I was looking for some explanation to the process that came up with the latest boundary map - that happens to split Roosevelt into two pieces and Duchesne County into three.

Any quotes or explanation from you two would be helpful. Thanks.
kevin

--



Kevin Ashby, Publisher
60 East 100 North - Vernal, UT 84078 - 435-789-3511
260 South 200 East - Roosevelt, UT 84066 - 435-722-5131

Kevin VanTassell - Lehi City Redistricting Resolution 2011

From: Bert Wilson <BWilson@lehi-ut.gov>
To: <garya@utah.gov>, <larrye@utah.gov>, <dougw@state.ut.us>, <bdaw@utah.gov...>
Date: 9/22/2011 1:48 PM
Subject: Lehi City Redistricting Resolution 2011
Attachments: Lehi City 2011 Redistricting Resolution.pdf

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

From: Reid Hall <rehall@bsamail.org>
To: "rokerlund@utahsenate.org" <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, "ksumsion@utah.go...
Date: 9/23/2011 12:35 PM
Subject: Opposed to being represented in Bountiful

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

Kevin VanTassell - House map

From: Chris Sloan <chrisgroup1@msn.com>
To: Erik Gumbrecht <erik.gumbrecht@gmail.com>, <briansking@utah.gov>, <cwatk...>
Date: 9/26/2011 9:01 PM
Subject: House map

Good evening, all

Please take a look at this map, drawn by Erik Gumbrecht, of Tooele. As you'll see it handles several, if not all of the objections I've heard regarding changing the base map. If there is something you find objectionable, please let us know what it is, and we can fix it. I urge you to give it some consideration. See you tomorrow!

<http://www.redistrictutah.com/maps/house-gumbrecht-approved-sanpete-whole>

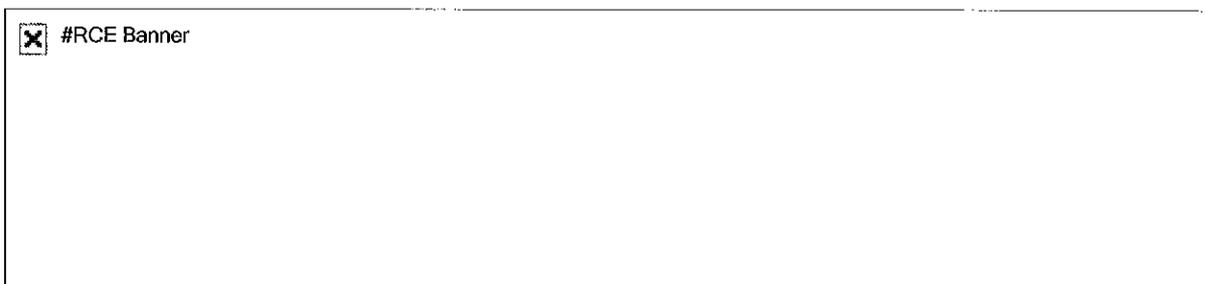
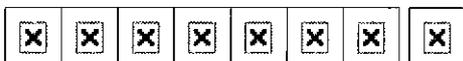
Chris Sloan
2009 Utah "Realtor of the Year"
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Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting: Doughnut holes & pizza slices

From: "Keven Stratton, Sutherland Institute" <kstratton@sutherlandinstitute.org>
To: <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Date: 9/27/2011 7:46 AM
Subject: Redistricting: Doughnut holes & pizza slices

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Dear Kevin,

Next Monday (Oct. 3), the Utah Legislature will meet in special session to finalize the much-discussed redistricting process. To better facilitate understanding of this process, the state has put together a new website:

RedistrictUtah.com

I invite you to take a minute to familiarize yourself with the redistricting maps and [let your legislator know your opinion](#).

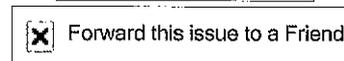
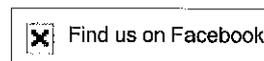
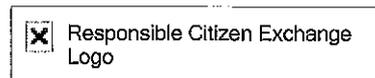
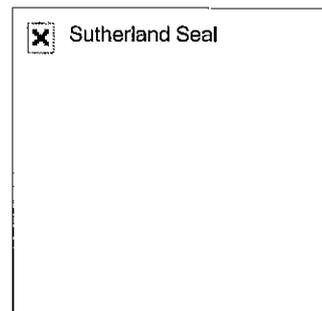
Cheers!

Keven Stratton
Grassroots Outreach
Sutherland Institute

P.S. Join us on Oct. 12 for our new *Responsible Citizen Course: In Defense of the Family*. See below for details.

New Class: In Defense of Family

Join us Wednesday, Oct. 12, for our brand-



new Responsible Citizen Course:

**In Defense of the Family:
Why Family Policy Matters
and What You Can Do About It**

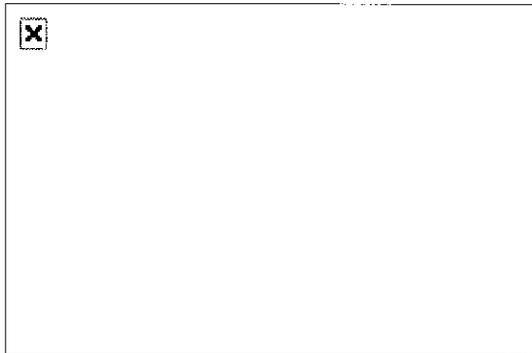
When: Wednesday, Oct. 12, 7 p.m.

Where: Sutherland headquarters
([click here for a map](#))

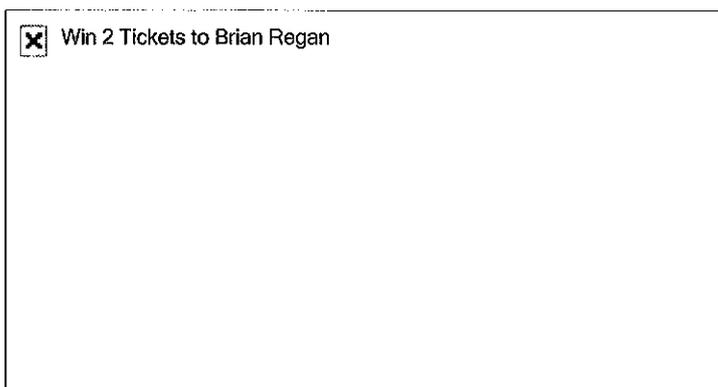
Cost: \$10 for the public, but free for members of the
Responsible Citizen Exchange.

In this class, William Duncan, director of Sutherland's Center for Family and Society, will discuss why protecting the family makes good policy sense and how you can get involved in the cause.

[Click here to register.](#)



 Your Pursuit of Happiness Contest



We're giving you the chance to win two fantastic tickets (14th row, middle) to see Brian Regan live in Salt Lake City at Abravanel Hall on Friday, Jan. 27, at 7:30 p.m.

Why do we care about happy? Because that's what we try to do: We at Sutherland Institute advocate for conservative principles because they have been proven through the centuries to be the best way for people to be, well, happy. Principles such as limited government, personal responsibility, free markets, private property, charity, religion and family.

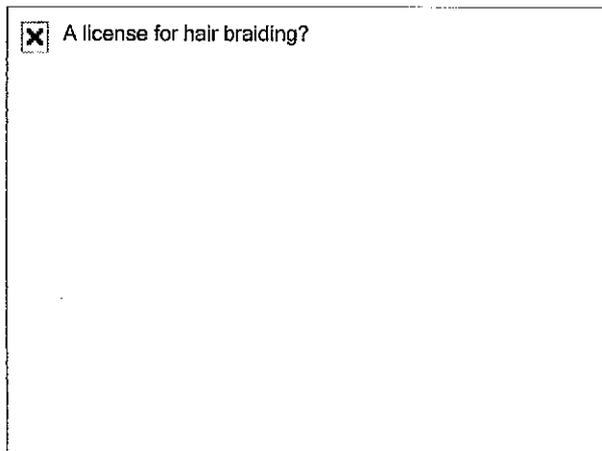
To be eligible for these tickets, you simply need to submit a picture of yourself doing something that makes you happy. Get your friends to vote for your pic, and we'll all make the person with the most votes really happy.

The contest ends Sept. 29, so [click here](#) to submit your pic, tell your friends to vote for you and get ready for a night of pure happy with Brian Regan.

A License for Hair Braiding?

Should Utahns have to obtain a state license to do landscape architecture, paint nails or braid hair? The state currently requires professionals in these fields, and many others, to obtain a license to work here legally. Some state legislators would like to do away with these rules.

Watch the video report below to hear what Utah State Representative Holly Richardson (R-Pleasant Grove) and others have to say about it.



A license for hair braiding?

Not What This Woman Wants

I find myself grinding my teeth every time the "What A Woman Wants Show" billboards pop up around the Salt Lake Valley. The sales expo aimed at women is a legitimate event, the art on the billboards is cute, and there's nothing wrong with the services. What bothers me is the implication in the marketing: Women love nothing better than to shop and spend lots of time on their appearance.

Woman Soaking Feet

Read more...

UHSAA Rule Slams Door on Opportunities for Student

Earlier this year, we warned that the new transfer rule for student-athletes instituted by the Utah High School Activities Association (UHSAA) would discourage student-athletes from taking advantage of open enrollment. The recent case of Conner Martinez is one example of how this new rule penalizes students who want to attend the best school available to them.

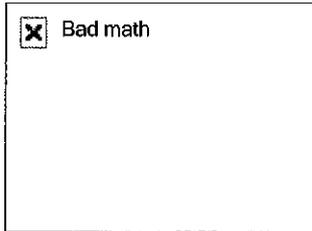
Read more...

High School Football

Obama Jobs Plan: Math or Class Warfare?

During last Monday's press conference from the Rose Garden of the White House, President Obama used a nifty sound bite to describe his new jobs proposal. He said, "This is not class warfare, it's math." And then, it seems, he forgot the math and preached class warfare.

Is it math or class warfare when he says, "We shouldn't



balance the budget on the backs of the poor and the middle class. ... For us to solve this problem, everybody, including the wealthiest Americans and biggest corporations, have to pay their fair share ... Middle

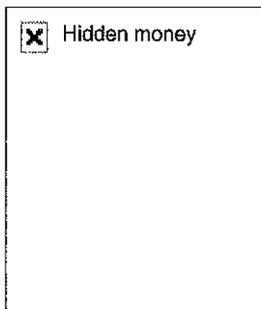
class families shouldn't pay higher taxes than millionaires and billionaires"?

Read more...

One More Hidden Cost of Welfare?

As we've noted before, government welfare programs generally carry a hidden cost beyond that paid by taxpayers - a cost paid by the recipients, in whom dependency and a loss of independence are fostered.

An interesting new study in the Journal of Family and Economic Issues suggests that dependency on government largesse may carry an additional cost, this one for recipient spouses. The study involves a survey of Utah couples and found: "Individuals that experienced the combination of earning less than \$20,000 per year while receiving government assistance had significantly lower levels of overall marital satisfaction and commitment than individuals receiving government assistance with higher incomes and individuals who have never received government assistance."



Crane Building
307 West 200 South,
Suite 5005
Salt Lake City, UT 84101
801-355-1272
(Toll Free) 855-355-1272



Read more...

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY*FAMILY*RELIGION*PRIVATE PROPERTY*FREE MARKETS*CHARITY*LIMITED GOVERNMENT

Forward email



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Sutherland Institute | 307 W. 200 S. Suite 5005 | Salt Lake City | UT | 84101

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting

From: <lincoln@thelincolnbrownshow.com>
To: <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Date: 9/27/2011 3:58 PM
Subject: Redistricting

Hi Senator

Is there a place I can go to get a county by county breakdown of the new proposed districts that were approved today? I know it's not a done deal, but based on the maps, I am having a hard time trying to figure out what will happen to you and John.

Thanks,
Lincoln

Kevin VanTassell - Provo West Side redistricting

From: Shaun Pace <shaun1158@yahoo.com>
To: "rokerlund@utahsenate.org" <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, "toddkiser@utah.g...
Date: 9/29/2011 3:43 PM
Subject: Provo West Side redistricting
CC: "ksumsion@utah.gov" <ksumsion@utah.gov>, "rogerbarrus@utah.gov" <rogerba...

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

Kevin VanTassell - Please Vote NO

From: Kelli Lundgren <kelli@xmission.com>
To: <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Date: 9/30/2011 1:48 PM
Subject: Please Vote NO

Dear Senator Van Tassell,

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

Kevin VanTassell - Reunite West Provo w/Provo Orem Senate Dists

From: Keri Witte <keri@linkrealms.com>
To: <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>, <rogerbarrus@utah.gov>, ...
Date: 10/1/2011 5:16 PM
Subject: Reunite West Provo w/Provo Orem Senate Dists

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.

Kevin VanTassell - Wallsburg and Senate Maps

From: Aaron Gabrielson <aarongabrielson@gmail.com>
To: Kevin Van Tassell <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Date: 10/1/2011 5:20 PM
Subject: Wallsburg and Senate Maps

Sen. Van Tassell,

It looks like the Senate redistricting map splits off Wallsburg into Curt Bramble's district. I found out that a multi-county district would make it so Bramble does not get selected by his county delegates but by the state delegates. There are 400 or so county delegates in Utah county that are pretty upset about that.

It seems silly to split off a tiny part of Wasatch county just to help out Bramble.

I am hoping to keep Wallsburg in the same district with the rest of Wasatch county if possible.

Anything you can do to help would be appreciated.

Thanks!

Aaron Gabrielson
Wasatch County GOP Chair
mobile: 801.319.6876
home: 435.657.9544
email: aarongabrielson@gmail.com

Find me online at   

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting

From: Christopher Miller <chrism@provo.edu>
To: <blockhart@utah.gov>, <briansking@utah.gov>, <curtwebb@utah.gov>, <cwatk...>
Date: 10/1/2011 10:52 PM
Subject: Redistricting

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

Kevin VanTassell - Provo/Orem Senate map lines are not good

From: steve reid <nacilbupera@gmail.com>
To: <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>, <rogerbarrus@utah.gov>, ...
Date: 10/2/2011 9:09 AM
Subject: Provo/Orem Senate map lines are not good

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

Kevin VanTassell - Open Letter to Redistricting Committee - Don't Pizza Slice the Districts

From: <MDAVISX@aol.com>
To: <Kheiner@utah.gov>, <lrobes@utahsenate.org>, <bmcadams@utahsenate.org>, ...
Date: 10/2/2011 4:04 PM
Subject: Open Letter to Redistricting Committee - Don't Pizza Slice the Districts

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

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting of West Provo

From: norm Beagley <nbeagley1@gmail.com>
To: <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>, <rogerbarrus@utah.gov>, ...
Date: 10/2/2011 4:51 PM
Subject: Redistricting of West Provo

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 were 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

Kevin VanTassell - Senate District with Wallsburg

From: KENDALL CRITTENDEN <KENDALL.CRITTENDEN@wasatch.edu>
To: <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>, <waddoups@utahsenate.org>
Date: 10/2/2011 5:33 PM
Subject: Senate District with Wallsburg

Senator Waddoups and VanTassell,

This email is concerning the senate district for Curtis Bramble that would reach up into Wallsburg for part of his district. As you are well aware, that would make his district a multi-county district and would throw any reelections to state delegates, rather than county delegates.

I would like to express my extreme dissatisfaction with this option. At a time when the grass roots procedures of county delegates and local participation are under attack, this move would do nothing more than accelerate the efforts to do away with the caucus system.

I would hope you would take a strong look at this alignment and not follow it. I read an article, or editorial, just yesterday that was talking about the efforts to make the new districts as close to zero difference as possible. It went on to say that it would be better to allow a difference of 1-2 %, or even close to the 3% allowed, if that meant keeping communities of interest together, rather than breaking them up for just numbers. By throwing Wallsburg into Utah County, they would be totally eliminated from ever having any voice in their Senate District.

Senator Waddoups, I was told this morning, by a Utah County delegate, that you would not allow this to happen if you had one person from Wasatch County who was opposed to it, but that you hadn't heard any. I suspect that this isn't the first comment you have received from Wasatch County, but it is one.

Thanks for your consideration.

Kendall Crittenden

Wasatch County Council

Kevin VanTassel - SPEAK UP FOR FAIR REDISTRICTING! Contact your legislator! Rally at the Capitol Monday!

From: Sandy Peck <sandypeck@xmission.com>
To: League Office <lwwut@xmission.com>
Date: 10/2/2011 7:56 PM
Subject: SPEAK UP FOR FAIR REDISTRICTING! Contact your legislator! Rally at the Capitol Monday!



CAN YOU SPEAK UP FOR FAIR REDISTRICTING?

Action Alert : REDISTRICTING SPECIAL SESSION MONDAY!

The Utah Legislature meets this Monday October 3 to enact a redistricting plan for Utah's 4 Congressional seats, the Utah House of Representatives, Utah Senate and State School Board.

This spring Utah citizens rallied to tell the Legislature that their revisions to the GRAMA law were too radical.

Now it's time to tell them that their last minute proposal to gerrymander the state and overturn the election of Congressman Jim Matheson by putting his voters into other congressional districts is too radical. All Utahns want to be represented in Washington.

Let your legislators know what the Redistricting Committee has done wrong:

1. **The process:** According to Senator Ben McAdams, D-Salt Lake and Redistricting Committee member: "A map was drafted in secret, sprung on the committee by surprise in the middle of a meeting, adopted two days later by the committee and is heading for approval by the legislature on Monday. They learned nothing from their failed attempt to repeal open government laws a few short months ago. They did it again with this map that seeks to overturn the election of Jim Matheson. . ."
2. **Committee principles:** The committee has not fairly applied their adopted principle of reasonably compact districts. CDs 1, 3, and especially 2 are spread over large areas, but CD 4 is a small area in the heart of Salt Lake County. CD 4 also violates the Committee's goal of every district being partly rural. By population and land use, CD 4 is almost completely urban.
3. **The public's principles:** Public testimony has supported not splitting communities of interest and honoring city boundaries. Yet Holladay, for example, a small city of 60,000 residents, is split among 3 of the 4 CDs.
4. **Political party considerations:** The public believes that political party data about voters should not enter into redistricting. The committee tells us that it does not have party data on its computers, but we know they have access to it from party officials. And their approved districts would clearly increase Republican incumbent advantage over Democrats.
5. **Voter turnout:** The public has reminded the committee many times that if voters are put in districts where their candidates have virtually no chance to win, they see no point in voting. This may not be the legal definition of disenfranchisement, but that's the real result. *(According to a September 29 Salt Lake Tribune article Utah is in 48th place for per cent of qualified citizens voting in the last election. Only 11.8 per cent of Utahns aged 18-24 voted in the last election—dead last in the country.)*

WHAT YOU CAN DO

You can look at the maps here

<http://www.redistrictutah.com/encogov/maps/committee-ndoped-maps>

http://www.utahcitizenscouncil.org/?page_id=325

Find and contact your legislator today at

<http://le.utah.gov/GIS/findDistrict.jsp>

Make your voice heard! Speak as an individual constituent to your senator and representative!

Join with fellow Utahns to rally for fair redistricting in the Capitol at 11:30 a.m. Monday

The Legislature is NOT listening so its time to raise the volume!

Utah League redistricting principles, reached in 1980, are:

The League of Women Voters supports meeting strict anti-gerrymandering standards including:

- prompt judicial review
- basic equality among districts
- district lines that honor local political boundaries
- district lines that are compact
- district lines that are not drawn for the purpose of advantage or disadvantage of any political party, incumbent, or any person or group
- lines that do not dilute voting strength of any minority
- lines that do not consider addresses of incumbents, political affiliation of registered voters, previous election returns, or demographic information other than population should not be used in redistricting.

League of Women Voters
 3804 Highland Drive Suite 8D
 Salt Lake City UT 84106
 801.272.8683

lwwut@xmission.com
<http://lwwutah.org/>

Thanks to Xmission (www.xmission.com) for its donation of ISP services

The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan political organization that encourages informed and active participation in government, wor

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You received this message because you are subscribed to the Google Groups "LWVUT-Senate-nonSL" group.
To post to this group, send email to lwvut-senate-nonsl@googlegroups.com.
To unsubscribe from this group, send email to lwvut-senate-nonsl+unsubscribe@googlegroups.com.
For more options, visit this group at <http://groups.google.com/group/lwvut-senate-nonsl?hl=en>.

Kevin VanTassell - RE: Wallsburg and Senate Maps

From: Aaron Gabrielson <aarongabrielson@gmail.com>
To: 'Kevin VanTassell' <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Date: 10/2/2011 8:28 PM
Subject: RE: Wallsburg and Senate Maps

Thanks Kevin. Appreciate all you do for Wasatch County.

Aaron Gabrielson
mobile: 801.319.6876
home: 435.657.9544
email: aarongabrielson@gmail.com

Find me online at   

From: Kevin VanTassell [mailto:kvantassell@utahsenate.org]
Sent: Sunday, October 02, 2011 1:36 PM
To: aarongabrielson@gmail.com
Subject: Re: Wallsburg and Senate Maps

We,ll take another look thanks for contacting me. Kevin

Connected by MOTOBLUR™

-----Original message-----

From: "Aaron Gabrielson <aarongabrielson@gmail.com>" <aarongabrielson@gmail.com>
To: Kevin VanTassell <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Sent: Sat, Oct 1, 2011 23:20:59 GMT+00:00
Subject: Wallsburg and Senate Maps

Sen. Van Tassell,

It looks like the Senate redistricting map splits off Wallsburg into Curt Bramble's district. I found out that a multi-county district would make it so Bramble does not get selected by his county delegates but by the state delegates. There are 400 or so county delegates in Utah county that are pretty upset about that.

It seems silly to split off a tiny part of Wasatch county just to help out Bramble.

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Anything you can do to help would be appreciated.

Thanks!

Aaron Gabrielson

Wasatch County GOP Chair

mobile: 801.319.6876

home: 435.657.9544

email: aarongabrielson@gmail.com

Find me online at <<http://www.facebook.com/people/@/1621394470>> Facebook
<<http://www.linkedin.com/in/aarongabrielson>> LinkedIn
<<http://twitter.com/agabe10>> Twitter

Kevin VanTassell - redistricting

From: denny <dennysat@hotmail.com>
To: <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Date: 10/3/2011 7:49 PM
Subject: redistricting

Dear Senator VanTassell

I urge you to vote no on the current redistricting maps currently considered. Diluting the voters of Salt Lake country to the self interests of Republican incumbents is unconscionable.

Dennis Saturnino

Kevin VanTassell - Ipson Map

From: Kim Higginson <kdhigginson@gmail.com>
To: <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>, <rogerBarrus@utah.gov>, ...
Date: 10/4/2011 10:49 AM
Subject: Ipson Map

Due to the last minute notice, I can't make it to any public hearings today, but I want to make it known that I do not approve of the congressional map presented by Rep. Ipson. I believe it's an attempt to meet the Governor's own political agenda, and that to me is wrong. At the very least, I feel that two districts should be urban and two mainly rural. The federal land issue is a poor excuse for a map like this, and in my opinion is a special interest.

As Terry Mundorff so eloquently stated in this morning's Tribune: "Article I, Section 3 provides for at-large elected officials whose purpose it is to represent the state as a whole. They are called senators, not representatives".

Kim Higginson
1178 E 6600 S #7
Salt Lake City, UT 84121
801-560-9445

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting

From: Cathey Lukes <calukes@comcast.net>
To: <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>, <rogerBarrus@utah.gov>, ...
Date: 10/4/2011 11:55 AM
Subject: Redistricting
CC: 'Cathey Lukes' <calukes@comcast.net>

I am a 57 year old woman living in Sugarhouse. I pay taxes, own my home, and a single parent of a 25 year recent Westminster College graduate (now a manager at Walmart). I never collected one dime of child support nor did I want any. I was and still capable of supporting my child. I am white and Catholic. Before you think "liberal" think again.

I am disgusted with the arrogance of the final maps presented. The absolute disregard for the public's input during all of the meetings held throughout the summer went completely unheard. I have NOTHING in common with people in rural areas and they have NOTHING in common with me. Your heavy hand in every aspect of life in Utah is repugnant. You all claim to be members of the LDS Church. You have NOTHING in common with present day Christians. Do you think Jesus would be proud of what you are doing? I think NOT!

In any other state I would be considered either Independent or Republican. In Utah, I lean more towards the Democrats because they have compassion, respect, and more integrity than the ultra fair right Republicans in this state. It scares me so much because the way you Republicans rule it reminds me of communism. As in a dictatorship, where you command how people vote, act, live, and love.

Please do the right thing for every Utah citizen!

Thank you,

Catherine A. Lukes
1853 South 600 East
Salt Lake City, UT 84105
801.649.6000

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting

From: Tania Knauer <knauers@msn.com>
To: <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>, <rogerbarrus@utah.gov>, ...
Date: 10/4/2011 7:27 PM
Subject: Redistricting

Dear Redistricting Commission;

I did a redistricting experiment with my 13 year old. I gave her a map of Utah (with cities and counties included), a box of crayons and a set of rules:

- 1) Keep counties together
- 2) If a county is too big to fit in one district, then keep the cities together
- 3) If a city is too big, keep a school district/neighborhood together

Using Cerulean, Cadet Blue, Carnation Pink, Mango Tango...as well as the population sizes for house and senate districts, she created some maps that were not only pretty, but much better than the maps created by legislators, their lawyers and hundreds of thousands of tax payer dollars. Maybe because she has no idea where any legislator lives or whether a district should be colored in red or blue, maybe that's why her maps were fair....I don't know, you decide.

Sad really, creating fair maps is not rocket science, it's cartography and a lack of political bias. People who are worried about their own re-election should not be drawing their own voting district. To say this is government 101 is an understatement of Founding Father proportions. Shame on all of you for prioritizing political gain over democracy.

Shame on all of you for wasting tax payer money.

Shame on all of you for trouncing around the state giving people the impression that you were listening to them.

Shame on all of you for once again making the Utah redistricting process a mockery of Democracy.

Shame on all of you for putting together a committee that was so biased from the start, it was a comical joke (15-5 really?).

Shame on all of you for putting together a set of rules and guidelines so vague that they mean nothing.

Shame on all of you for not being willing to put any academics, metrics or a scorecard into this process (other than population deviation).

Here we are in the eleventh hour bickering over maps that don't take into consideration even one of the maps citizens painstakingly put together or any of the multitude of comments from citizens all over the state "keep our communities together" - all this bickering has only to do with securing incumbency - rewarding loyalty, penalizing others. Pathetic.....

The Congressional map is terrible and the State Senate map is worse. Maybe someone will get an epiphany and realize what we need to do is to start over and let some experts do this - how about an independent commission?

Disgusted with the Utah legislature,

Tania Knauer

Summit County resident - the only small rural county that legislators can't seem to keep together

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting

From: <lincoln@thelincolnbrownsnow.com>
To: <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Date: 10/5/2011 6:11 AM
Subject: Redistricting
CC: Ellen Rivers-Brown <ellen.rivers@gmail.com>

Kevin-

Would you be free to come on the show @ 8:35 AM tomorrow to try and straighten out this redistricting issue and talk about what has happened where we are and where we are presumanly headed?

Thanks,
Lincoln

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting

From: Ellen Brady <ebrady@xmission.com>
To: Ellen Brady <ebrady@xmission.com>
Date: 10/7/2011 1:44 PM
Subject: Redistricting

Dear Representative or Senator:

I am pleased that the legislature has 'stepped back to take another look' relative to redistricting, as it was clear from the map under consideration at that time did not represent the concerns of many Utah citizens. That is, the map did not keep communities of interest intact in any meaningful sense of the word. Specifically, the 'pizza slice' approach to Salt Lake County completely disenfranchised that population by carving it into four pieces and linking three to rural areas with enough population to overpower the urban voice.

Unfortunately, it appears that the 'revised' plan, developed behind closed doors and without public input only worsens the situation by linking the new District 4 to rural areas as well. This approach serves no one well -- urban or rural -- and represents a total travesty that can only be described as blatant gerrymandering for partisan gain. The comments of Becky Lockhart and others chastising questioners who dared suggest that this approach disenfranchised voters and weakened democracy by replying that 'this is a Republic' (don't you know stupid) and 'no Republican or Democrat' will be deprived of a vote under this plan' only underscores the blatant disregard of this legislature for those you are supposed to represent and a lack of understanding of many prior court rulings that underscore the importance of preserving communities of interest in order to protect the ability of those groups to be effectively heard. Additionally, claims that you 'listened to the public' have been nullified by your subsequent redrawing of the lines behind closed doors and the destruction by some members of email communications relevant to the process. Prior to this, efforts to silence the voice of Utahns by creating impossibly high barriers to citizen petitions only further underscores this disregard. The voices of the many thousands who signed a petition asking for an independent redistricting commission have been ignored. I am confident that, had the bar not been set quite so high and had online signatures been acceptable, the initiative would have been on the ballot and would have passed.

Please astonish me and truly step back far enough to consider and implement a plan that does not disenfranchise the urban majority population of this state. We will be heard -- if not now, at the ballot box come November.

Ellen

Ellen Brady
801-272-1590

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting feedback

From: Paul Diegel <pdiegel@comcast.net>
To: <fgibson@utah.gov>, <bmcadams@utahsenate.org>, <waddoups@utahsenate.org>...
Date: 10/8/2011 3:42 PM
Subject: Redistricting feedback

I am writing to express my displeasure with the redistricting process so far. As an urban Utahn, it is important to me to have my community's voice heard. I want to have the ability to vote for candidates that represent me and my community, just as I think it is important to provide rural Utahns the same opportunity. Attempts to create contrived boundaries to break up my community and dilute urban Utah voices is wrong. Please don't give me the disingenuous argument that you are trying to blend urban and rural issues. Committee efforts to create "pizza slice" districts are intended to reduce democratic influence in Utah from little to none. The public is not fooled by that argument.

You can do better than this.

Paul Diegel
3665 S. Eastwood Dr.
SLC, UT 84109

Kevin VanTassell - I support the King/Garber congressional map!

From: Carina Dillon <divacarina@msn.com>
To: <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>
Date: 10/10/2011 11:33 AM
Subject: I support the King/Garber congressional map!
CC: <gdavis@utahsenate.org>, <bmcadams@utahsenate.org>, <kvantassell@utahsen...>

Dear Senators and Representatives:

I wish to express my support for the King/Garber congressional redistricting plan. It preserves the urban/rural district mix that the committee prefers, while keeping intact communities of interest. There are some very distinct differences among Northern, Western, Southern and Eastern Utah, and the King/Garber plan wisely allows those areas' specific interests and constituencies to be well-represented. As a resident of Tooele, I can safely say on behalf of my community that-- regardless of political affiliation-- we would prefer to be included in a congressional district with western Salt Lake County, which the King/Garber plan does.

I urge you to adopt the King/Garber map.

Respectfully,
Carina Dillon
308 Caldwell Dr.
Tooele, UT 84074

Kevin VanTassell - Some thoughts on redistricting from Congressman Bishop

From: Rob Bishop <bishop.project@gmail.com>
To: <bishop.project@gmail.com>
Date: 10/12/2011 10:40 PM
Subject: Some thoughts on redistricting from Congressman Bishop

Dear Senator:

The redistricting process in the Utah Legislature is messy and cumbersome. No one ever likes the lines drawn. A redistricting process done by a so-called independent redistricting commission would be messy and cumbersome. No one would ever like the lines drawn.

The difference between the two options is that the Legislature – no matter how many caucus meetings they may hold – must ultimately make an open presentation and hold an open vote. They must explain their decisions and be accountable at the next election. Redistricting commissions don't. They may make a public presentation, but have no requirement for explanation nor in any way are they accountable to voters.

Where non-elected redistricting commissions work, it is often due to a quirk of personalities, such as in Washington State where the leading Republican and Democratic members have served for multiple cycles and try hard not to upset the status quo. In Arizona, their commission produced a very partisan and highly criticized map. Even the inappropriately self-named "Fair Boundaries" organization in Utah used the former director of the Democratic Party who produced – surprise – boundaries favorable to Democrats. A commission is far from a panacea, independent, or non-partisan.

The basic problem with a non-elected redistricting commission is the base philosophy. The Progressive Era in American history provided a philosophical change of attitude toward government. The Founders had faith in lay government – man's ability to govern himself. The Progressive Era argued for governing of the people by experts whose work would seemingly be based on science. (Of course, this was the Era when Communism was also the daring, new government philosophy, but I digress.) Resorting to so-called experts has produced massive national bureaucracies such as the EPA (always right even when state DEQ scientists prove their data flawed), the SEC (experts about Wall Street), the Federal Reserve Board (experts about money), and the NLRB (experts about keeping jobs from going to South Carolina), and so on and so forth.

For some it is easy to demagogue the Legislature, but given the option I much prefer to have districts altered by someone in a public position on the House and Senate Floors - even if I don't fully agree with the alteration - rather than by the all-powerful wizard behind the curtain.

Allow me to comment on three related but tangential subjects:

A) "Community of interest" is basically a sham phrase used to hide real desires. It has been charged by some, for example, that St. George has nothing in common with Salt Lake City therefore they should not be in the same district. Actually, St. George doesn't really have that much in common with Provo or Ogden or Logan or even Cedar City; but St. George has to be with someone. One public witness at a Redistricting Committee Meeting seemed to claim that maybe places like St. George and Moab and Park City should be together because they all attract tourists - cute, but not a reason for drawing such lines.

Salt Lake City cannot even claim to be one “community of interest.” Can one with a straight face claim students at the U of U have the same interests as single family home owners in west Rose Park or Redwood Road; that Glendale is a mirror image of the east bench; that the community in the Avenues replicates occupants of buildings like the Eagle Gate downtown? Come on!

When one hollers “community of interest” (or “gerrymandering” for that matter), the shouter really just wants the fulcrum of power elsewhere – and usually for partisan purposes.

B) The Legislature can’t pick future Congressmen by drawing lines and it’s not fair for some to try to claim that is what is happening. Look at the existing congressional boundaries: Box Elder is not the center of the 1st District; Matheson wins in the Republican 2nd District, and Chaffetz doesn’t even live in the 3rd District. Despite district lines, voters pick whom they choose.

C) There are maps I like, and a whole lot that are just butt ugly. Please be cautious.

Thank you for your efforts. Redistricting is always a time consuming task with major complaints and few compliments. I understand. I’ve been there and done that. Personally, I have major compliments for your efforts – and just a few complaints. You should all be commended for your commitment to this process and for the accountability that comes with it.

Rob Bishop

Subject: Re: End of Summer Wrap-up
From: Curt Bramble <curt@cbramble.com>
Date: 9/16/2011 12:02 PM
To: Andrew Holmes <andrew_holmes@byu.edu>
BCC: "Frandsen, Dawn" <dfrandsen@utahsenate.org>

Andrew

HB211 has the following provisions: "requires the state Medicaid program to develop a community service pilot program as part of the state Medicaid plan; requires the Medicaid program to present the proposal for a community service pilot program to the Legislature's Health and Human Services Interim Committee; and requires the Medicaid program to submit a Medicaid waiver to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services by January 1, 2012, to implement the community service pilot program." <http://le.utah.gov/~2011/bills/hbillenr/hb0211.pdf>

After contacting the department, I believe we will see the required proposal presented in the November interim HHS Interim Committee. They offered very little substance at this point, but I expect to see with the bill's requirements met by November interim. As with most things in government, innovation and progress is much slower than many of us would like. I will likely include a report on this in the next "letter home".

All the best,

Curt

On Thu, Sep 8, 2011 at 2:26 PM, Andrew Holmes <andrew_holmes@byu.edu> wrote:

Thanks Curt. I'm particularly excited about the Goals/Benchmarking for new legislation. Don't go to any trouble, but if there is any news on the bill you sponsored requiring some recipients of state aid to provide service in return it would make a great addition to you next newsletter.

Thanks for your service,

Andrew

From: Curtis Bramble [mailto:cbramble@utahsenate.org]
Sent: Thursday, September 08, 2011 12:12 PM
Subject: End of Summer Wrap-up

Dear Friends and Neighbors,

I hope you have had a pleasant and productive summer.

To keep you up to date on the happenings in Utah governance, I will be sending out a newsletter about once a month (and more frequently during the legislative session).

Utah's Economic Outlook

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All the best to you and your family!

Sincerely,
Curt

Senator Curt Bramble
3663 North 870 East
Provo, Ut 84604
(801) 376-8297
cbramble@utahsenate.org

Subject: RE: End of Summer Wrap-up
From: Andrew Holmes <andrew_holmes@byu.edu>
Date: 9/16/2011 1:58 PM
To: Curt Bramble <curt@cbramble.com>

Thanks Curt. And, thanks for thinking 'outside the box' on this one!

Best,

Andrew

From: Curt Bramble [mailto:curt@cbramble.com]
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2011 12:02 PM
To: Andrew Holmes
Subject: Re: End of Summer Wrap-up

Andrew

HB211 has the following provisions: "requires the state Medicaid program to develop a community service pilot program as part of the state Medicaid plan; requires the Medicaid program to present the proposal for a community service pilot program to the Legislature's Health and Human Services Interim Committee; and requires the Medicaid program to submit a Medicaid waiver to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services by January 1, 2012, to implement the community service pilot program."
<http://le.utah.gov/~2011/bills/hbillenr/hb0211.pdf>

After contacting the department, I believe we will see the required proposal presented in the November interim HHS Interim Committee. They offered very little substance at this point, but I expect to see with the bill's requirements met by November interim. As with most things in government, innovation and progress is much slower than many of us would like. I will likely include a report on this in the next "letter home".

All the best,

Curt

On Thu, Sep 8, 2011 at 2:26 PM, Andrew Holmes <andrew_holmes@byu.edu> wrote:

Thanks Curt. I'm particularly excited about the Goals/Benchmarking for new legislation. Don't go to any trouble, but if there is any news on the bill you sponsored requiring some recipients of state aid to provide service in return it would make a great addition to you next newsletter.

Thanks for your service,

Andrew

From: Curtis Bramble [mailto:cbramble@utahsenate.org]
Sent: Thursday, September 08, 2011 12:12 PM
Subject: End of Summer Wrap-up

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3663 North 870 East
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cbramble@utahsenate.org

Subject: Lehi City Redistricting Resolution 2011

From: "Bert Wilson" <BWilson@lehi-ut.gov>

Date: 9/22/2011 1:43 PM

To: <garya@utah.gov>, <larrye@utah.gov>, <dougw@state.ut.us>, <bdaw@utah.gov>, <vpeterson@utah.gov>, <ssandstrom@utah.gov>, <hrichardson@utah.gov>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>, <jmathis@utah.gov>, <kraigpowell@utah.gov>, <melbrown@utah.gov>, <cwimmer@utah.gov>, <greghughes@utah.gov>, <merlynnewbold@utah.gov>, <lavarchristensen@utah.gov>, <kivory@utah.gov>, <mariepoulson@utah.gov>, <seliason@utah.gov>, <tcosgrove@utah.gov>, <wharper@utah.gov>, <jbird@utah.gov>, <toddkiser@utah.gov>, <lhemingway@utah.gov>, <jdunnigan@utah.gov>, <ehutchings@utah.gov>, <cs moss@utah.gov>, <parent@utah.gov>, <markwheatley@utah.gov>, <janderson34@utah.gov>, <nhendrickson@utah.gov>, <fredcox@utah.gov>, <lwiley@utah.gov>, <bdoughty@utah.gov>, <janicefisher@utah.gov>, <briansking@utah.gov>, <repjohndougall@gmail.com>, <dlitvack@utah.gov>, <jbriscoe@utah.gov>, <rchouck@utah.gov>, <jseelig@utah.gov>, <sduckworth@utah.gov>, <dougsagers@utah.gov>, <beckyedwards@utah.gov>, <jimnielson@utah.gov>, <rogerbarrus@utah.gov>, <stevehandy@utah.gov>, <coda@utah.gov>, <derekbrown@utah.gov>, <bradwilson@utah.gov>, <pray@utah.gov>, <lroble@utahsenate.org>, <bmcadams@utahsenate.org>, <gdavis@utahsenate.org>, <pjones@utahsenate.org>, <kmayne@utahsenate.org>, <waddoups@utahsenate.org>, <rromero@utahsenate.org>, <kmorgan@utahsenate.org>, <wniederhauser@utahsenate.org>, <aosmond@utahsenate.org>, <hstephenseon@utahsenate.org>, <dthatcher@utahsenate.org>, <mmadsen@utahsenate.org>, <jvalentine@utahsenate.org>, <mdayton@utahsenate.org>, <curt@cbramble.com>, <pknudson@utahsenate.org>, <screid@utahsenate.org>, <achristensen@utahsenate.org>, <sjenkins@utahsenate.org>, <jwstevenson@utahsenate.org>, <jsadams@utahsenate.org>, <dliljenquist@utahsenate.org>, <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <lhilliard@utahsenate.org>, <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>, <rmenlove@utah.gov>, <rgreenwood@utah.gov>, <bdee@utah.gov>, <dpitcher@utah.gov>, <jeremyapeterson@utah.gov>, <curtwebb@utah.gov>, <dhinkins@utahsenate.org>, <dhinkins@utahsenate.org>, <coanderson@utahsenate.org>, <surguhart@utahsenate.org>, <jdraxler@utah.gov>, <dbutterfield@utah.gov>, <bgalvez@utah.gov>, <ryanwilcox@utah.gov>, <gfroerer@utah.gov>, <keithgrover@utah.gov>, <cherrod@utah.gov>, <dsanpei@utah.gov>, <blockhart@utah.gov>, <fgibson@utah.gov>, <mikemorley@utah.gov>, <ppainter@utah.gov>, <billwright@utah.gov>, <cwatkins@utah.gov>, <kaymciff@utah.gov>, <blast@utah.gov>, <evickers@utah.gov>, <mnoel@kanab.net>, <dclark@utah.gov>, <dipson@utah.gov>

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

—Attachments: _____

Lehi City 2011 Redistricting Resolution.pdf

126 KB

Subject: Re: End of Summer Wrap-up
From: Carolyn Wright <carolyn@carolynwright.org>
Date: 9/23/2011 1:54 PM
To: Curt Bramble <curt@cbramble.com>

Dear Curt,

I am really pleased that you are sending these letters and making such vital information so easy to access.

UTAH'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK:

You do have much to be proud of in this area. Your personal work has contributed to Utah's strong position at this time. Keeping a strong and healthy business environment is key to anything else we do. That tax base is critical.

NEW RULE...

The new rule keeps us from the unfunded mandates that are crippling the mighty and rich state of California. I heard BYU Pres. Samuelson say to the faculty that President Hinckley always asked what old programs the new program was going to improve upon and how. He also always asked what old BYU program was going to be cut and thus what specific service improved when the new program they were asking for was instituted. And Pres. Hinckley wanted follow up data to prove things were really better with the new program. So the legislature is "right on" with the new rule which is actually old good sense!

REDISTRICTING: I'd like to see Utah County with it's own representative, same with Salt Lake Co., northern Utah, southern/eastern Utah. The pie shaped redistricting proposal doesn't seem reasonable for Utah.

A VERY REASONED APPROACH TO THE WORK WEEK.

EXCELLENT EXPLANATION OF LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCES!

We have a neighbor who is recently returned from serving with the armed forces in Afghanistan on two tours of duty. He is proud of what our troupes are doing for individuals but winning THE war is hard to define because, he says, you never really know who is with the Taliban, that changes from day to day depending on what awful threats the Taliban has made to that family. He sure liked and trusted General Petraeus and his ideas for "making" the peace. The recent assassination was a huge blow. I'd like to have you in a week long closed door conference with the heads of factions in Afghanistan. You could tell them some dog stories and about your wife's support and sacrifice so you could be there. Maybe you could help them with their situation, or maybe not because many of them aren't ready to try. They have never known how sweet peace can be.

How very blessed we are to live and debate here.

Continued best wishes,
Carolyn

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can we meet and chat this week?

Subject: can we meet and chat this week?
From: Mike Roan <mroan1@gmail.com>
Date: 9/25/2011 1:24 PM
To: Curt Bramble <curt@cbramble.com>

Curt,

What's your schedule like?

Mike

From: Curtis Bramble [mailto:cbramble@utahsenate.org]
Sent: Saturday, September 24, 2011 7:56 PM
To: Undisclosed recipients:
Subject: September Updates for District 16

Dear Friends and Neighbors,

Here is an update on some of the topics discussed during this month's interim meetings:
A report was given to the Executive Appropriations Committee on the \$60 million budget surplus. The bad news is that \$60 million really isn't that much money in terms of the whole budget, but the good news is that there is a surplus. That extra bit of money is a good indicator that we are on the upswing. <http://bit.ly/nmb5OC>

In the Education Committee, State Department of Education introduced its new data portal called the Public School Data Gateway. Here is the link <http://bit.ly/pcpfYo>

The site will provide parents with the ability to compare test score results between schools, look at individual school profiles, performance and will include the implementation of SB 59, which would require schools be annually assigned an A, B, C, D, or F grade. Making this information easily available will help make public schools more accountable and more transparent.

During the 2010 session, the legislature passed sweeping retirement reforms, setting an example which the rest of the nation is following. This month, the Retirement and Independent Entities Committee heard an overview of how these principles might be applied to the independent entities over which the state has oversight. You can hear a great explanation of the somewhat complicated issue here <http://le.utah.gov/ASP/Interim/Commit.asp?Year=2011&Com=INTRIE>

The Transportation Committee heard an update from UDOT on how the uncertain status of federal highway funds would affect Utah. Federal funds currently represent 17% of UDOTs budget. Those funds are currently used for rehabilitation and preservation projects (so for things like resurfacing and crack-seal). Big projects like I -15 reconstruction and smaller budget items such as snow removal are all covered by state funds and will therefore not be directly or immediately affected by possible changes to federal transportation budget. The Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Committee heard testimony on upcoming legislation to make adjustments to the environmental quality boards. The proposed adjustments to the boards would help them function more productively and make the environmental programs more efficient as well as improve public involvement.

You can find links to the agendas and recordings of all of the interim meetings on the Legislatures' website <http://le.utah.gov/>

On the national front, Senators Lee and Hatch have re-introduced a bill <http://1.usa.gov/nDFsri> that will require the

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Federal Government to inventory all property within the state. The federal government owns more than 60 percent of all the land in Utah, however, there is no accurate inventory process. This lack of organization creates identification problems, waste and poor management for everyone involved. Utah is not alone in this problem. Most western states are dealing with the same frustrations as you can see here <http://bit.ly/nKYZj1>. This legislation will be helpful for many states.

Redistricting Session

The redistricting special session will be held early next month. During the session, Utah will do another "first". Through all of legislative history, a "bill" has always been exclusively on paper. However, during this special redistricting session, the redistricting bills will consist of a paper bill, with all the relevant information and a DVD with the proposed map. The DVD will allow everyone to see the maps as they are being discussed, amended and voted on. If you would like to follow the redistricting session that begins on October 3rd, you can find the links to watch and listen here <http://le.utah.gov/>. www.redistrictutah.com will have updates of all the proposed maps.

I thought it might be helpful to review where Utah County stands in this process. While it is impossible to satisfy the interests or priorities of everyone in the redistricting process great effort has been made by the members of the committee to meet the "one-man one-vote" requirement.

When we started the reapportionment process, the proposal was that Utah County would retain the three senate seats we currently hold and have one Senate seat where the majority of the represented population was within the county. However, Utah County has the population numbers to gain a seat in the State Senate.

We are fortunate to have a united voice lead by Utah County Republican Party Chair David Acheson, Senators Dayton, Valentine, Madsen and myself that was successful in securing a fifth Senate district based in Utah County. The redistricting committee has acknowledged those numbers and the proposed maps include five senate districts within the county. Three are completely within Utah County and two have an overwhelming majority of citizens residing in Utah County. In addition, we will have three senate seats outside of Utah County that will include a smaller portion of our County population. If the currently adopted map is the one that makes it through the redistricting session in October, this will be a huge victory for the voice Utah County in the Senate.

Municipal Ethics Act

As recent events unfold in Provo, it has become apparent that the current statutory framework and process for addressing municipal ethics complaints is in need of review. Last month, Mayor Curtis requested that I open a bill file for this purpose. I have reached out to those on both sides of the current controversy in Provo with the intent that we review the current statutory requirements with the objective of strengthening the process and eliminating existing ambiguities in the law.

Here is a bit of background: <http://www.sltrib.com/sltrib/home2/52630703-183/provo-turley-council-law.html.csp?page=1>

Constituent participation will be critical to this process. As with any discussion of policy, I welcome and invite your thoughts and input.

Revenue Enhancement = Tax Increase

Democrat legislators held a press conference earlier this month announcing a long term education plan. Details, however, were sparse. There was mention of increasing the education budget by \$50 million. That is actually only about 2% of the current \$2.7 billion education budget. I hope we can increase it more than that. Senator Jones has proposed eliminating all tax credits for dependants as a possible funding source. That seems extreme.

The sad reality is that Utah does indeed spend only \$6,062 per student. The other side of that reality is that that expenditure actually adds up to 51% of our State's total budget (That percentage is increased most years. In 2008, the education budget was about 46% of the total state budget.) Here are last year's increases: <http://www.senatesite.com/home/utedrecession/>

The average per student expenditure in the U.S. is \$10,441. If Utah were to fund at that level our income tax rate

can we meet and chat this week?

would need to nearly double from the current 5% to 9.4%. To reach the upper spending amount (\$17,029) the tax rate would need to more than triple to 16%. Increases to personal property taxes and corporate taxes would be significant as well.

I am anxious to see details of their plan. If they have indeed found legitimate workable solutions to our complex and expensive problems, everyone will be happy.

What I sincerely hope that we do not see is simply a demand for more money. You don't have to look very far to the national horizon to see that throwing money at serious problems is more of a campaign tactic than a responsible strategy. It appears that the new politically correct term for "raising taxes" is "revenue enhancement". We need specific solutions, not just nebulous budget enhancements that are funded by taxpayer's checkbooks.

As always, I would love to hear any comments or questions you have about these or any other issues.

Best,

Curt

Senator Curt Bramble
District 16

3663 North 870 East
Provo UT 84604

(801) 226-3663

Subject: Utah's U.S. Congressional Districts
From: David Edward Garber <davegarber1975@gmail.com>
Date: 9/29/2011 5:11 PM
To: curt@cbramble.com

Senator Bramble,

I feel very displeased with Utah's official redistricting committee's final U.S. Congressional proposal--and I sense that other Utahns are, as well. I think that, at least from a strictly geographical perspective, this proposal makes far less sense overall than some of its alternatives (see www.redistrictutah.com). I suspect that this committee chose this proposal in deference to legislators' interests above constituents' interests. But I urge you to put the people first, instead, on October 3rd. Thank you!

David Edward Garber

Subject: A slap in the face of the people?
From: Steven Goold <goold.steven@gmail.com>
Date: 9/30/2011 9:59 AM
To: undisclosed-recipients;;
BCC: curt@cbramble.com

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 |

[Rep. Doug Sagers listens at a redistricting meeting at the Utah State Capitol Wednesday morning. Sagers said he's disappointed with how a proposed plan to redraw boundaries Senate seats would split Tooele County.
- photography / Sue Butterfield view slideshow \(5 images\)](#)

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

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.”

Tooele County Republican Party chairman Chris Sloan, who has attended most of the 17 public hearings held by the committee across the state over the past four months, expressed dismay at the plan.

“All the transparency and public input did not make a difference,” said Sloan. “To slap the people of Tooele County with a map like this shows that the public has no place in the process.”

Sloan presented the committee with letters from the Tooele County Commission, the Tooele mayor and city council, and the Grantsville mayor dated Sept. 6. All of the letters were critical of the plan.

“It is our opinion that Tooele County has again been allowed to be used simply to fill areas of other seats, leaving us in a position of being in a minority in not just one but both of the Senate districts we’ve been drawn into,” wrote the Tooele County Commission in their letter addressed to the committee members.

The committee failed to take any action on the proposed base plan before adjourning their meeting. They will reconvene on Sept. 12 at 9 a.m. in Room 210 of the Senate Building on the state Capitol campus to continue the discussion of state senate boundaries.

"We will have some revisions to the base map prepared by then," said Okerlund, who admitted he held out little hope for major changes in the Tooele County split.

"When we look at the districts up north, we had to dip into Tooele County to complete the northern senate seat," said Okerlund. "The only other alternative would be to start in Tooele County and draw a map and then change everybody else's boundaries."

ad more: [Tooele Transcript Bulletin - Senate plan carves up county again](#)

From: Redistrict Utah <redistrictutah@utah.gov>
To: <coanderson@utahsenate.org>
Date: 10/7/2011 8:38 AM
Subject: Redistricting Plan Submitted

Thank you for submitting a proposed redistricting plan through Utah's online redistricting tool. Please note that all plans submitted will be made available for review by the Redistricting Committee and the general public on both the online tool and redistrictutah.com. Shortly after plans are submitted, they are posted on redistrictutah.com for public comment.

As time allows, the public can further discuss submitted plans during the public comment portion of future Redistricting Committee meetings. A full list of public meetings can be found at redistrictutah.com.

If you have any questions regarding submitted plans or technical issues with the online tool, email us at redistrictutah@utah.gov.

Plan submitted on October 8, 2011 at 8:36 AM

Contact Information

Name: Case Anderson
Username: CaseyA
Organization:
Email address: coanderson@utahsenate.org

Plan Information

Plan name: Anderson_01
Description: SLC split twice (minimum split), maintains urban and rural interests in all districts. Geographical balance.

Plan Objectives

#objectives#

From: Redistrict Utah <redistrictutah@utah.gov>
To: <coanderson@utahsenate.org>
Date: 10/12/2011 10:15 AM
Subject: Redistricting Plan Submitted

Thank you for submitting a proposed redistricting plan through Utah's online redistricting tool. Please note that all plans submitted will be made available for review by the Redistricting Committee and the general public on both the online tool and redistrictutah.com. Shortly after plans are submitted, they are posted on redistrictutah.com for public comment.

As time allows, the public can further discuss submitted plans during the public comment portion of future Redistricting Committee meetings. A full list of public meetings can be found at redistrictutah.com.

If you have any questions regarding submitted plans or technical issues with the online tool, email us at redistrictutah@utah.gov.

Plan submitted on October 13, 2011 at 10:13 AM

Contact Information

Name: Case Anderson
Username: CaseyA
Organization:
Email address: coanderson@utahsenate.org

Plan Information

Plan name: Anderson_2
Description: Geographical balance. Fair county splits.

Plan Objectives

#objectives#

Joanna MacKay - Some thoughts on redistricting from Congressman Bishop

From: Rob Bishop <bishop.project@gmail.com>
To: <bishop.project@gmail.com>
Date: 10/12/2011 10:40 PM
Subject: Some thoughts on redistricting from Congressman Bishop

Dear Senator:

The redistricting process in the Utah Legislature is messy and cumbersome. No one ever likes the lines drawn. A redistricting process done by a so-called independent redistricting commission would be messy and cumbersome. No one would ever like the lines drawn.

The difference between the two options is that the Legislature – no matter how many caucus meetings they may hold – must ultimately make an open presentation and hold an open vote. They must explain their decisions and be accountable at the next election. Redistricting commissions don't. They may make a public presentation, but have no requirement for explanation nor in any way are they accountable to voters.

Where non-elected redistricting commissions work, it is often due to a quirk of personalities, such as in Washington State where the leading Republican and Democratic members have served for multiple cycles and try hard not to upset the status quo. In Arizona, their commission produced a very partisan and highly criticized map. Even the inappropriately self-named "Fair Boundaries" organization in Utah used the former director of the Democratic Party who produced – surprise – boundaries favorable to Democrats. A commission is far from a panacea, independent, or non-partisan.

The basic problem with a non-elected redistricting commission is the base philosophy. The Progressive Era in American history provided a philosophical change of attitude toward government. The Founders had faith in lay government – man's ability to govern himself. The Progressive Era argued for governing of the people by experts whose work would seemingly be based on science. (Of course, this was the Era when Communism was also the daring, new government philosophy, but I digress.) Resorting to so-called experts has produced massive national bureaucracies such as the EPA (always right even when state DEQ scientists prove their data flawed), the SEC (experts about Wall Street), the Federal Reserve Board (experts about money), and the NLRB (experts about keeping jobs from going to South Carolina), and so on and so forth.

For some it is easy to demagogue the Legislature, but given the option I much prefer to have districts altered by someone in a public position on the House and Senate Floors - even if I don't fully agree with the alteration - rather than by the all-powerful wizard behind the curtain.

Allow me to comment on three related but tangential subjects:

A) "Community of interest" is basically a sham phrase used to hide real desires. It has been charged by some, for example, that St. George has nothing in common with Salt Lake City therefore they should not be in the same district. Actually, St. George doesn't really have that much in common with Provo or Ogden or Logan or even Cedar City; but St. George has to be with someone. One public witness at a Redistricting Committee Meeting seemed to claim that maybe places like St. George and Moab and Park City should be together because they all attract tourists - cute, but not a reason for drawing such lines.

Salt Lake City cannot even claim to be one “community of interest.” Can one with a straight face claim students at the U of U have the same interests as single family home owners in west Rose Park or Redwood Road; that Glendale is a mirror image of the east bench; that the community in the Avenues replicates occupants of buildings like the Eagle Gate downtown? Come on!

When one hollers “community of interest” (or “gerrymandering” for that matter), the shouter really just wants the fulcrum of power elsewhere – and usually for partisan purposes.

B) The Legislature can’t pick future Congressmen by drawing lines and it’s not fair for some to try to claim that is what is happening. Look at the existing congressional boundaries: Box Elder is not the center of the 1st District; Matheson wins in the Republican 2nd District, and Chaffetz doesn’t even live in the 3rd District. Despite district lines, voters pick whom they choose.

C) There are maps I like, and a whole lot that are just butt ugly. Please be cautious.

Thank you for your efforts. Redistricting is always a time consuming task with major complaints and few compliments. I understand. I’ve been there and done that. Personally, I have major compliments for your efforts – and just a few complaints. You should all be commended for your commitment to this process and for the accountability that comes with it.

Rob Bishop

From: Don IPSON
To: chrisgroup1@msn.com, Lockhart, Becky, King, Brian, Webb, Curt, Watkins, ...
Date: 9/12/2011 7:03 PM
Subject: Re: Thank you

Chris, thanks for your support, we have worked hard to try and get this right, we all really do care.

We live in the greatest place on earth, it takes everyone's effort to keep it that way

Thanks again!

Sent from BlackBerry

-----Original Message-----

From: Chris Sloan <chrisgroup1@msn.com>
To: Lockhart, Becky <blockhart@utah.gov>
To: King, Brian <BRIANSKING@utah.gov>
To: Webb, Curt <CURTWEBB@utah.gov>
To: Watkins, Christine <CWATKINS@utah.gov>
To: IPSON, Don <dipson@utah.gov>
To: Gibson, Francis <FGIBSON@utah.gov>
To: Sumsion, Kenneth <KSUMSION@utah.gov>
To: Brown, Melvin <MELBROWN@utah.gov>
To: Newbold, Merlynn <merlynnnewbold@utah.gov>
To: Barrus, Roger <ROGERBARRUS@utah.gov>
To: Kiser, Todd <toddkiser@utah.gov>
To: McAdams, Ben <bmcadams@utahsenate.org>
To: Davis, Gene <gdavis@utahsenate.org>
To: VanTassell, Kevin <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
To: Okerlund, Ralph <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>
To: Reid, Stuart <screid@utahsenate.org>
To: Waddoups, Michael <waddoups@utahsenate.org>
To: <gage@c21utah.com>
To: <jbiskupski@utah.gov>

Sent: 9/12/2011 6:48:16 PM

Subject: Thank you

Friends,

I just wanted to express my appreciation for all you're doing in this thankless process. You'll have to share with me when this is over which is worse: the guy that comes to the meetings and hates all that you do, or the ones that stay home and will hate all that you do publicly later. While I have had obvious disagreement with some of the conclusions, I hope you all know how much I appreciate what you are doing. As I mentioned to Rep. Barrus today, anyone that thinks you all are doing this stuff for fun and profit is nuts! Thank you for your patience and good works. See you soon! Chris

Chris Sloan
2009 Utah "Realtor of the Year"
Group 1 Real Estate
(435) 840-5031
www.TooeleHomesForSale.com
Visit My Blog

Kevin VanTassell - ACTION ALERT!, CAN YOU SPEAK UP FOR FAIR REDISTRICTING? Online and on October 3 at the Capitol

From: Sandy Peck <sandypeck@xmission.com>
To: League Office <lwwut@xmission.com>, <LWVUT-legaction@googlegroups.com>, ...
Date: 9/21/2011 10:31 AM
Subject: ACTION ALERT!, CAN YOU SPEAK UP FOR FAIR REDISTRICTING? Online and on October 3 at the Capitol

☐☐



ACTION ALERT!

CAN YOU SPEAK UP FOR FAIR REDISTRICTING?

Dear League Friends,

Doughnuts for breakfast Instead of pizza for lunch!
In other words, *keep our communities of interest together.*
Send this message to the Utah State Legislature by signing the online petition:

www.speakuputah.org

On Monday October 3rd, the Utah State Legislature will hold a special session to vote on new Utah State School Board, Utah State Legislature (House & Senate), and US Congressional district maps—maps created over the last several months within the Legislative Redistricting Committee.

This is a crucial time for public involvement. Over and over again, you have called for keeping communities of common interest intact, districts designed without regard for incumbency or political party, and reasonably sized, fairly drawn districts, and judging by the maps presented thus far, those calls may not have been heeded.

Despite the statewide majority preference of a "doughnut hole" approach to congressional districts, which would give concentrated urban cities a much-needed voice and allow for a rural-focused representative, the committee seems focused on drawing districts that would split Salt Lake County into several "pizza slice" districts designed to disenfranchise our voters. This would be an obvious attempt to dilute the voices in Salt Lake County and make it far less likely that Wasatch Front voters will have a representative that truly understands our issues and concerns.

We have very little time to make our voices heard.
I 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

In addition to the petition, 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, and your constitutional right to protest and join with fellow Utahns demanding fair representation.

Thank you!

Jenn Gonnely
Legislative Action Co-Chair
League of Women Voters of Utah

P.S. The Redistricting Committee will consider Congressional Districts Thursday, September 22, Room 30 House Building 9 AM.

--
Jenn Gonnely
www.gonnely.com
(801) 448-6536

--
League of Women Voters
3804 Highland Drive Suite 8D
Salt Lake City UT 84106
801.272.8683
Fax 801.272.5942
lwwut@xmission.com
<http://lwwutah.org/>

Thanks to Xmission (www.xmission.com) for its donation of ISP services to LWV

The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan political organization that encourages informed and active participation in government, works to in

--
You received this message because you are subscribed to the Google Groups "LWVUT-Senate-nonSL" group.
To post to this group, send email to lwwut-senate-nonsl@googlegroups.com.
To unsubscribe from this group, send email to lwwut-senate-nonsl+unsubscribe@googlegroups.com.
For more options, visit this group at <http://groups.google.com/group/lwwut-senate-nonsl?hl=en>.

Kevin VanTassell - new house boundaries

From: Kevin Ashby <kashby@vernal.com>
To: John Mathis <jmathis@utah.gov>, Kevin Vantassell <kvantassell@utahsenate...>
Date: 9/22/2011 12:17 PM
Subject: new house boundaries

Wow! What a summer for both of you. Hope all is going well. I was looking for some explanation to the process that came up with the latest boundary map - that happens to split Roosevelt into two pieces and Duchesne County into three.

Any quotes or explanation from you two would be helpful. Thanks.
kevin

--



Kevin Ashby, Publisher
60 East 100 North - Vernal, UT 84078 - 435-789-3511
260 South 200 East - Roosevelt, UT 84066 - 435-722-5131

Kevin VanTassell - Lehi City Redistricting Resolution 2011

From: Bert Wilson <BWilson@lehi-ut.gov>
To: <garya@utah.gov>, <larrye@utah.gov>, <dougw@state.ut.us>, <bdaw@utah.gov...>
Date: 9/22/2011 1:48 PM
Subject: Lehi City Redistricting Resolution 2011
Attachments: Lehi City 2011 Redistricting Resolution.pdf

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

From: Reid Hall <rehall@bsamail.org>
To: "rokerlund@utahsenate.org" <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, "ksumsion@utah.go...
Date: 9/23/2011 12:35 PM
Subject: Opposed to being represented in Bountiful

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

Kevin VanTassell - House map

From: Chris Sloan <chrisgroup1@msn.com>
To: Erik Gumbrecht <erik.gumbrecht@gmail.com>, <briansking@utah.gov>, <cwatk...>
Date: 9/26/2011 9:01 PM
Subject: House map

Good evening, all

Please take a look at this map, drawn by Erik Gumbrecht, of Tooele. As you'll see it handles several, if not all of the objections I've heard regarding changing the base map. If there is something you find objectionable, please let us know what it is, and we can fix it. I urge you to give it some consideration. See you tomorrow!

<http://www.redistrictutah.com/maps/house-gumbrecht-approved-sanpete-whole>

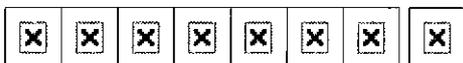
Chris Sloan
2009 Utah "Realtor of the Year"
Group 1 Real Estate
(435) 840-5031
www.TooeleHomesForSale.com
[Visit My Blog](#)

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting: Doughnut holes & pizza slices

From: "Keven Stratton, Sutherland Institute" <kstratton@sutherlandinstitute.org>
To: <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Date: 9/27/2011 7:46 AM
Subject: Redistricting: Doughnut holes & pizza slices

Having trouble viewing this email? [Click here](#)

You may [unsubscribe](#) if you no longer wish to receive our emails.



Dear Kevin,

Next Monday (Oct. 3), the Utah Legislature will meet in special session to finalize the much-discussed redistricting process. To better facilitate understanding of this process, the state has put together a new website:

RedistrictUtah.com

I invite you to take a minute to familiarize yourself with the redistricting maps and [let your legislator know your opinion](#).

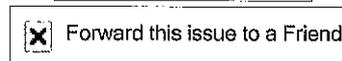
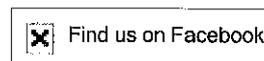
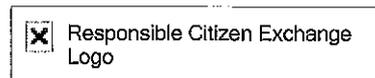
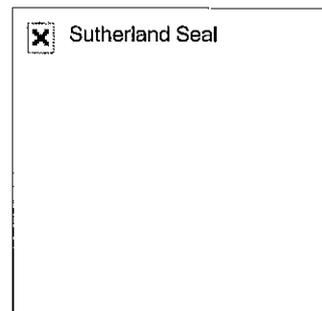
Cheers!

Keven Stratton
Grassroots Outreach
Sutherland Institute

P.S. Join us on Oct. 12 for our new *Responsible Citizen Course: In Defense of the Family*. See below for details.

New Class: In Defense of Family

Join us Wednesday, Oct. 12, for our brand-



new Responsible Citizen Course:

**In Defense of the Family:
Why Family Policy Matters
and What You Can Do About It**

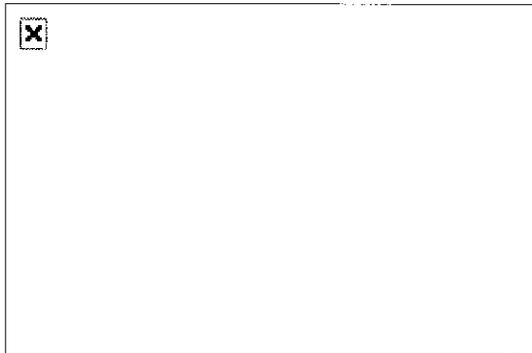
When: Wednesday, Oct. 12, 7 p.m.

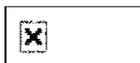
Where: Sutherland headquarters
([click here for a map](#))

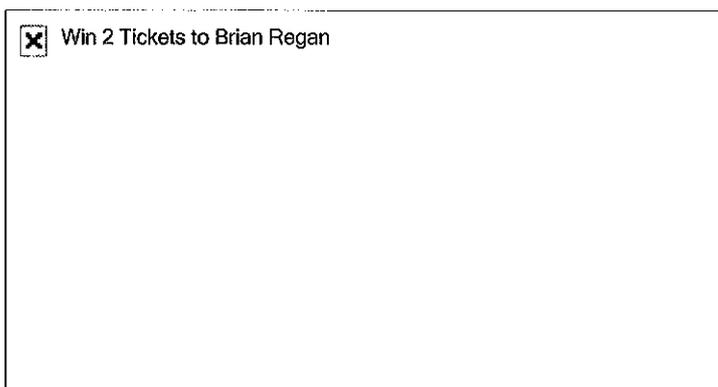
Cost: \$10 for the public, but free for members of the
Responsible Citizen Exchange.

In this class, William Duncan, director of Sutherland's Center for Family and Society, will discuss why protecting the family makes good policy sense and how you can get involved in the cause.

[Click here to register.](#)



 Your Pursuit of Happiness Contest



We're giving you the chance to win two fantastic tickets (14th row, middle) to see Brian Regan live in Salt Lake City at Abravanel Hall on Friday, Jan. 27, at 7:30 p.m.

Why do we care about happy? Because that's what we try to do: We at Sutherland Institute advocate for conservative principles because they have been proven through the centuries to be the best way for people to be, well, happy. Principles such as limited government, personal responsibility, free markets, private property, charity, religion and family.

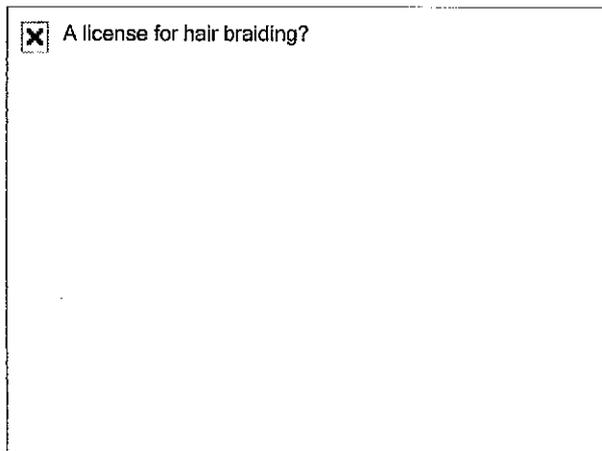
To be eligible for these tickets, you simply need to submit a picture of yourself doing something that makes you happy. Get your friends to vote for your pic, and we'll all make the person with the most votes really happy.

The contest ends Sept. 29, so [click here](#) to submit your pic, tell your friends to vote for you and get ready for a night of pure happy with Brian Regan.

A License for Hair Braiding?

Should Utahns have to obtain a state license to do landscape architecture, paint nails or braid hair? The state currently requires professionals in these fields, and many others, to obtain a license to work here legally. Some state legislators would like to do away with these rules.

Watch the video report below to hear what Utah State Representative Holly Richardson (R-Pleasant Grove) and others have to say about it.



A license for hair braiding?

Not What This Woman Wants

I find myself grinding my teeth every time the "What A Woman Wants Show" billboards pop up around the Salt Lake Valley. The sales expo aimed at women is a legitimate event, the art on the billboards is cute, and there's nothing wrong with the services. What bothers me is the implication in the marketing: Women love nothing better than to shop and spend lots of time on their appearance.

Woman Soaking Feet

Read more...

UHSAA Rule Slams Door on Opportunities for Student

Earlier this year, we warned that the new transfer rule for student-athletes instituted by the Utah High School Activities Association (UHSAA) would discourage student-athletes from taking advantage of open enrollment. The recent case of Conner Martinez is one example of how this new rule penalizes students who want to attend the best school available to them.

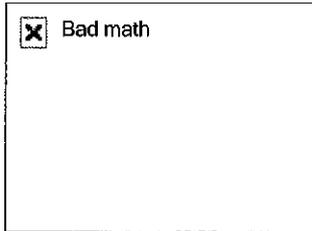
Read more...

High School Football

Obama Jobs Plan: Math or Class Warfare?

During last Monday's press conference from the Rose Garden of the White House, President Obama used a nifty sound bite to describe his new jobs proposal. He said, "This is not class warfare, it's math." And then, it seems, he forgot the math and preached class warfare.

Is it math or class warfare when he says, "We shouldn't



balance the budget on the backs of the poor and the middle class. ... For us to solve this problem, everybody, including the wealthiest Americans and biggest corporations, have to pay their fair share ... Middle

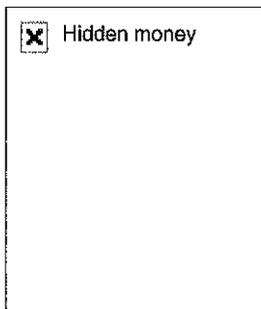
class families shouldn't pay higher taxes than millionaires and billionaires"?

Read more...

One More Hidden Cost of Welfare?

As we've noted before, government welfare programs generally carry a hidden cost beyond that paid by taxpayers - a cost paid by the recipients, in whom dependency and a loss of independence are fostered.

An interesting new study in the Journal of Family and Economic Issues suggests that dependency on government largesse may carry an additional cost, this one for recipient spouses. The study involves a survey of Utah couples and found: "Individuals that experienced the combination of earning less than \$20,000 per year while receiving government assistance had significantly lower levels of overall marital satisfaction and commitment than individuals receiving government assistance with higher incomes and individuals who have never received government assistance."



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Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting

From: <lincoln@thelincolnbrownshow.com>
To: <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Date: 9/27/2011 3:58 PM
Subject: Redistricting

Hi Senator

Is there a place I can go to get a county by county breakdown of the new proposed districts that were approved today? I know it's not a done deal, but based on the maps, I am having a hard time trying to figure out what will happen to you and John.

Thanks,
Lincoln

Kevin VanTassell - Provo West Side redistricting

From: Shaun Pace <shaun1158@yahoo.com>
To: "rokerlund@utahsenate.org" <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, "toddkiser@utah.g...
Date: 9/29/2011 3:43 PM
Subject: Provo West Side redistricting
CC: "ksumsion@utah.gov" <ksumsion@utah.gov>, "rogerbarrus@utah.gov" <rogerba...

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

Kevin VanTassell - Please Vote NO

From: Kelli Lundgren <kelli@xmission.com>
To: <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Date: 9/30/2011 1:48 PM
Subject: Please Vote NO

Dear Senator Van Tassell,

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

Kevin VanTassell - Reunite West Provo w/Provo Orem Senate Dists

From: Keri Witte <keri@linkrealms.com>
To: <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>, <rogerbarrus@utah.gov>, ...
Date: 10/1/2011 5:16 PM
Subject: Reunite West Provo w/Provo Orem Senate Dists

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.

Kevin VanTassell - Wallsburg and Senate Maps

From: Aaron Gabrielson <aarongabrielson@gmail.com>
To: Kevin Van Tassell <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Date: 10/1/2011 5:20 PM
Subject: Wallsburg and Senate Maps

Sen. Van Tassell,

It looks like the Senate redistricting map splits off Wallsburg into Curt Bramble's district. I found out that a multi-county district would make it so Bramble does not get selected by his county delegates but by the state delegates. There are 400 or so county delegates in Utah county that are pretty upset about that.

It seems silly to split off a tiny part of Wasatch county just to help out Bramble.

I am hoping to keep Wallsburg in the same district with the rest of Wasatch county if possible.

Anything you can do to help would be appreciated.

Thanks!

Aaron Gabrielson
Wasatch County GOP Chair
mobile: 801.319.6876
home: 435.657.9544
email: aarongabrielson@gmail.com

Find me online at   

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting

From: Christopher Miller <chrism@provo.edu>
To: <blockhart@utah.gov>, <briansking@utah.gov>, <curtwebb@utah.gov>, <cwatk...>
Date: 10/1/2011 10:52 PM
Subject: Redistricting

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

Kevin VanTassell - Provo/Orem Senate map lines are not good

From: steve reid <nacilbupera@gmail.com>
To: <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>, <rogerbarrus@utah.gov>, ...
Date: 10/2/2011 9:09 AM
Subject: Provo/Orem Senate map lines are not good

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

Kevin VanTassell - Open Letter to Redistricting Committee - Don't Pizza Slice the Districts

From: <MDAVISX@aol.com>
To: <Kheiner@utah.gov>, <lrobes@utahsenate.org>, <bmcadams@utahsenate.org>, ...
Date: 10/2/2011 4:04 PM
Subject: Open Letter to Redistricting Committee - Don't Pizza Slice the Districts

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 jiggle 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

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting of West Provo

From: norm Beagley <nbeagley1@gmail.com>
To: <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>, <rogerbarrus@utah.gov>, ...
Date: 10/2/2011 4:51 PM
Subject: Redistricting of West Provo

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 were 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

Kevin VanTassell - Senate District with Wallsburg

From: KENDALL CRITTENDEN <KENDALL.CRITTENDEN@wasatch.edu>
To: <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>, <waddoups@utahsenate.org>
Date: 10/2/2011 5:33 PM
Subject: Senate District with Wallsburg

Senator Waddoups and VanTassell,

This email is concerning the senate district for Curtis Bramble that would reach up into Wallsburg for part of his district. As you are well aware, that would make his district a multi-county district and would throw any reelections to state delegates, rather than county delegates.

I would like to express my extreme dissatisfaction with this option. At a time when the grass roots procedures of county delegates and local participation are under attack, this move would do nothing more than accelerate the efforts to do away with the caucus system.

I would hope you would take a strong look at this alignment and not follow it. I read an article, or editorial, just yesterday that was talking about the efforts to make the new districts as close to zero difference as possible. It went on to say that it would be better to allow a difference of 1-2 %, or even close to the 3% allowed, if that meant keeping communities of interest together, rather than breaking them up for just numbers. By throwing Wallsburg into Utah County, they would be totally eliminated from ever having any voice in their Senate District.

Senator Waddoups, I was told this morning, by a Utah County delegate, that you would not allow this to happen if you had one person from Wasatch County who was opposed to it, but that you hadn't heard any. I suspect that this isn't the first comment you have received from Wasatch County, but it is one.

Thanks for your consideration.

Kendall Crittenden

Wasatch County Council

Kevin VanTassel - SPEAK UP FOR FAIR REDISTRICTING! Contact your legislator! Rally at the Capitol Monday!

From: Sandy Peck <sandypeck@xmission.com>
To: League Office <lwwut@xmission.com>
Date: 10/2/2011 7:56 PM
Subject: SPEAK UP FOR FAIR REDISTRICTING! Contact your legislator! Rally at the Capitol Monday!



CAN YOU SPEAK UP FOR FAIR REDISTRICTING?

Action Alert : REDISTRICTING SPECIAL SESSION MONDAY!

The Utah Legislature meets this Monday October 3 to enact a redistricting plan for Utah's 4 Congressional seats, the Utah House of Representatives, Utah Senate and State School Board.

This spring Utah citizens rallied to tell the Legislature that their revisions to the GRAMA law were too radical.

Now it's time to tell them that their last minute proposal to gerrymander the state and overturn the election of Congressman Jim Matheson by putting his voters into other congressional districts is too radical. All Utahns want to be represented in Washington.

Let your legislators know what the Redistricting Committee has done wrong:

1. **The process:** According to Senator Ben McAdams, D-Salt Lake and Redistricting Committee member: "A map was drafted in secret, sprung on the committee by surprise in the middle of a meeting, adopted two days later by the committee and is heading for approval by the legislature on Monday. They learned nothing from their failed attempt to repeal open government laws a few short months ago. They did it again with this map that seeks to overturn the election of Jim Matheson. . ."
2. **Committee principles:** The committee has not fairly applied their adopted principle of reasonably compact districts. CDs 1, 3, and especially 2 are spread over large areas, but CD 4 is a small area in the heart of Salt Lake County. CD 4 also violates the Committee's goal of every district being partly rural. By population and land use, CD 4 is almost completely urban.
3. **The public's principles:** Public testimony has supported not splitting communities of interest and honoring city boundaries. Yet Holladay, for example, a small city of 60,000 residents, is split among 3 of the 4 CDs.
4. **Political party considerations:** The public believes that political party data about voters should not enter into redistricting. The committee tells us that it does not have party data on its computers, but we know they have access to it from party officials. And their approved districts would clearly increase Republican incumbent advantage over Democrats.
5. **Voter turnout:** The public has reminded the committee many times that if voters are put in districts where their candidates have virtually no chance to win, they see no point in voting. This may not be the legal definition of disenfranchisement, but that's the real result. *(According to a September 29 Salt Lake Tribune article Utah is in 48th place for per cent of qualified citizens voting in the last election. Only 11.8 per cent of Utahns aged 18-24 voted in the last election—dead last in the country.)*

WHAT YOU CAN DO

You can look at the maps here

<http://www.redistrictutah.com/encogov/maps/committee-ndoped-maps>

http://www.utahcitizenscouncil.org/?page_id=325

Find and contact your legislator today at

<http://le.utah.gov/GIS/findDistrict.jsp>

Make your voice heard! Speak as an individual constituent to your senator and representative!

Join with fellow Utahns to rally for fair redistricting in the Capitol at 11:30 a.m. Monday

The Legislature is NOT listening so its time to raise the volume!

Utah League redistricting principles, reached in 1980, are:

The League of Women Voters supports meeting strict anti-gerrymandering standards including:

- prompt judicial review
- basic equality among districts
- district lines that honor local political boundaries
- district lines that are compact
- district lines that are not drawn for the purpose of advantage or disadvantage of any political party, incumbent, or any person or group
- lines that do not dilute voting strength of any minority
- lines that do not consider addresses of incumbents, political affiliation of registered voters, previous election returns, or demographic information other than population should not be used in redistricting.

League of Women Voters
 3804 Highland Drive Suite 8D
 Salt Lake City UT 84106
 801.272.8683

lwwut@xmission.com
<http://lwwutah.org/>

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The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan political organization that encourages informed and active participation in government, wor

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Kevin VanTassell - RE: Wallsburg and Senate Maps

From: Aaron Gabrielson <aarongabrielson@gmail.com>
To: 'Kevin VanTassell' <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Date: 10/2/2011 8:28 PM
Subject: RE: Wallsburg and Senate Maps

Thanks Kevin. Appreciate all you do for Wasatch County.

Aaron Gabrielson
mobile: 801.319.6876
home: 435.657.9544
email: aarongabrielson@gmail.com

Find me online at   

From: Kevin VanTassell [mailto:kvantassell@utahsenate.org]
Sent: Sunday, October 02, 2011 1:36 PM
To: aarongabrielson@gmail.com
Subject: Re: Wallsburg and Senate Maps

We,ll take another look thanks for contacting me. Kevin

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-----Original message-----

From: "Aaron Gabrielson <aarongabrielson@gmail.com>" <aarongabrielson@gmail.com>
To: Kevin VanTassell <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Sent: Sat, Oct 1, 2011 23:20:59 GMT+00:00
Subject: Wallsburg and Senate Maps

Sen. Van Tassell,

It looks like the Senate redistricting map splits off Wallsburg into Curt Bramble's district. I found out that a multi-county district would make it so Bramble does not get selected by his county delegates but by the state delegates. There are 400 or so county delegates in Utah county that are pretty upset about that.

It seems silly to split off a tiny part of Wasatch county just to help out Bramble.

I am hoping to keep Wallsburg in the same district with the rest of Wasatch county if possible.

Anything you can do to help would be appreciated.

Thanks!

Aaron Gabrielson

Wasatch County GOP Chair

mobile: 801.319.6876

home: 435.657.9544

email: aarongabrielson@gmail.com

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<<http://www.linkedin.com/in/aarongabrielson>> LinkedIn
<<http://twitter.com/agabe10>> Twitter

Kevin VanTassell - redistricting

From: denny <dennysat@hotmail.com>
To: <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Date: 10/3/2011 7:49 PM
Subject: redistricting

Dear Senator VanTassell

I urge you to vote no on the current redistricting maps currently considered. Diluting the voters of Salt Lake country to the self interests of Republican incumbents is unconscionable.

Dennis Saturnino

Kevin VanTassell - Ipson Map

From: Kim Higginson <kdhigginson@gmail.com>
To: <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>, <rogerBarrus@utah.gov>, ...
Date: 10/4/2011 10:49 AM
Subject: Ipson Map

Due to the last minute notice, I can't make it to any public hearings today, but I want to make it known that I do not approve of the congressional map presented by Rep. Ipson. I believe it's an attempt to meet the Governor's own political agenda, and that to me is wrong. At the very least, I feel that two districts should be urban and two mainly rural. The federal land issue is a poor excuse for a map like this, and in my opinion is a special interest.

As Terry Mundorff so eloquently stated in this morning's Tribune: "Article I, Section 3 provides for at-large elected officials whose purpose it is to represent the state as a whole. They are called senators, not representatives".

Kim Higginson
1178 E 6600 S #7
Salt Lake City, UT 84121
801-560-9445

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting

From: Cathey Lukes <calukes@comcast.net>
To: <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>, <rogerBarrus@utah.gov>, ...
Date: 10/4/2011 11:55 AM
Subject: Redistricting
CC: 'Cathey Lukes' <calukes@comcast.net>

I am a 57 year old woman living in Sugarhouse. I pay taxes, own my home, and a single parent of a 25 year recent Westminster College graduate (now a manager at Walmart). I never collected one dime of child support nor did I want any. I was and still capable of supporting my child. I am white and Catholic. Before you think "liberal" think again.

I am disgusted with the arrogance of the final maps presented. The absolute disregard for the public's input during all of the meetings held throughout the summer went completely unheard. I have NOTHING in common with people in rural areas and they have NOTHING in common with me. Your heavy hand in every aspect of life in Utah is repugnant. You all claim to be members of the LDS Church. You have NOTHING in common with present day Christians. Do you think Jesus would be proud of what you are doing? I think NOT!

In any other state I would be considered either Independent or Republican. In Utah, I lean more towards the Democrats because they have compassion, respect, and more integrity than the ultra fair right Republicans in this state. It scares me so much because the way you Republicans rule it reminds me of communism. As in a dictatorship, where you command how people vote, act, live, and love.

Please do the right thing for every Utah citizen!

Thank you,

Catherine A. Lukes
1853 South 600 East
Salt Lake City, UT 84105
801.649.6000

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting

From: Tania Knauer <knauers@msn.com>
To: <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>, <rogerbarrus@utah.gov>, ...
Date: 10/4/2011 7:27 PM
Subject: Redistricting

Dear Redistricting Commission;

I did a redistricting experiment with my 13 year old. I gave her a map of Utah (with cities and counties included), a box of crayons and a set of rules:

- 1) Keep counties together
- 2) If a county is too big to fit in one district, then keep the cities together
- 3) If a city is too big, keep a school district/neighborhood together

Using Cerulean, Cadet Blue, Carnation Pink, Mango Tango...as well as the population sizes for house and senate districts, she created some maps that were not only pretty, but much better than the maps created by legislators, their lawyers and hundreds of thousands of tax payer dollars. Maybe because she has no idea where any legislator lives or whether a district should be colored in red or blue, maybe that's why her maps were fair....I don't know, you decide.

Sad really, creating fair maps is not rocket science, it's cartography and a lack of political bias. People who are worried about their own re-election should not be drawing their own voting district. To say this is government 101 is an understatement of Founding Father proportions. Shame on all of you for prioritizing political gain over democracy.

Shame on all of you for wasting tax payer money.

Shame on all of you for trouncing around the state giving people the impression that you were listening to them.

Shame on all of you for once again making the Utah redistricting process a mockery of Democracy.

Shame on all of you for putting together a committee that was so biased from the start, it was a comical joke (15-5 really?).

Shame on all of you for putting together a set of rules and guidelines so vague that they mean nothing.

Shame on all of you for not being willing to put any academics, metrics or a scorecard into this process (other than population deviation).

Here we are in the eleventh hour bickering over maps that don't take into consideration even one of the maps citizens painstakingly put together or any of the multitude of comments from citizens all over the state "keep our communities together" - all this bickering has only to do with securing incumbency - rewarding loyalty, penalizing others. Pathetic.....

The Congressional map is terrible and the State Senate map is worse. Maybe someone will get an epiphany and realize what we need to do is to start over and let some experts do this - how about an independent commission?

Disgusted with the Utah legislature,

Tania Knauer

Summit County resident - the only small rural county that legislators can't seem to keep together

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting

From: <lincoln@thelincolnbrownsnow.com>
To: <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>
Date: 10/5/2011 6:11 AM
Subject: Redistricting
CC: Ellen Rivers-Brown <ellen.rivers@gmail.com>

Kevin-

Would you be free to come on the show @ 8:35 AM tomorrow to try and straighten out this redistricting issue and talk about what has happened where we are and where we are presumanly headed?

Thanks,
Lincoln

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting

From: Ellen Brady <ebrady@xmission.com>
To: Ellen Brady <ebrady@xmission.com>
Date: 10/7/2011 1:44 PM
Subject: Redistricting

Dear Representative or Senator:

I am pleased that the legislature has 'stepped back to take another look' relative to redistricting, as it was clear from the map under consideration at that time did not represent the concerns of many Utah citizens. That is, the map did not keep communities of interest intact in any meaningful sense of the word. Specifically, the 'pizza slice' approach to Salt Lake County completely disenfranchised that population by carving it into four pieces and linking three to rural areas with enough population to overpower the urban voice.

Unfortunately, it appears that the 'revised' plan, developed behind closed doors and without public input only worsens the situation by linking the new District 4 to rural areas as well. This approach serves no one well -- urban or rural -- and represents a total travesty that can only be described as blatant gerrymandering for partisan gain. The comments of Becky Lockhart and others chastising questioners who dared suggest that this approach disenfranchised voters and weakened democracy by replying that 'this is a Republic' (don't you know stupid) and 'no Republican or Democrat' will be deprived of a vote under this plan' only underscores the blatant disregard of this legislature for those you are supposed to represent and a lack of understanding of many prior court rulings that underscore the importance of preserving communities of interest in order to protect the ability of those groups to be effectively heard. Additionally, claims that you 'listened to the public' have been nullified by your subsequent redrawing of the lines behind closed doors and the destruction by some members of email communications relevant to the process. Prior to this, efforts to silence the voice of Utahns by creating impossibly high barriers to citizen petitions only further underscores this disregard. The voices of the many thousands who signed a petition asking for an independent redistricting commission have been ignored. I am confident that, had the bar not been set quite so high and had online signatures been acceptable, the initiative would have been on the ballot and would have passed.

Please astonish me and truly step back far enough to consider and implement a plan that does not disenfranchise the urban majority population of this state. We will be heard -- if not now, at the ballot box come November.

Ellen

Ellen Brady
801-272-1590

Kevin VanTassell - Redistricting feedback

From: Paul Diegel <pdiegel@comcast.net>
To: <fgibson@utah.gov>, <bmcadams@utahsenate.org>, <waddoups@utahsenate.org>...
Date: 10/8/2011 3:42 PM
Subject: Redistricting feedback

I am writing to express my displeasure with the redistricting process so far. As an urban Utahn, it is important to me to have my community's voice heard. I want to have the ability to vote for candidates that represent me and my community, just as I think it is important to provide rural Utahns the same opportunity. Attempts to create contrived boundaries to break up my community and dilute urban Utah voices is wrong. Please don't give me the disingenuous argument that you are trying to blend urban and rural issues. Committee efforts to create "pizza slice" districts are intended to reduce democratic influence in Utah from little to none. The public is not fooled by that argument.

You can do better than this.

Paul Diegel
3665 S. Eastwood Dr.
SLC, UT 84109

Kevin VanTassell - I support the King/Garber congressional map!

From: Carina Dillon <divacarina@msn.com>
To: <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>
Date: 10/10/2011 11:33 AM
Subject: I support the King/Garber congressional map!
CC: <gdavis@utahsenate.org>, <bmcadams@utahsenate.org>, <kvantassell@utahsen...>

Dear Senators and Representatives:

I wish to express my support for the King/Garber congressional redistricting plan. It preserves the urban/rural district mix that the committee prefers, while keeping intact communities of interest. There are some very distinct differences among Northern, Western, Southern and Eastern Utah, and the King/Garber plan wisely allows those areas' specific interests and constituencies to be well-represented. As a resident of Tooele, I can safely say on behalf of my community that-- regardless of political affiliation-- we would prefer to be included in a congressional district with western Salt Lake County, which the King/Garber plan does.

I urge you to adopt the King/Garber map.

Respectfully,
Carina Dillon
308 Caldwell Dr.
Tooele, UT 84074

Kevin VanTassell - Some thoughts on redistricting from Congressman Bishop

From: Rob Bishop <bishop.project@gmail.com>
To: <bishop.project@gmail.com>
Date: 10/12/2011 10:40 PM
Subject: Some thoughts on redistricting from Congressman Bishop

Dear Senator:

The redistricting process in the Utah Legislature is messy and cumbersome. No one ever likes the lines drawn. A redistricting process done by a so-called independent redistricting commission would be messy and cumbersome. No one would ever like the lines drawn.

The difference between the two options is that the Legislature – no matter how many caucus meetings they may hold – must ultimately make an open presentation and hold an open vote. They must explain their decisions and be accountable at the next election. Redistricting commissions don't. They may make a public presentation, but have no requirement for explanation nor in any way are they accountable to voters.

Where non-elected redistricting commissions work, it is often due to a quirk of personalities, such as in Washington State where the leading Republican and Democratic members have served for multiple cycles and try hard not to upset the status quo. In Arizona, their commission produced a very partisan and highly criticized map. Even the inappropriately self-named "Fair Boundaries" organization in Utah used the former director of the Democratic Party who produced – surprise – boundaries favorable to Democrats. A commission is far from a panacea, independent, or non-partisan.

The basic problem with a non-elected redistricting commission is the base philosophy. The Progressive Era in American history provided a philosophical change of attitude toward government. The Founders had faith in lay government – man's ability to govern himself. The Progressive Era argued for governing of the people by experts whose work would seemingly be based on science. (Of course, this was the Era when Communism was also the daring, new government philosophy, but I digress.) Resorting to so-called experts has produced massive national bureaucracies such as the EPA (always right even when state DEQ scientists prove their data flawed), the SEC (experts about Wall Street), the Federal Reserve Board (experts about money), and the NLRB (experts about keeping jobs from going to South Carolina), and so on and so forth.

For some it is easy to demagogue the Legislature, but given the option I much prefer to have districts altered by someone in a public position on the House and Senate Floors - even if I don't fully agree with the alteration - rather than by the all-powerful wizard behind the curtain.

Allow me to comment on three related but tangential subjects:

A) "Community of interest" is basically a sham phrase used to hide real desires. It has been charged by some, for example, that St. George has nothing in common with Salt Lake City therefore they should not be in the same district. Actually, St. George doesn't really have that much in common with Provo or Ogden or Logan or even Cedar City; but St. George has to be with someone. One public witness at a Redistricting Committee Meeting seemed to claim that maybe places like St. George and Moab and Park City should be together because they all attract tourists - cute, but not a reason for drawing such lines.

Salt Lake City cannot even claim to be one “community of interest.” Can one with a straight face claim students at the U of U have the same interests as single family home owners in west Rose Park or Redwood Road; that Glendale is a mirror image of the east bench; that the community in the Avenues replicates occupants of buildings like the Eagle Gate downtown? Come on!

When one hollers “community of interest” (or “gerrymandering” for that matter), the shouter really just wants the fulcrum of power elsewhere – and usually for partisan purposes.

B) The Legislature can’t pick future Congressmen by drawing lines and it’s not fair for some to try to claim that is what is happening. Look at the existing congressional boundaries: Box Elder is not the center of the 1st District; Matheson wins in the Republican 2nd District, and Chaffetz doesn’t even live in the 3rd District. Despite district lines, voters pick whom they choose.

C) There are maps I like, and a whole lot that are just butt ugly. Please be cautious.

Thank you for your efforts. Redistricting is always a time consuming task with major complaints and few compliments. I understand. I’ve been there and done that. Personally, I have major compliments for your efforts – and just a few complaints. You should all be commended for your commitment to this process and for the accountability that comes with it.

Rob Bishop

Subject: Re: End of Summer Wrap-up
From: Curt Bramble <curt@cbramble.com>
Date: 9/16/2011 12:02 PM
To: Andrew Holmes <andrew_holmes@byu.edu>
BCC: "Frandsen, Dawn" <dfrandsen@utahsenate.org>

Andrew

HB211 has the following provisions: "requires the state Medicaid program to develop a community service pilot program as part of the state Medicaid plan; requires the Medicaid program to present the proposal for a community service pilot program to the Legislature's Health and Human Services Interim Committee; and requires the Medicaid program to submit a Medicaid waiver to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services by January 1, 2012, to implement the community service pilot program." <http://le.utah.gov/~2011/bills/hbillenr/hb0211.pdf>

After contacting the department, I believe we will see the required proposal presented in the November interim HHS Interim Committee. They offered very little substance at this point, but I expect to see with the bill's requirements met by November interim. As with most things in government, innovation and progress is much slower than many of us would like. I will likely include a report on this in the next "letter home".

All the best,

Curt

On Thu, Sep 8, 2011 at 2:26 PM, Andrew Holmes <andrew_holmes@byu.edu> wrote:

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Thanks for your service,

Andrew

From: Curtis Bramble [mailto:cbramble@utahsenate.org]
Sent: Thursday, September 08, 2011 12:12 PM
Subject: End of Summer Wrap-up

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New Rule Requires Clear Legislative Goals/Benchmarks for New Legislation

As we move into next year's session a new rule (Joint Rule 4-2-404) will require that any bill that creates a new program, provides new funding to an existing program, provides new services, or benefits or expands existing services, these items must also have a set of goals, outcomes or benchmarks that will gauge whether the program has performed as the Legislature intended. The addition of this performance note requirement to such bills will continue to guide the prudent use of our state's resources.

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Thank you for taking the time to read this quick summary. As always, if you have anything you would like to discuss feel free to contact me. Also, I am keenly aware of how voluminous an inbox can become. If you would prefer not to receive these periodic notes, please let me know.

All the best to you and your family!

Sincerely,
Curt

Senator Curt Bramble
3663 North 870 East
Provo, Ut 84604
(801) 376-8297
cbramble@utahsenate.org

Subject: RE: End of Summer Wrap-up
From: Andrew Holmes <andrew_holmes@byu.edu>
Date: 9/16/2011 1:58 PM
To: Curt Bramble <curt@cbramble.com>

Thanks Curt. And, thanks for thinking 'outside the box' on this one!

Best,

Andrew

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Sent: Friday, September 16, 2011 12:02 PM
To: Andrew Holmes
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Curt

Senator Curt Bramble
3663 North 870 East
Provo, Ut 84604
[\(801\) 376-8297](tel:(801)376-8297)
cbramble@utahsenate.org

Subject: Lehi City Redistricting Resolution 2011

From: "Bert Wilson" <BWilson@lehi-ut.gov>

Date: 9/22/2011 1:43 PM

To: <garya@utah.gov>, <larrye@utah.gov>, <dougw@state.ut.us>, <bdaw@utah.gov>, <vpeter@utah.gov>, <ssandstrom@utah.gov>, <hrichardson@utah.gov>, <ksumsion@utah.gov>, <jmathis@utah.gov>, <kraigpowell@utah.gov>, <melbrown@utah.gov>, <cwimmer@utah.gov>, <greghughes@utah.gov>, <merlynnewbold@utah.gov>, <lavarchristensen@utah.gov>, <kivory@utah.gov>, <mariepoulson@utah.gov>, <seliason@utah.gov>, <tcosgrove@utah.gov>, <wharper@utah.gov>, <jbird@utah.gov>, <toddkiser@utah.gov>, <lhemingway@utah.gov>, <jdunnigan@utah.gov>, <ehutchings@utah.gov>, <cs moss@utah.gov>, <parent@utah.gov>, <markwheatley@utah.gov>, <janderson34@utah.gov>, <nhendrickson@utah.gov>, <fredcox@utah.gov>, <lwiley@utah.gov>, <bdoughty@utah.gov>, <janicefisher@utah.gov>, <briansking@utah.gov>, <repjohndougall@gmail.com>, <dlitvack@utah.gov>, <jbriscoe@utah.gov>, <rchouck@utah.gov>, <jseelig@utah.gov>, <sduckworth@utah.gov>, <dougsagers@utah.gov>, <beckyedwards@utah.gov>, <jimnielson@utah.gov>, <rogerbarrus@utah.gov>, <stevehandy@utah.gov>, <coda@utah.gov>, <derekbrown@utah.gov>, <bradwilson@utah.gov>, <pray@utah.gov>, <lroble@utahsenate.org>, <bmcadams@utahsenate.org>, <gdavis@utahsenate.org>, <pjones@utahsenate.org>, <kmayne@utahsenate.org>, <waddoups@utahsenate.org>, <rromero@utahsenate.org>, <kmorgan@utahsenate.org>, <wniederhauser@utahsenate.org>, <aosmond@utahsenate.org>, <hstephenseon@utahsenate.org>, <dthatcher@utahsenate.org>, <mmadsen@utahsenate.org>, <jvalentine@utahsenate.org>, <mdayton@utahsenate.org>, <curt@cbramble.com>, <pknudson@utahsenate.org>, <screid@utahsenate.org>, <achristensen@utahsenate.org>, <sjenkins@utahsenate.org>, <jwstevenson@utahsenate.org>, <jsadams@utahsenate.org>, <dliljenquist@utahsenate.org>, <rokerlund@utahsenate.org>, <lhilliard@utahsenate.org>, <kvantassell@utahsenate.org>, <rmenlove@utah.gov>, <rgreenwood@utah.gov>, <bdee@utah.gov>, <dpitcher@utah.gov>, <jeremyapeterson@utah.gov>, <curtwebb@utah.gov>, <dhinkins@utahsenate.org>, <dhinkins@utahsenate.org>, <coanderson@utahsenate.org>, <surguhart@utahsenate.org>, <jdraxler@utah.gov>, <dbutterfield@utah.gov>, <bgalvez@utah.gov>, <ryanwilcox@utah.gov>, <gfroerer@utah.gov>, <keithgrover@utah.gov>, <cherrod@utah.gov>, <dsanpei@utah.gov>, <blockhart@utah.gov>, <fgibson@utah.gov>, <mikemorley@utah.gov>, <ppainter@utah.gov>, <billwright@utah.gov>, <cwatkins@utah.gov>, <kaymciff@utah.gov>, <blast@utah.gov>, <evickers@utah.gov>, <mnoel@kanab.net>, <dclark@utah.gov>, <dipson@utah.gov>

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

—Attachments: _____

Lehi City 2011 Redistricting Resolution.pdf

126 KB

Subject: Re: End of Summer Wrap-up
From: Carolyn Wright <carolyn@carolynwright.org>
Date: 9/23/2011 1:54 PM
To: Curt Bramble <curt@cbramble.com>

Dear Curt,

I am really pleased that you are sending these letters and making such vital information so easy to access.

UTAH'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK:

You do have much to be proud of in this area. Your personal work has contributed to Utah's strong position at this time. Keeping a strong and healthy business environment is key to anything else we do. That tax base is critical.

NEW RULE...

The new rule keeps us from the unfunded mandates that are crippling the mighty and rich state of California. I heard BYU Pres. Samuelson say to the faculty that President Hinckley always asked what old programs the new program was going to improve upon and how. He also always asked what old BYU program was going to be cut and thus what specific service improved when the new program they were asking for was instituted. And Pres. Hinckley wanted follow up data to prove things were really better with the new program. So the legislature is "right on" with the new rule which is actually old good sense!

REDISTRICTING: I'd like to see Utah County with it's own representative, same with Salt Lake Co., northern Utah, southern/eastern Utah. The pie shaped redistricting proposal doesn't seem reasonable for Utah.

A VERY REASONED APPROACH TO THE WORK WEEK.

EXCELLENT EXPLANATION OF LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCES!

We have a neighbor who is recently returned from serving with the armed forces in Afghanistan on two tours of duty. He is proud of what our troupes are doing for individuals but winning THE war is hard to define because, he says, you never really know who is with the Taliban, that changes from day to day depending on what awful threats the Taliban has made to that family. He sure liked and trusted General Petraeus and his ideas for "making" the peace. The recent assassination was a huge blow. I'd like to have you in a week long closed door conference with the heads of factions in Afghanistan. You could tell them some dog stories and about your wife's support and sacrifice so you could be there. Maybe you could help them with their situation, or maybe not because many of them aren't ready to try. They have never known how sweet peace can be.

How very blessed we are to live and debate here.

Continued best wishes,
Carolyn

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In various situations there will be some costs involved as agencies return to the traditional work week. For larger state agencies, such accommodations should be relatively easy; however, for state agencies that operate on a smaller budget, such changes may take some time. It will take some patience from both the employees and the public as these agencies work to fully adjust the hours and accommodate schedules that will meet the Governor's priorities and the Legislature's intent.

Legislative Conferences

During the summer months there are several conferences held around the country for legislators and legislative staff. These meetings are similar to any other industry's conventions. Classes and meetings are held to discuss issues that are relevant to the many sectors of state governance. Senators with committee assignments can request reimbursement for attendance at one conference each year. If they choose to attend more than one or do not have a relevant committee assignment but want to go anyway, they can still pay for their own attendance and travel on their own dollar. Here are some links to some of the bigger conference events:

National Conference of State Legislators

<http://www.ncsl.org/Meetings/LegislativeSummit11/Home/tabid/22195/Default.aspx>

American Legislative Exchange Council

<http://www.alec.org/AM/Template.cfm>

The Council of State Governments – Western Region

<http://www.csgwest.org/>

Here are some comments from Senator Hillyard about his recent experiences at the CSG conference. I think you will enjoy his summary: <http://www.senatesite.com/home/csg2011/>.

Thank you for taking the time to read this quick summary. As always, if you have anything you would like to discuss feel free to contact me. Also, I am keenly aware of how voluminous an inbox can become. If you would prefer not to receive these periodic notes, please let me know.

All the best to you and your family!

Sincerely,
Curt

Senator Curt Bramble
3663 North 870 East
Provo, Ut 84604
(801) 376-8297
cbramble@utahsenate.org

can we meet and chat this week?

Subject: can we meet and chat this week?
From: Mike Roan <mroan1@gmail.com>
Date: 9/25/2011 1:24 PM
To: Curt Bramble <curt@cbramble.com>

Curt,

What's your schedule like?

Mike

From: Curtis Bramble [mailto:cbramble@utahsenate.org]
Sent: Saturday, September 24, 2011 7:56 PM
To: Undisclosed recipients:
Subject: September Updates for District 16

Dear Friends and Neighbors,

Here is an update on some of the topics discussed during this month's interim meetings:
A report was given to the Executive Appropriations Committee on the \$60 million budget surplus. The bad news is that \$60 million really isn't that much money in terms of the whole budget, but the good news is that there is a surplus. That extra bit of money is a good indicator that we are on the upswing. <http://bit.ly/nmb5OC>

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The site will provide parents with the ability to compare test score results between schools, look at individual school profiles, performance and will include the implementation of SB 59, which would require schools be annually assigned an A, B, C, D, or F grade. Making this information easily available will help make public schools more accountable and more transparent.

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Here is a bit of background: <http://www.sltrib.com/sltrib/home2/52630703-183/provo-turley-council-law.html.csp?page=1>

Constituent participation will be critical to this process. As with any discussion of policy, I welcome and invite your thoughts and input.

Revenue Enhancement = Tax Increase

Democrat legislators held a press conference earlier this month announcing a long term education plan. Details, however, were sparse. There was mention of increasing the education budget by \$50 million. That is actually only about 2% of the current \$2.7 billion education budget. I hope we can increase it more than that. Senator Jones has proposed eliminating all tax credits for dependants as a possible funding source. That seems extreme. The sad reality is that Utah does indeed spend only \$6,062 per student. The other side of that reality is that that expenditure actually adds up to 51% of our State's total budget (That percentage is increased most years. In 2008, the education budget was about 46% of the total state budget.) Here are last year's increases: <http://www.senatesite.com/home/utedrecession/>

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I am anxious to see details of their plan. If they have indeed found legitimate workable solutions to our complex and expensive problems, everyone will be happy.

What I sincerely hope that we do not see is simply a demand for more money. You don't have to look very far to the national horizon to see that throwing money at serious problems is more of a campaign tactic than a responsible strategy. It appears that the new politically correct term for "raising taxes" is "revenue enhancement". We need specific solutions, not just nebulous budget enhancements that are funded by taxpayer's checkbooks.

As always, I would love to hear any comments or questions you have about these or any other issues.

Best,

Curt

Senator Curt Bramble
District 16

3663 North 870 East
Provo UT 84604

(801) 226-3663

Subject: Utah's U.S. Congressional Districts
From: David Edward Garber <davegarber1975@gmail.com>
Date: 9/29/2011 5:11 PM
To: curt@cbramble.com

Senator Bramble,

I feel very displeased with Utah's official redistricting committee's final U.S. Congressional proposal--and I sense that other Utahns are, as well. I think that, at least from a strictly geographical perspective, this proposal makes far less sense overall than some of its alternatives (see www.redistrictutah.com). I suspect that this committee chose this proposal in deference to legislators' interests above constituents' interests. But I urge you to put the people first, instead, on October 3rd. Thank you!

David Edward Garber

Subject: A slap in the face of the people?
From: Steven Goold <goold.steven@gmail.com>
Date: 9/30/2011 9:59 AM
To: undisclosed-recipients;;
BCC: curt@cbramble.com

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 |

[Rep. Doug Sagers listens at a redistricting meeting at the Utah State Capitol Wednesday morning. Sagers said he's disappointed with how a proposed plan to redraw boundaries Senate seats would split Tooele County.
- photography / Sue Butterfield view slideshow \(5 images\)](#)

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

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.”

Tooele County Republican Party chairman Chris Sloan, who has attended most of the 17 public hearings held by the committee across the state over the past four months, expressed dismay at the plan.

“All the transparency and public input did not make a difference,” said Sloan. “To slap the people of Tooele County with a map like this shows that the public has no place in the process.”

Sloan presented the committee with letters from the Tooele County Commission, the Tooele mayor and city council, and the Grantsville mayor dated Sept. 6. All of the letters were critical of the plan.

“It is our opinion that Tooele County has again been allowed to be used simply to fill areas of other seats, leaving us in a position of being in a minority in not just one but both of the Senate districts we’ve been drawn into,” wrote the Tooele County Commission in their letter addressed to the committee members.

The committee failed to take any action on the proposed base plan before adjourning their meeting. They will reconvene on Sept. 12 at 9 a.m. in Room 210 of the Senate Building on the state Capitol campus to continue the discussion of state senate boundaries.

"We will have some revisions to the base map prepared by then," said Okerlund, who admitted he held out little hope for major changes in the Tooele County split.

"When we look at the districts up north, we had to dip into Tooele County to complete the northern senate seat," said Okerlund. "The only other alternative would be to start in Tooele County and draw a map and then change everybody else's boundaries."

ad more: [Tooele Transcript Bulletin - Senate plan carves up county again](#)

Subject: Please Vote NO to Redistricting's U.S. Congressional Map
From: Kelli Lundgren <kelli@xmission.com>
Date: 9/30/2011 1:26 PM
To: curt@cbramble.com

Dear Senator Bramble,

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

Subject: For Immediate Release: Carl Wimmer Welcomes Jim Matheson in Utah's 4th District
From: Alexnder Welling <alex4wimmer@gmail.com>
Date: 9/30/2011 10:05 PM
To: alex4wimmer@gmail.com
CC: ben@carlwimmer.com
BCC: curt@cbramble.com

Media Contact

Name: Ben Reng

Number: (801)953-9201

Email: Ben@carlwimmer.com

Website: www.carlwimmer.com

For Immediate Release

United States Congressional candidate Carl Wimmer welcomes Representative Jim Matheson's potential campaign in Utah's Fourth District

Herriman, UT – United States Congressional candidate Carl Wimmer was excited to hear that Representative Jim Matheson is considering running in Utah's brand new Fourth Congressional District.

On the morning of Thursday, September 29, 2011, Utah Congressman Jim Matheson told ABC4 that he may run for Utah's Fourth Congressional District. Utah Representative Carl Wimmer, who is already running in Utah's new district, welcomes Representative Matheson's potential bid.

"This is an exciting development," says Carl Wimmer. "I welcome Jim Matheson to enter this race for the 4th congressional district against me. I look forward to comparing Jim's record of supporting Obamacare versus my record of leading the fight against it nationally. I also look forward to comparing my jobs and economic plan with the non-existent economic plan of Congressman Matheson."

Matheson is an accomplished campaigner and has already served several terms in the U.S. House of Representatives.

The new districts have not yet been set, but the preliminary plans being evaluated show Carl Wimmer living within the new Fourth District. Wimmer has recused himself from the redistricting meetings to avoid any conflicts of interest.

"I've always been a big supporter of the electoral process," says Carl Wimmer. "Utah's new 4th District will have two distinct choices if Jim Matheson decides to jump boundaries and run. Voters can choose between a strong conservative in me, or a life-long Democrat like Jim Matheson."

Carl Wimmer is currently serving Utah's 52nd district in the Utah House of Representatives and is running for Utah's Fourth United States Congressional district.

For more information, please contact Ben Reng at [\(801\)953-9201](tel:8019539201) or Ben@carlwimmer.com

###

--
Alex Welling
Field Director
Carl Wimmer For Congress
619-770-7763

Subject: Re: CURTIS S - SALT LAKE CITY 12SEP11
From: Curt Bramble <curt@cbramble.com>
Date: 10/1/2011 12:06 PM
To: "Mallette51@aol.com" <Mallette51@aol.com>

Tuesday is definitely a maybe. We are in special session on redistricting beginning Monday at 8 am. I am in Quebec City, returning to Provo late tomorrow night. Let's touch base Monday and see if Tuesday works.

Curt

Sent from my iPad

On Oct 1, 2011, at 12:04 PM, "Mallette51@aol.com" <Mallette51@aol.com> wrote:

Curt;

I return to PVU on the late Frontier flight Monday evening. Any way to hook up Tuesday?

Gene

(801) 369-2284 (cell)

Subject: Re: September Updates for District 16
From: Ray & Janette Beckham <rjbeckham@gmail.com>
Date: 10/1/2011 11:18 PM
To: Curt Bramble <curt@cbramble.com>

Curt,

Thanks for all of the current detail. One suggestion from Janette Hales Beckham:

An article in the paper said some legislators were concerned that cities had different assessment levels for things like **Traffic Court** and perhaps these things should be **REGULATED**.

I'm sure you would be sensitive to over-regulation.

Cities have to balance needs and resources in unique ways just as States do. We should leave cities to manage their affairs as we would like the Federal Government to allow States to manage theirs.

Keep up the good work!
Janette

On Sat, Sep 24, 2011 at 7:56 PM, Curtis Bramble <cbramble@utahsenate.org> wrote:

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Here is an update on some of the topics discussed during this month's interim meetings:

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Best,

Curt

Senator Curt Bramble
District 16

3663 North 870 East
Provo UT 84604

(801) 226-3663

Subject: SPEAK UP FOR FAIR REDISTRICTING! Contact your legislator! Rally at the Capitol Monday!

From: Sandy Peck <sandypeck@xmission.com>

Date: 10/2/2011 7:55 PM

To: Curt Bramble <curt@cbramble.com>, League Office <lwwut@xmission.com>



ACTION ALERT!

CAN YOU SPEAK UP FOR FAIR REDISTRICTING?

Action Alert : REDISTRICTING SPECIAL SESSION MONDAY!

The Utah Legislature meets this Monday October 3 to enact a redistricting plan for Utah's 4 Congressional seats, the Utah House of Representatives, Utah Senate and State School Board.

This spring Utah citizens rallied to tell the Legislature that their revisions to the GRAMA law were too radical.

Now it's time to tell them that their last minute proposal to gerrymander the state and overturn the election of Congressman Jim Matheson by putting his voters into other congressional districts is too radical. All Utahns want to be represented in Washington.

Let your legislators know what the Redistricting Committee has done wrong:

1. The process: According to Senator Ben McAdams, D-Salt Lake and Redistricting Committee member: **"A map was drafted in secret, sprung on the committee by surprise in the middle of a meeting, adopted two days later by the committee and is heading for approval by the legislature on Monday.** They learned nothing from their failed attempt to repeal open government laws a few short months ago. They did it again with this map that seeks to overturn the election of Jim Matheson. . ."

2. Committee principles: **The committee has not fairly applied their adopted principle of reasonably compact districts.** CDs 1, 3, and especially 2 are spread over large areas, but CD 4 is a small area in the heart of Salt Lake County. **CD 4 also violates the Committee's goal of every district being partly rural.** By population and land use, CD 4 is almost completely urban.

3. The public's principles: **Public testimony has supported not splitting communities of interest and honoring city boundaries.** Yet Holladay, for example, a small city of 60,000 residents, is split among 3 of the 4 CDs.

4. Political party considerations: **The public believes that political party data about voters should not enter into redistricting.** The committee tells us that it does not have party data on its computers, but we know they have access to it from party officials. And their approved districts would

clearly increase Republican incumbent advantage over Democrats.

5. Voter turnout: The public has reminded the committee many times that if voters are put in districts where their candidates have virtually no chance to win, they see no point in voting. This may not be the legal definition of disenfranchisement, but that's the real result. *(According to a September 29 Salt Lake Tribune article Utah is in 48th place for per cent of qualified citizens voting in the last election. Only 11.8 per cent of Utahns aged 18-24 voted in the last election—dead last in the country.)*

WHAT YOU CAN DO

You can look at the maps here

<http://www.redistrictutah.com/category/maps/committee-adopted-maps>

http://www.utahcitizenscounsel.org/?page_id=325

Find and contact your legislator today at

<http://le.utah.gov/GIS/findDistrict.jsp>

Make your voice heard! Speak as an individual constituent to your senator and representative!

Join with fellow Utahns to rally for fair redistricting in the Capitol at 11:30 a.m. Monday

The Legislature is NOT listening so its time to raise the volume!

Utah League redistricting principles, reached in 1980, are:

The League of Women Voters supports meeting strict anti-gerrymandering standards including:

- prompt judicial review
- basic equality among districts
- district lines that honor local political boundaries
- district lines that are compact
- district lines that are not drawn for the purpose of advantage or disadvantage of any political party, incumbent, or any person or group
- lines that do not dilute voting strength of any minority
- lines that do not consider addresses of incumbents, political affiliation of registered voters, previous election returns, or demographic information other than population should not be used in redistricting.

League of Women Voters
3804 Highland Drive Suite 8D
Salt Lake City UT 84106
801.272.8683

lwvut@xmission.com
<http://lwvutah.org/>

Thanks to Xmission (www.xmission.com) for its
donation of ISP services

The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan political organization that
encourages informed and active participation in government, works to
increase understanding of major public policy issues, and influences
public policy through education and advocacy.

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You received this message because you are subscribed to the Google Groups "LWVUT-Senate-nonSL" group.

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Subject: redistricting

From: <bkentharrison@comcast.net>

Date: 10/3/2011 9:45 PM

To: Curt Bramble <curt@cbramble.com>, Chris Herrod <cherrod@utah.gov>

Dear Curtis and Chris,

I see that the redistricting process is moving toward the pizza plan, with some urban and some rural areas in each of the four districts. I do not know the numbers of voters in the planned districts, urban v. rural, but I must comment that I do not want all four districts dominated by rural voters. This sort of thing has been a problem across America for decades. Rural domination hamstring the needs of the cities.

I am not necessarily for the alternative donut hole plan, although it might not be a bad idea. But in some way the urban voters need to be fairly represented.

Yes, I know that the governor has endorsed having rural areas in each district, and I know that the Republican planners have had in mind that the cities tend to be Democratic and the rural areas Republican (with the exception of Provo, which goes Republican no matter what.) But I wish the legislators would put aside the question of party and think about the importance of giving a substantial voice to the urban areas.

It may be that the districts in a pizza style plan will indeed have substantial urban representation. In that case I have no quarrel with it.

In a slightly related matter, there has been a move by Republicans across the nation, including many in Utah, to prevent the U. S. President from using the Antiquities Act unilaterally to designate national monuments, unless there is substantial input from the local populace. This was prompted by disclosure of a secret plan to designate a number of such monuments, including the San Rafael Swell and Cedar Mesa in Utah (as well as festering resentment over Bill Clinton's creation of the Escalante-Grand Staircase Monument.) While I do not approve of the secretive political maneuvering exhibited in these two cases, I do want to put in a plug for national monument status for those areas. I am not familiar with Cedar Mesa, but I have been in the San Rafael Swell many times; it fully qualifies to be a national monument. For example: as one travels the eastern entrance of I-70 into the Swell (just a few miles west of Green River), one sees rock layers--strata--from many geologic periods, in order. One learns much about the prehistoric formation of Utah. It is a fascinating educational experience. (It is somewhat similar to the experience of traveling from Capitol Reef--a national PARK, mind you--east towards Hanksville, where one can also see, along the road, many strata in ascending order.) And that is just part of the allure and beauty of the San Rafael Swell. Just one other point: as one looks at a geologic map of Utah, one can see the domed area of the Swell, a rare, almost unique structure.

The problem with leaving the entire decision of monument status to local residents is embodied in the well known saying, "Familiarity breeds contempt." Local people often do not appreciate the fascination of their surroundings, although I don't mean to denigrate them in the least. There is, of course, the attraction of possible mineral development in many areas and its economic benefits. There are figures, however (and I don't know how biased the source might be), that show that the Escalante-Grand Staircase monument has provided

substantial economic benefit to the surrounding area. Again, the method Clinton used to establish that was ham-fisted and secretive and political (you should hear my wife's comments!) but I'm still glad he did it.

I know you two are state legislators, not national ones, but as you talk with possible candidates and consider possible districts, I wish you would put in a plug for preserving the beautiful, educational natural wonders of Utah.

Kent Harrison
380 East 4380 North
Provo
801-226-3743

Subject: new map

From: <bkentharrison@comcast.net>

Date: 10/3/2011 10:34 PM

To: Curt Bramble <curt@cbramble.com>, Chris Herrod <cherrod@utah.gov>

Hi Curtis and Chris,

I just watched the 10 p.m. news on KSL, channel 5, and they showed a new redistricting map that has just been introduced, with one district along the urban Wasatch front. I couldn't find it on KSL's website, but it looks pretty good. We could live with that.

The website had a article noting that one of the motivations for the pizza plan is the large amount of federal land in Utah. That is certainly a point for it. And of course, a point I didn't mention in my earlier e-mail is that much of my concern about urban representation relates to state legislature apportionment, not Congress districts. It is clear that the state apportionment is something of a mess (and is of real concern to one of you!) I'm not going to try to get into that.

Kent Harrison

Subject: Rep Ipson Congressional Plan

From: Evan Millett <millet.evan@yahoo.com>

Date: 10/4/2011 10:38 AM

To: "dsanpei@utah.gov" <dsanpei@utah.gov>, "curt@cbramble.com" <curt@cbramble.com>

Mr. Sanpei and Mr. Bramble,

The revised Congressional District plan by Rep Ipson is certainly better than the one adopted by the Redistricting Committee. However, if possible, I do think the 4th district should continue down to include St George.

Evan Millett

Subject: redistricting

From: Paul Rolly <proolly@sltrib.com>

Date: 10/4/2011 11:15 AM

To: Curt Bramble <curt@cbramble.com>

Hey Curt,

I've been getting a lot of complaints from Utah County folks about the redistricting of state senate seats, particularly your seat. The main complaint is bringing about 200 people from Wasatch County into your district. The critics say it is to put you in the state convention, decided by about 100 delegates, instead of the county convention, decided about 300 delegates to help you have a better chance getting through the convention process. The issue here, of course, is HB116 and the backlash against you that has occurred in Utah County because of your support for that. Issues I have been told include more automatic delegates in the state convention, and they tend to be more supportive of establishment republican candidates, and fewer delegates for you to work with. Another issue is splitting Provo into 3 districts, making some folks, particularly the west provo folks, feel orphaned by being combined with south Utah County rather than staying with a community of interest. Those complaining to me say Wasatch County isn't happy about it either and they feel this is all being done for you to preserve your seat. I'd really like your take on all this and whatever other explanations there are for putting some of Wasatch County folks in your district.

Thanks,

Paul Rolly

call me ASAP

Subject: call me ASAP
From: "Paul Rolly" <proolly@sltrib.com>
Date: 10/4/2011 1:31 PM
To: curt@cbramble.com

Hey Curt, I sent an email at your senate address earlier. I need to talk to you soonest. I'm doing a column item about your Senate seat redistricting. I've been contacted by a bunch of folks who are upset. They say their giving you Wallsburg in Wasatch County so you'll deal with the Utah State convention instead of the county convention delegates, who are mad about HB116. The issue is getting hot, so I want to write it for tomorrow. I really would like to get your take. I'm pushing a deadline, so I need to talk to you soon.1

Thanks,
Paul

Subject: Thank You

From: Evan Millett <millet.evan@yahoo.com>

Date: 10/5/2011 11:44 AM

To: "dsanpei@utah.gov" <dsanpei@utah.gov>, "curt@cbramble.com" <curt@cbramble.com>

Mr. Sanpei and Mr. Bramble,

Thank you for not rushing and approving a congressional plan that everybody opposed. I am pleased to hear that the Legislature has recessed until the 17th to give the Redistricting Committee time to review various proposals.

Let me now list the current Congressional District proposals I fully support:

- SB3002S03
- SB3002S05
- SB3002S07
- SB3002S08
- SB3002S09

I adamantly believe there should be 1 solid urban district (SLC) and the remaining districts should be a combination of urban/rural. In short: **Donuts**, instead of Pizza.

Thank you again.

Evan Millett
millet.evan@yahoo.com

Subject: More Congressional Plans

From: Evan Millett <millett.evan@yahoo.com>

Date: 10/5/2011 10:38 PM

To: "dsanpei@utah.gov" <dsanpei@utah.gov>, "curt@cbramble.com" <curt@cbramble.com>

These are other Congressional plans on the Redistricting Utah website I support:

<http://www.redistrictutah.com/maps/congress-bowler-the-bowler>

<http://www.redistrictutah.com/maps/congress-riggs-tylerriggs-congressionalproposal>

<http://www.redistrictutah.com/maps/congress-cox-congressional-map-z>

<http://www.redistrictutah.com/maps/congress-plewe-urban-and-rural-no-gerrymandering>

<http://www.redistrictutah.com/maps/congress-clyde-congress-final>

<http://www.redistrictutah.com/maps/congress-plaizier-fair-4-utah>

Evan Millett

millett.evan@yahoo.com

millett.evan@gmail.com

Subject: Redistricting
From: "Ellen Brady" <ebrady@xmission.com>
Date: 10/7/2011 1:43 PM
To: "Ellen Brady" <ebrady@xmission.com>

Dear Representative or Senator:

I am pleased that the legislature has 'stepped back to take another look' relative to redistricting, as it was clear from the map under consideration at that time did not represent the concerns of many Utah citizens. That is, the map did not keep communities of interest intact in any meaningful sense of the word. Specifically, the 'pizza slice' approach to Salt Lake County completely disenfranchised that population by carving it into four pieces and linking three to rural areas with enough population to overpower the urban voice.

Unfortunately, it appears that the 'revised' plan, developed behind closed doors and without public input only worsens the situation by linking the new District 4 to rural areas as well. This approach serves no one well -- urban or rural -- and represents a total travesty that can only be described as blatant gerrymandering for partisan gain. The comments of Becky Lockhart and others chastising questioners who dared suggest that this approach disenfranchised voters and weakened democracy by replying that 'this is a Republic' (don't you know stupid) and 'no Republican or Democrat' will be deprived of a vote under this plan' only underscores the blatant disregard of this legislature for those you are supposed to represent and a lack of understanding of many prior court rulings that underscore the importance of preserving communities of interest in order to protect the ability of those groups to be effectively heard. Additionally, claims that you 'listened to the public' have been nullified by your subsequent redrawing of the lines behind closed doors and the destruction by some members of email communications relevant to the process. Prior to this, efforts to silence the voice of Utahns by creating impossibly high barriers to citizen petitions only further underscores this disregard. The voices of the many thousands who signed a petition asking for an independent redistricting commission have been ignored. I am confident that, had the bar not been set quite so high and had online signatures been acceptable, the initiative would have been on the ballot and would have passed.

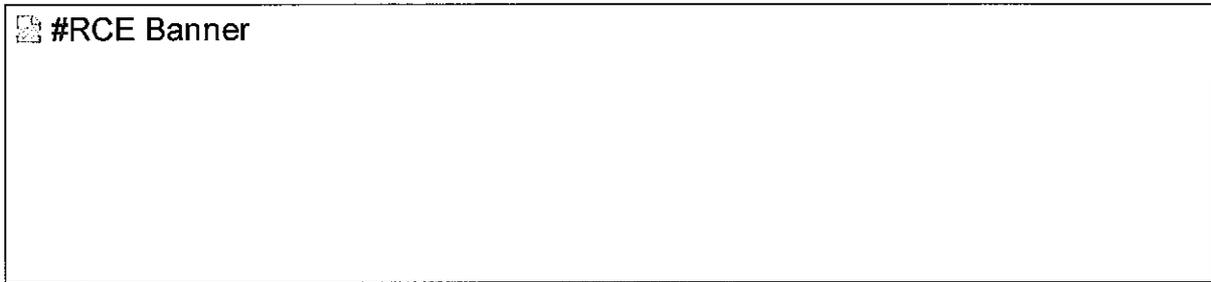
Please astonish me and truly step back far enough to consider and implement a plan that does not disenfranchise the urban majority population of this state. We will be heard -- if not now, at the ballot box come November.

Ellen
Ellen Brady
801-272-1590

Subject: Special invitation: Jim Ferrell seminar on civility
From: Sutherland Institute Keven Stratton <kstratton@sutherlandinstitute.org>
Date: 10/11/2011 2:35 PM
To: Curt Bramble <curt@cbramble.com>

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Dear Friend,

On Thursday, Oct. 20, Sutherland will host our longtime friend Jim Ferrell from The Arbinger Institute for our award-winning Transcend Series. You probably know him best from his popular book *The Peacegiver* or his best-seller *Leadership and Self-Deception*.

Similar presentations by Mr. Ferrell sell for up to \$600 per person, but we have space in this session - free - for **the first 10 people who respond to this email.**

This is an all-day session that goes from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. at Sutherland's offices (307 West 200 South, Suite 5005, in Salt Lake City).

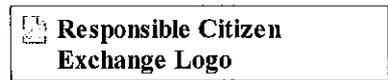
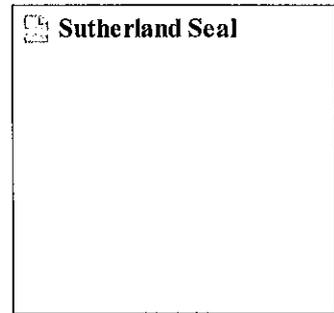
Reserve your seats by contacting me via email or calling Lisa at 801-355-1272. When you call, please mention this email. Priority will be given to couples.

Cheers!

Keven Stratton
Grassroots Outreach
Sutherland Institute

P.S. [Click here](#) or see bottom of this email for more information about this session.

Redistricting: Why Utah

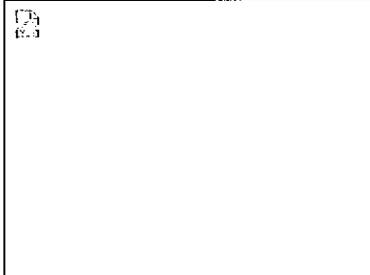


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Ought to Carve Up Salt Lake

Here is my advice to the state Legislature on redistricting:

Carve up Salt Lake City
and dilute the more liberal
parts of Salt Lake County.



I say this as a conservative, as someone who works each and every day to protect the cause of freedom. I don't say this to disrespect or diminish in any way the personal political feelings of residents in those areas.

Read more...

Reality Squashes Farmer's Plan to Hire Local Labor

With unemployment hovering around 9 percent, some have argued that if we could just "deal with" (read: "round up and ship out" or "starve out") undocumented immigrants, there would be enough jobs to go around. After all, they're taking up jobs that citizens would be happy to do, right? Well, not exactly.



While enforcement-only measures are often touted as job-creating legislation, the reality is that there are jobs out there that most Americans simply will not do.

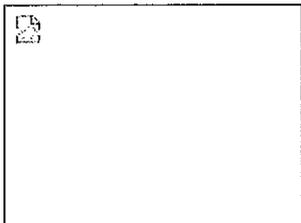
John Harold, a Colorado farmer, found this out the hard way.

Read more...

How Ogden (and Other Districts) Can Foster Excellence in Teaching

Imagine a high-performing teacher in Ogden School District. This teacher takes the time to work individually with her struggling students and lets them know she cares about them. She knows the material





she teaches backward and forward and has shown an amazing capacity to teach it in ways that connect with and captivate her students.

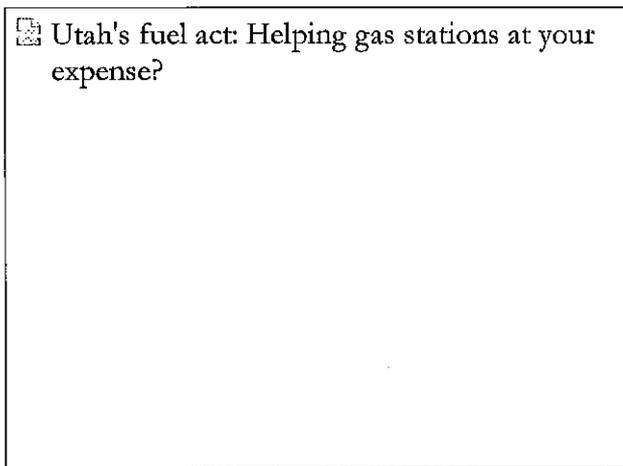
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Utah's Fuel Act: Helping Gas Stations at Your Expense?

Many people - citizens and lawmakers - would think it ridiculous for government to prohibit R.C. Willey from giving away hot dogs and soda Saturday mornings as an enticement for passers-by to look at furniture.

For some reason, though, many of these same people do not object to a law that forbids gas stations from giving similar direct discounts to Utahns on gasoline.

Click below to learn more ...



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307 West 200 South,
Suite 5005
Salt Lake City, UT 84101
801-355-1272
(Toll Free) 855-355-1272



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Special invitation: Jim Ferrell seminar on civility

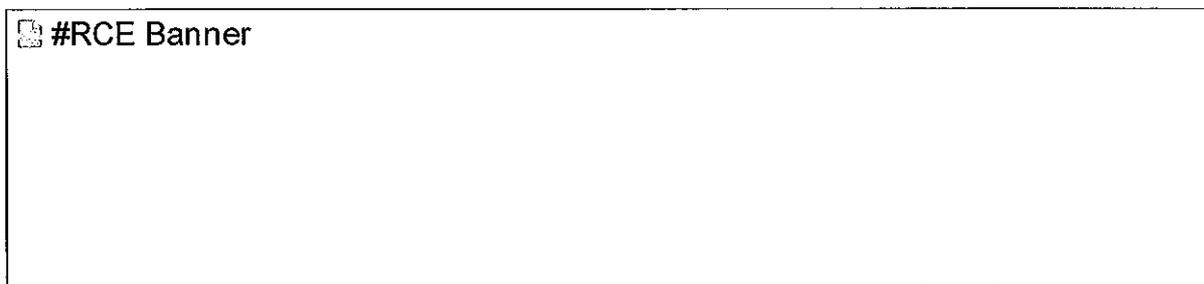
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Subject: Special invitation: Jim Ferrell seminar on civility
From: "Keven Stratton, Sutherland Institute" <kstratton@sutherlandinstitute.org>
Date: 10/11/2011 2:36 PM
To: curt@cbramble.com

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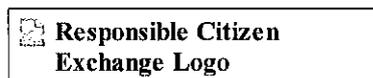
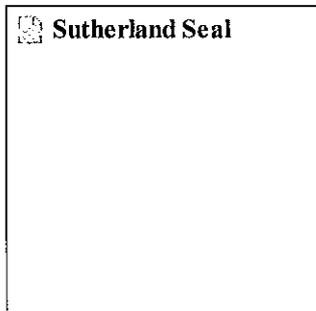
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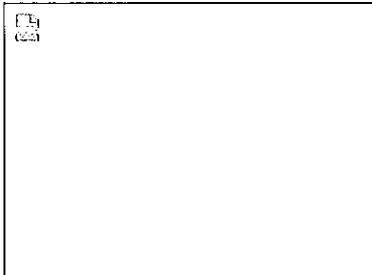


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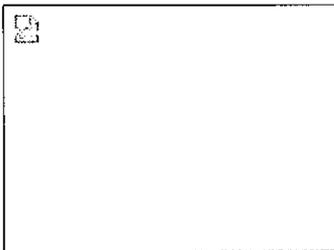
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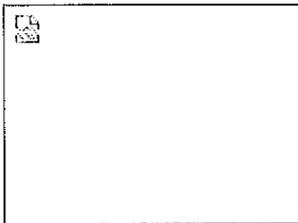
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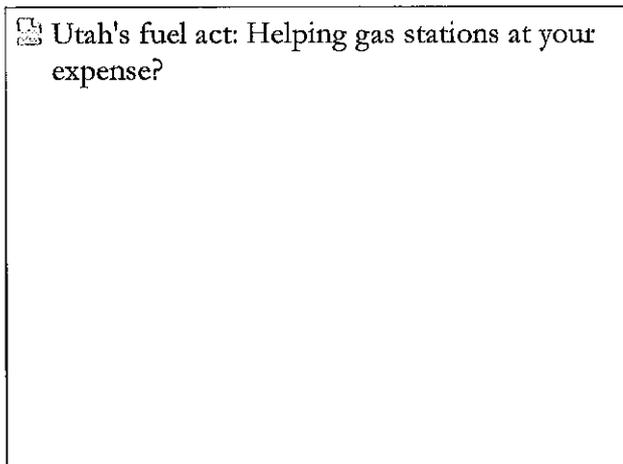
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Redistricting Committee - September 22, 2011 - Each Committee Member Voted for up to Six Congressional Plans

	Davis	Cox	Bob Cong	Sumsion 6	Waddoups Military	Okertlund F	Garber D	Harper 2	Sanpete Man
Okertlund		X		X	X	X		X	X
Davis	X			X	X	X	X		X
McAdams	X	X				X	X		X
Reid		X	X	X	X	X		X	
Van Tassell	X	X		X	X	X			X
Waddoups									
Sumsion		X		X	X	X		X	
Barrus		X	X		X		X	X	X
Brown		X	X	X		X	X		X
Froerer		X	X	X		X	X		X
Gibson		X		X	X		X	X	
Hendrickson	X	X	X		X			X	X
Ipson		X	X	X		X	X		X
King	X	X	X				X	X	X
Kiser		X	X	X			X	X	X
Lockhart		X		X	X		X	X	
Newbold		X		X		X	X	X	X
Webb		X	X	X		X	X		X
Watkins	X	X	X				X	X	X
TOTALS	6	17	10	13	9	11	13	11	14

New proposal would keep Salt Lake whole and put military areas into one congressional district (Jared Page, Deseret News)

The 68-day, 17-city, information-gathering tour of the Utah Redistricting Committee wrapped up Tuesday night. Now comes the hard part. Over the next month, committee members will weigh the various suggestions for new state legislative, school board and Utah congressional districts and come up with a plan to present to the full Legislature during a special session in September.

July 27--

Critics say lawmakers don't listen on redistricting (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

Three watchdog groups said Wednesday that Utah lawmakers are not listening to the public about redistricting, and instead seek to protect political parties and incumbents. They called Wednesday for them to start listening and avoid political gerrymandering.

Don't ignore what Utahns want in drawing new boundaries, advocates urge (Lisa Riley Roche, Deseret News)

Advocates calling for the state's political boundaries to be re-drawn fairly urged the lawmakers in charge of the process Wednesday not to forget what Utahns want. For several months, more than 150 members of the public have told the Legislature's redistricting committee they want their communities kept together rather than divided for political purposes. But now that the committee has concluded a series of statewide public hearings, the advocates said they fear that testimony will be ignored in setting new legislative and congressional boundaries.

July 29--

Utah Democrats threaten redistricting lawsuit (Chris Vanocur, ABC4)

You draw unfair political boundaries and we will see you in court! This is the tough message Utah's new Democratic Chairman is now sending to state Republican leaders.

Chuck the Pizza (Salt Lake Tribune Editorial)

Mike Waddoups says he is losing his taste for pizza. By that he means he's losing his fondness for the Republican idea for creating four Utah congressional districts by slicing Salt Lake County into four pieces and tacking each piece onto a huge chunk of rural Utah.

July 30--

Conflicts of Interest (Deseret News Editorial)

The pressure is on the Utah redistricting committee to show where its true loyalties lie. Public hearings on redistricting have wrapped up, and over the next couple of months, the committee will settle on a final plan to submit to the full Legislature.

August 4--

Becker Seeks Redistricting Volunteers (AP)

Salt Lake City Mayor Ralph Becker and the Salt Lake City Council are looking for volunteers to help redraw the city political map. Officials say the redistricting is required to ensure equal representation for city residents in each of seven council districts and public school precincts.

August 7--

Drawing boundaries: How much influence will public have on redistricting process? (Lisa Riley Roche, Deseret News)

Later this month, lawmakers will start making decisions about where the state's legislative, congressional and school board boundaries should be set for the next decade. Over the summer, the Legislature's Redistricting Committee has held more than a dozen hearings around the state, encouraging Utahns to come up with their own maps using free software available online.

Independent Redistricting 101: Salt Lake County Ready For Results (Jeremiah Stettler, Salt Lake Tribune)

A panel of three Democrats, three Republicans and a lone Independent has spent months quietly redrawing six council districts as members of the county's first independent redistricting commission. Now, with scenarios ranging from the status quo to the controversial, the commission is ready to roll out its work to the County Council this month.

August 9--

Utah redistricting committee announces plan for final phase (Allison Peek, Examiner)

Now in the final phases of redrawing political districts following the 2010 Census, the Utah Legislature's Redistricting Committee is holding meetings to discuss available proposals before it completes the process. Senate committee chair Ralph Okerlund-R, Monroe hopes all proposals will be finalized by September 10, and believes a special session will be called during the second week of October for a formal vote on the new district outlines.

August 10--

County Districts: Commission Draws Good Maps (Salt Lake Tribune Editorial)

Salt Lake County's independent redistricting commission has drawn three proposed maps, two of which are exemplary for their symmetry and fairness. Which probably means they don't have a snowball's chance of being adopted by the incumbent County Council. Still, we can hope.

Redistricting Jeopardy (Patrick Cone, Salt Lake Tribune)

Once again our overlords at the Legislature are proposing to slice our voting districts into outlandish shapes, with various philosophies and rationalizations. It's their way to ensure the prominent party's dominance of Utah politics. It serves their corporate donors well, but certainly not the public or the two-party system.

August 12--

Partisan maps being created at party HQs (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

To make redrawing congressional and legislative boundaries appear more pure and aloof from down-and-dirty politics, the Legislature's Redistricting Committee this year banned placing any political data — such as which neighborhoods tend to vote more Republican or Democratic — into its computer system.

August 14--

Utah County: the center of a redistricting battle (Billy Hesterman, Daily Herald)

A battle is brewing in the state between Utah County legislators and the rest of the state's lawmakers. Some within Utah County are worried that lawmakers from south Salt Lake County and Southern Utah may want to pick-pocket the county and draw boundary lines that take population from Utah County to help protect other lawmakers who reside outside the county.

August 15--

Redistricting: Debate over Utah urban-rural mixes (Josh Loftin, AP)

A key debate for state lawmakers crafting a final redistricting proposal will be whether to divide the populated Wasatch Front among four congressional districts or attempt to consolidate as many rural voters as possible into one district.

Utah Democrats seek common redistricting (David DeMille, St. George Spectrum)

ST. GEORGE - State Democratic leaders are headed to Southern Utah this month, arguing they may have some common interests with the heavily conservative area when it comes to drawing up new congressional and legislative districts. Touring several area cities from Aug. 22 through 25, the group is urging residents to learn more about the possibility of gerrymandering during the redistricting process, saying districts should represent people of like interests. They propose a plan that would give Southern Utah and most rural parts of the state its own congressional representation - and would leave the Democratic stronghold of Salt Lake County largely intact.

August 16--

Utah Poll: 'Doughnut hole' ahead of 'pizza slices' in redistricting (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

Paul E. Rogers, of Millcreek, would be in one congressional district, his neighbors across the street would be in another, and people living a half-block south would be in a third — if a major redistricting proposal by Utah Senate President Michael Waddoups is adopted. “I don’t like dividing us up like that,” said Rogers, a member of the Canyon Rim Community Council, one of four councils in Millcreek Township.

GOP and Dems in Utah say other party is gerrymandering (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

For example, Utah Democratic Party Chairman Jim Dabakis said he suspects the 17 field hearings held statewide by the GOP-controlled Redistricting Committee were a facade to give an appearance of good government, while real maps were being made in backrooms along political lines to benefit Republicans. “Ten years ago, there was no relationship between the hearings and that dog-and-pony show and the maps that actually came out,” he said.

August 17--

Defend Unity of Utah County (Daily Herald Editorial)

State lawmakers from Utah County must fight to keep the political carpetbaggers from slicing up parts of our community into various state House and Senate districts to benefit themselves, diluting Utah County's influence on state politics and the power of your vote. Revamping districts based on new population data from the 2010 Census can be tricky. But not on this point: Utah County is practically a textbook example of what a district should look like. To maintain the principles of fair representation, Utah County should have 14 House districts and at least five Senate districts based on the numbers.

August 18 --

Utah Democrats Ready Lawsuit Over Redistricting (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

For decades it's been a badge of honor, and a fine political talking point: Utah has never been sued over the Legislature's redrawing of U.S. House, legislative and State School Board boundaries. Thus, by definition, the Republican-dominated redistricting must be not only legal, but fair. Looks like that run will be over.

Pizza or Doughnut Hole: Redistricting Is Just Politics (Jay Evans, Deseret News)

In a few days, the Utah Legislature is going to finalize the state's new political districts for the next 10 years. This time, Utah is adding a fourth representative in Congress. Word on the street is lawmakers are

debating whether to draw those four districts as a doughnut, with a doughnut hole that includes all of politically diverse Salt Lake County, or as a pizza, where four equal slices of the state include, as a couple of well-known Utah singers might put it, a little bit of country and a little bit of rock 'n roll.

August 19 --

Donut Hole (Salt Lake Tribune Editorial Board)

When it comes to new congressional districts, the folks in Salt Lake County prefer doughnuts to pizza. That is they would rather see the Legislature draw a new congressional district entirely within the county (the doughnut plan) than divide the county three or four ways and graft each piece onto a huge expanse of rural Utah (pizza slices).

Redistricting Committee to go over public maps (Billy Hesterman, Daily Herald)

After holding 17 public meetings around the state, the Legislature's Redistricting Committee will return to Capitol Hill today to discuss and review plans submitted by the public through the online redistricting website.

Redistricting 'Plan D from Outer Space' (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

In the next few weeks the election politics in Utah's four U.S. House and 104 legislative districts will pretty much be decided upon, shaping elections for the next decade. It's crunch time for the Legislature's Redistricting Committee, which holds the first of its "working" sessions Friday morning, 9 a.m. in the Senate Office Building on Capitol Hill.

S.L. County Councilman David Wilde drawn out of his district in map endorsed by Independent redistricting commission (Marjorie Cortez, Deseret News)

Shortly, the recommendations of the first independent Salt Lake County Redistricting Commission will go to the Salt Lake County Council for its consideration. To a large degree, the recommendations approved by the commission of three Democrats, three Republicans and one independent were driven by the numbers. Population growth in Salt Lake County has largely occurred in its southwest quadrant. District and precinct boundaries for the County Council and school boards were reconfigured to reflect those changes.

August 20--

Commission reviews Utahns' redistricting map proposals (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

As protesters claimed lawmakers who are redrawing political boundaries are not listening to the public, the Legislature's Redistricting Commission spent five hours in a hearing Friday reviewing 172 maps that citizens, special interests and lawmakers submitted to it.

Doughnuts for breakfast or pizza for lunch? Legislature weighs plans for 4 congressional districts (Marjorie Cortez, Deseret News)

It was a politically interested Utahn — not a politician — who summed up Friday's public hearing before the Utah Legislature's Redistricting Committee best: "There's never going to be a map that pleases all constituencies," said Jon Hansen, a private citizen who was so motivated to participate in the process that he submitted his recommendations to lawmakers while on business in Albania.

Local GOP, Lawmakers want more seats in Utah County (Bill Hesterman, Daily Herald)

The Legislature's redistricting committee took the day to review maps that were submitted via the Legislature's redistricting website. Authors of the submissions included citizens, city councils and legislators who aren't on the Redistricting Committee. Legislators said the public gave them plenty to

think about as they draw the new boundaries for Utah's U.S. House seats, state House and Senate seats and state board of education seats.

August 22—

Utah Democratic chairman, elected officials start 4 days of meetings with rural Utah voters (THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Utah Democratic party officials are venturing into Republican strongholds for public meetings with rural voters. Democratic Party Chairman Jim Dabakis (duh-BAK'-ihs) says the four days of meetings will focus on the redistricting process, which could result in rural areas in the central and southern parts of the state being combined with urban areas in northern Utah. Dabakis says those proposals are misguided because rural voters have unique concerns, especially when it comes to public land management. The meetings will begin Monday in Springville and continue through Thursday. More than a dozen meetings are planned in places such as Price, Kanab, Richfield and St. George. Dabakis says the tour is part of his planned outreach to rural, Mormon voters who are a traditionally strong Republican voting bloc.

State Board of Education on Redistricting Chopping Block? (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

The State Board of Education – you remember those guys? – dodged a bullet last Friday. One they didn't even know was coming. At a lengthy meeting of the Legislature's Redistricting Committee, committee House chairman Ken Sumsion, R-American Fork, suggested that the number of board members for the next 10 years be reduced from 15 to nine.

August 23—

Utah's top Dem takes redistricting fight south (Donald Meyers, Salt Lake Tribune)

Jim Dabakis says Republicans have poorly rewarded their southern Utah constituents for their loyalty. "They were disenfranchised," Dabakis, the state's Democratic Party chairman said Monday, pointing to the 2001 redrawing of the 2nd Congressional District, which doglegs from Salt Lake City around three sides of the state. And he worries that Republicans plan to do it to rural Utahns again, diluting their clout in Congress by combining them with urban constituents.

Lawmakers endorse citizen map for new school board boundaries (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

The Legislature's Redistricting Committee did two things Monday that critics doubted would ever happen. First, it adopted a map proposed by an ordinary citizen — Robert Horning, a software designer living in Logan — for new state school board boundaries. Second, it let the news media into a backroom to watch a subcommittee negotiate how to redraw Horning's map a bit before final adoption, allowing reporters to listen to frank discussion about protection of incumbents and local school board boundaries.

Buy the doughnut (Salt Lake Tribune)

As the Legislature's redistricting committee begins debate on maps for Utah's four new congressional districts, they should order a doughnut rather than slices of pizza. By that we mean that all of rural Utah should be rolled into one large district (the doughnut) surrounding the four Wasatch Front counties (the hole). The hole itself, comprised of Utah, Salt Lake, Davis and Weber counties, should be parsed into three districts.

August 24—

GOP operative following, filming Utah Democratic chief (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

After new Utah Democratic Party Chairman Jim Dabakis hosted a radio show during which two top state GOP officials said they support ending public education, Medicare and Social Security, Republicans now have a cameraman following Dabakis to possibly catch him saying something stupid. They are paying a cameraman to follow Dabakis on his current "Red Rock Tour" through southern Utah to talk about public land issues and to urge creation of a congressional seat there. Utah Republican Party Chairman Thomas Wright acknowledged that his party sent the cameraman.

August 26 —

Beware the pizza slice (Daily Herald Editorial)

It was disappointing to hear a Utah Valley lawmaker saying that he favors the "pizza slice" plan for redistricting the State of Utah. It was doubly disappointing that he also happens to co-chair the panel that's redrawing the district boundary lines. "A pizza slice plan will mean that more people represent the public lands," Rep. Ken Sumson of American Fork said. Well, that may be. But that's not the most important criterion.

Open meetings (Salt Lake Tribune Editorial)

You've probably heard the old saw that no one wants to see sausage being made or laws being written. We beg to differ. We believe that many Utahns would like to witness their lawmakers debating plans and cutting deals, particularly when they are drawing new boundaries for legislative districts. The Legislature's redistricting committee should keep these meetings open.

August 27 —

Democrats calling for southern Utah congressional district (Richard Piatt, KSL)

Utah Democrats say there is a divide between the north and the south in this state. That's why the party's new leadership is on a tour to drum up support for a southern Utah congressional district. This as a legislative committee is redistricting the four new districts. Is it about a real divide in Utah--the differences between the north and the south when it comes to water and land-use issues--or is it about something else, like finding out what's good for a political party?

August 29 —

Keep redistricting as is (Rep. Stuart C Reid, Salt Lake Tribune)

Considerable noise has been made about the possibility of changing the responsibilities of redistricting in Utah from that of the Legislature to one of an independent commission. When you think about it, the noise itself is not unhealthy. In fact, it is representative of our democratic process. Discussion and examining both sides of an issue reflect the democratic principles our country is built on. It is those very principles that endorse keeping the existing legislative responsibility for redistricting Utah.

Utah Senate Democrats Facing 'Sophie's Choice' in Redistricting (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

For a few days last week the more optimistic, some might say naïve, among us thought that the Legislature's Redistricting Committee may actually have members of the media/public in the room as they drew some boundaries on congressional and/or state Senate and House seats. After all, GOP leaders of the committee did let two reporters into the basement "war room" last week as the final lines were drawn in the 15-member State School Board redistricting

August 30 —

Utah senators discuss redistricting behind closed doors (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

While work by the Legislature's Redistricting Committee has been surprisingly public this year, the Senate half of the group huddled behind closed doors last week to try to draw a map for state Senate boundaries before the committee's next public meeting.

August 31 –

Gov. & Legislature can't agree on date for redistricting (Chris Vancocur, ABC4)

Utah's leaders are going back and forth on a date for a redistricting special session. The governor proposes one date, the legislature suggests another. It has been this way for weeks. Right now, legislators seem to favor a redistricting special session starting the week of Monday, October 3rd.

Matheson: 'There's no question I'm a target' in redistricting (Lisa Riley Roche, Deseret News)

Utah's lone Democrat in Congress, Rep. Jim Matheson, said Tuesday he expects state lawmakers will once again change the boundaries of his 2nd District seat to make it as tough as possible for him to win reelection. "There's no question I'm a target," Matheson said. "My gosh, 10 years ago, the Wall Street Journal said it was the most egregious example of gerrymandering in the country. Of course that's what they're doing. We all know it."

September 1 –

Special session for redistricting to begin Oct. 3 (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

Gov. Gary Herbert on Wednesday called a special session of the Legislature beginning Oct. 3 to debate and adopt redrawn congressional, legislative and state school board districts. The Legislature's Redistricting Committee is still working on its recommendations for those plans. It adopted a "base plan," which may still be tweaked a bit, last week for the state school board.

September 4 –

Don't cut up Utah County (Daily Herald)

Utah County residents need to tell their lawmakers not to cheat Utah County when, in less than a month, they meet to redraw state legislative and congressional boundaries. Unfortunately, there are signs that some opportunistic lawmakers will slice and dice the county if given the chance so that it cannot exercise the rightful political power it earned by virtue of population growth in the last decade.

September 6 –

Southeast Salt Lake County Troublesome Area for Redistricting (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

When the Legislature's Redistricting Committee meets Wednesday, state senators will be closer to deciding new boundaries for their 29 districts than will be House members' 75 seats, several sources tell UtahPolicy. House Democrats have a rough understanding of what they would like to see in redistricting: Absorb House District 30 (vacated by former Rep. Jackie Biskupski, D-Salt Lake, this summer) into surrounding Democratic seats and look to have two Republicans together in another part of the county.

September 7 –

Democrats visit county to talk about redistricting boundaries (Phil Fauver, Emery County Progress)

Utah State Democrat Party Chairman Jim Dabakis visited Emery County Aug. 22, at the Museum of the San Rafael. Gary Petty the Emery County Democrat Party Chairman and Commissioner Laurie Pitchforth warmly greeted Chairman Dabakis to Castle Dale. They also greeted his assistants Emily Hallingshead, Media and Communications Coordinator for this event and Justin Daniels from the Utah State Democrat Party headquarters.

Non-partisan committee releases proposals for Utah redistricting (Fox 13)

A non-partisan committee has released their proposals on how the redistricting maps should be made for Utah and are challenging state legislators to come up with something better. The Fair Boundaries Coalition says the new lines are fair and the database used to create them did not look at voting patterns or at the addresses of incumbents.

Redistricting: Salt Lake County loses, Utah County gains (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

Republicans plan to let Democrats win a small battle or two but force them to lose the overall war on Wednesday as the Legislature's Redistricting Committee debates new Utah Senate districts. One small win for Democrats is that Republicans have agreed not to merge Sen. Luz Robles' multicultural district in

Rose Park into a new Republican-majority seat with the conservative Davis County district of Sen. Dan Liljenquist, R-Bountiful, said Sen. Ralph Okerlund, R-Monroe, Senate chairman of the committee.

September 8 –

A 'gotcha' moment in Utah politics (Maryann Martindale)

Gotcha politics usually refers to the idea of catching a politician saying a few ill-chosen words which are then taken out of context and used against them relentlessly. Lanny Davis — special counsel to President Bill Clinton and friend of President George W. Bush — wrote a book about this whole subject called "Scandal: How Gotcha Politics is Destroying America."

Utah County poised to hold 5 state Senate seats (Billy Hesterman, Daily Herald)

Utah County appears to be in a good position to get five state Senate seats within its boundaries, based on the latest maps being considered by the Legislature's Redistricting Committee. In the latest map being considered by the committee, Utah County would have five state Senate seats located within the county's boundaries, with another three seats that overlap into the county. Salt Lake County Democrats appear to be the losers, though, with Utah County gaining a seat.

'Back to the drawing board' for Utah Senate redistricting (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

The Legislature's Redistricting Committee stumbled Wednesday in an attempt to finish new Utah Senate districts when several members and community groups complained that a draft proposal was unfair to their home areas, and the group voted abruptly to adjourn. "It's back to the drawing board for now," Sen. Ralph Okerlund, R-Monroe, the Senate chairman of the committee, said afterward. "But time is becoming an issue. We only have a month to finish these maps" for the Legislature and Congress.

Utah lawmakers looking at state senate boundaries (Josh Loftin, Associated Press)

The Utah Redistricting Committee is reviewing final proposals for new state Senate and school board boundaries. The 18 committee members are meeting Wednesday at the Capitol as they finalize election maps that will be used for the next decade.

Redistricting Committee Stalls on Senate Map (Whitney Evans, KCPW)

A legislative redistricting committee considered two maps this morning for the Utah Senate boundaries, but neither got the stamp of approval. One of the maps came from the citizen group Fair Boundaries Coalition, while the other came from the redistricting committee's co-chairman. As KCPW's Whitney Evans reports, the second map raised lots of concern over Tooele.

September 9 –

House proposal puts Sandstrom and Herrod in same district (Billy Hesterman, Daily Herald)

Rep. Stephen Sandstrom, R-Orem, and Rep. Chris Herrod, R-Provo, may find themselves battling it out for a House seat in the next election if one redistricting plan being considered moves forward. One proposed map for the state House of Representatives combines Herrod's and Sandstrom's districts, meaning the two allies could end up running against each other in the 2012 election.

Redistricting Starting to Bring Out Hard Feelings (Bob Bernick, Daily Herald)

There's a lot of tough votes in the Utah Legislature that pit one group or individuals against others. But rarely does it become personal. The 2011 redrawing of the 29 state Senate seats and 75 House seats is becoming personal. That's because to protect some incumbents while sacrificing others some strange — and to the individuals involved, very personal — lines are being drawn.

Senate plan carves up county again (Tim Gillie, Tooele Transcript Bulletin)

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

September 13 –

To understand redistricting, read 'The Godfather' (Henry C Jackson, Associated Press)

In Utah, Republicans long ago tired of Democratic Rep. Jim Matheson holding onto a seat in a state they otherwise dominate. With the state gaining a seat in redistricting, the GOP-held Legislature is signaling it will favor a map that vastly dilutes Matheson's Salt Lake City-area base, creating a congressional map that looks like a half of a pizza, with four slices that meet in and around Salt Lake City.

Utah County to gain in Senate, Provo/Orem to lose in House (Billy Hesterman, Daily Herald)

If the Legislature approves two proposed maps, Utah County will have five Senate seats of its own, but two legislators' districts will be combined in the House. Rep. Ken Sumsion, R-American Fork, House chair for the Redistricting Committee, said the districts of Rep. Stephen Sandstrom, R-Orem, and Rep. Chris Herrod, R-Provo, had to be combined because of population numbers.

Lawmakers endorse new Utah Senate, House maps (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

The Legislature's Redistricting Commission unanimously passed on Monday new district maps for both the Utah Senate and House, which would force a dozen legislators to face a fellow incumbent for re-election if approved by the full Legislature at a special session next month. The committee also managed to win praise from good-government groups for its Utah House map, but they and some officials from Tooele and Salt Lake counties groused that the Senate map may have unfairly gerrymandered some areas to help incumbents.

Utah Legislature's Redistricting Committee approves preliminary Senate, House maps (Lisa Riley Roche, Deseret News)

A legislative committee quickly approved a new state Senate district map Monday without any concessions to concerns raised about how it splits Tooele County. The unanimous vote came soon after some members spent more than an hour behind closed doors, delaying the start of the meeting. "We looked at a lot of options," said the committee's co-Chairman Sen. Ralph Okerlund, R-Monroe. "At this point we are where we were."

Redistricting: Senate Map Proposal Sends Warning to Critics (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

When we last left our intrepid state Senate map-drawers they were taking considerable public heat over suggesting that Tooele County be split two ways in a new 29-district map. That was last week. Monday – after saying they considered Tooele County officials' complaints about not having a "resident" state senator in the 2011 redistricting – by a unanimous vote the Legislature's Redistricting Committee adopted a "base" Senate map much like the one drawn and presented last week by Sen. Ralph Okerlund, R-Monroe, the committee's GOP Senate chair.

Redistricting: Proposed House Map Combines 10 Incumbents (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

If Republican House members on the Legislature's Redistricting Committee can hold to recommendations made Monday, the 75-member state House would see some of the most significant changes to its make-up in at least the last three redistricting efforts. A House "base" map that passed unanimously after nearly a whole day of work puts together more incumbents than redistricting in the 2001 and 1991 efforts. (The new House plan should be online Tuesday at: www.redistrictutah.com, although there were software problems with the map-drawing site Monday.)

September 14 –

District maps (Salt Lake Tribune)

Judging by the proposed maps on the Legislature's redistricting website, RedistrictUtah.com, it's not easy to divide the state into 29 Senate districts without goring someone's ox. Even the maps submitted by so-called good government groups lasso communities together that seem to have little in common. But that doesn't mean that a good job cannot be done, and we believe that the draft Senate map adopted by the Legislature's Redistricting Committee week falls short. We urge the committee to further refine its plan before submitting it to the full Legislature next month.

Senate redistricting: Process shows how weak get weaker (Tooele Transcript Bulletin)

Tooele County residents still smarting from the last redistricting a decade ago were steeled for battle as the process kicked off this time around. However, rather than rallying cries from local political leaders, they often heard soothing reassurances: We have no need of an independent redistricting commission, since our elected leaders are ideally suited to this non-political task. Or, now that we have an all-Republican, six-member legislative team, state Republican Party leaders will definitely hear our appeals for better representation and act on them. Or simply, don't worry, the Legislature knows they made a mistake 10 years ago and is planning to redress it out a sincere spirit of shared justice. Wrong. Dead wrong. Childishly naive.

September 16 –

Redistricting has Been Kind to Democrats...So Far (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

If you had shown me last spring the redistricting maps of the Utah House and Senate unanimously adopted this week by the Legislature's Redistricting Committee, I would have been more than a little surprised. Why? Because the majority Republicans did not treat the minority Democrats too badly

Utah County lawmakers like pizza plan for House districts (Billy Hesterman, Daily Herald)

Utah County lawmakers on the Legislature's Redistricting Committee are leaning toward supporting a pizza slice plan for Utah's four congressional districts. Two of the three Utah County-based lawmakers on the committee say they like the idea of a plan that would divide the state into four districts with the wedges of each district meeting somewhere in Salt Lake County.

September 19 –

Democratic Party Leader Slams Redistricting Proposal (KCPW)

Just two weeks before final redistricting maps are voted on by the Utah Legislature, Utah Democratic Party Chairman Jim Dabakis is not shying away from voicing his disgust on one proposal likely to be presented to the legislative body, even though it got bipartisan support from the redistricting committee. KCPW's Jessica Gail reports.

September 20 –

Peter Corroon urges Utahns to sign redistricting petition, attend rally (Lisa Riley Roche, Deseret News)

Salt Lake County Mayor Peter Corroon is urging Utahns to sign a petition calling for lawmakers to keep communities together as they redraw boundaries for congressional, legislative and state school board districts. In an email sent by his unsuccessful campaign for governor last year, the Democratic mayor also asks Utahns to join him at a redistricting rally at the Capitol, scheduled for 11:30 a.m. on Oct 3, the first day of a special legislative session to finalize the new districts.

September 21 –

Most Salt Lake County House Republicans 'Okay' With Redistricting Proposal (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

You know the old saying "divide and conquer." Well, Republicans on the Legislature's Redistricting Committee may be using that adage to round up needed votes in the always contentious, always personal, redrawing of state House and Senate district boundaries.

Exclusive: Democratic Official Drew 'Nonpartisan' Redistricting Maps (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

Longtime Utah State Democratic Party official Todd Taylor drew the legislative and congressional redistricting maps submitted to the Legislature's Redistricting Committee by the citizen group Fair Boundaries, UtahPolicy learned Tuesday.

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Most Salt Lake County House Republicans 'Okay' With Redistricting Proposal (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

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September 23 –

Congressional maps still in the running slice up Salt Lake County (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

A five out of six chance now exists that Utah will have a "pizza slice" plan for its new congressional districts, which would divide Salt Lake County into slices that are attached to large rural areas. The Legislature's Redistricting Committee voted Thursday to advance six congressional plans for further and final consideration Tuesday. Five of the six are variations of pizza slice plans.

Lawmakers narrow list of potential congressional maps to six (Lisa Riley Roche, Deseret News)

The Legislature's Redistricting Committee has narrowed it down to six proposals that divide Utah into four congressional districts. The committee spent several hours Thursday refining their choices, and hope to settle on a single map at their next meeting on Tuesday, a week before the Legislature's special redistricting session begins. Only one of the maps selected features an urban district that's surrounded by largely rural districts, similar to the so-called "donut" plan seen as favorable to Democrats.

September 26 –

Doughnuts don't get fair taste test (Daily Herald)

Despite the overwhelming expression by the legislative committee that it wished to include the people in the process, it has proven, once again, it was all for show. The public was once again ignored when at the end of Thursday's redistricting committee meeting we were left six choices out of the same pizza box. Don't get me wrong, I like pizza. But I prefer my pizza on a plate, with an ice-cold drink, not as a carved up district map for my state congressional delegations.

Chaffetz Finally Paying Attention to Redistricting Plans (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

Of the six "template" congressional maps the Legislature's Redistricting Committee has adopted, five of them split Utah County – something that many observers didn't think would happen when the redrawing process started last spring.

Fair Boundaries redistricting maps stick to metrics goals (Glenn Wright, Salt Lake Tribune)

In its Sept. 15 editorial, "District Maps: Senate Plan Needs Revision," the Tribune editorial board made the cardinal error of being distracted by alluring redistricting anecdotes rather than focusing on quantitative metrics gauging the maps they describe

September 27 –

Outrage over redistricting Senate seats in Ogden (Charles Trentelman, Standard Examiner)

Redistricting Top of Utah's Republican-held state Senate seats divides Ogden among three senators, a move one Ogden official praises for giving Ogden more power in the Legislature. The chairman of the state's Democratic Party, however, calls it "blatant gerrymandering" designed to protect the senators who now sit in those seats.

Pizza by any other name ... (Daily Herald)

Incredibly, state legislators, including some local ones, are bulldozing ahead with redistricting plans that would dilute Utah Valley's political presence in Washington. With the Legislature's Redistricting Committee meeting again today, and a special session to vote next week, time is running out.

Lawmakers expected to choose new Utah political boundaries today (Fox13)

Lawmakers are expected to choose the state's new political boundaries today. The "pizza slice" plan, cutting Utah into four equal districts, is one proposal that is favored by many republican lawmakers in the state.

September 28 -

Favored redistricting map splits Salt Lake County three ways (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

In its long-awaited final decision on how to draw new congressional districts, the Legislature's Redistricting Committee on Tuesday served up a "pizza slice" plan — which would slice Salt Lake County into three pieces and combine them with large rural areas...Rep. Jim Matheson, D-Utah, was dissatisfied enough at what appears to be a tougher district for him that he said "a race by me for governor or the Senate is still on the table" instead of seeking House re-election.

Committee votes for map splitting Utah County into two districts (Billy Hesterman, Daily Herald)

Utah's Legislative Redistricting Committee is close to finalizing a map that will divide Utah County into two congressional seats. On Tuesday, the committee adopted a map drawn by Rep. Ken Summison, R-American Fork, and modified by House Speaker Becky Lockhart, R-Provo, which will divide Utah County in half and place the areas in separate seats in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Matheson Could Face Tough Re-Election Challenge After Redistricting (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

Ok, here's the big political question of the 2011 redistricting by the GOP-controlled Utah Legislature: Can Democratic U.S. Rep. Jim Matheson win re-election next year if about half of his current voters are placed in his new 2nd Congressional District?

Utah lawmakers endorse congressional map (Lisa Riley Roche, Deseret News)

The Legislature's Redistricting Committee endorsed a congressional map Tuesday that splits Salt Lake County residents among three of the state's now-four districts, a decision that drew harsh criticism from Democratic party leaders. The map approved by the committee is a modification of one of the six congressional plans advanced last week for further discussion. The committee will meet Thursday to take another look at the map before making its final recommendation.

October 4 -

Utah House redraws congressional map on governor's request (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

The state Senate passed on Monday a controversial "pizza slice" plan on how to draw new congressional districts, but House leaders are working on a significantly redrawn version at the request of Gov. Gary Herbert that would increase the urban-rural mix of districts even more.

GOP lawmakers reconsider congressional map; Democrats put them on notice that they will sue (Lisa Riley Roche, Deseret News)

The controversial congressional map that drew more than 100 protesters to the Capitol on Monday is likely history. House Speaker Becky Lockhart, R-Provo, said GOP House members made it clear they didn't like it, either, during their closed caucus meetings on the first day of a special legislative session dealing with redistricting. So a public hearing will be held at 10 a.m. Tuesday on a new map that was expected to be made public online late Monday, at redistrictutah.com.

House draws new map for congressional districts (Billy Hesterman, Daily Herald)

The state Legislature gave final approval to one of the four maps it will need to approve during its special redistricting session this week. The House and Senate both gave a nod to the state school board map, a map that in its early version was drawn by a member of the public, and each house gave approval to the

maps that draw their respective districts. But the map for Utah's four U.S. Congressional seats is forcing the Legislature to work for a second day in the special session.

Back and Forth on Redistricting Session's First Day (Bob Bernick ,UtahPolicy.com)

Fluid – that was the politics Monday as the Legislature worked on redrawing Utah's new four-seat U.S. House map. The state Senate adopted the Redistricting Committee's recommended Sum6A congressional map Monday afternoon – the first day of a special session called by GOP Gov. Gary Herbert to officially pass U.S. House, state House and Senate, and State School Board boundaries lines.

Democrats warning of lawsuit over political boundaries (Billy Hesterman, Daily Herald)

Utah Democrats took the first step in moving toward a lawsuit against the state if the Legislature approves redistricting maps it views as unfair. The Democratic Party delivered a letter on Monday to the Legislature, which is meeting in a special session to redraw the state's political boundaries, warning of possible litigation over the process used to change the state's political boundaries. The letter was delivered in advance of the Legislature approving any actual maps.

October 5 –

Talks to redraw congressional map put on hold (Lee Davidson & Robert Gerhke, Salt Lake Tribune)

Instead of just fighting with Democrats and reform groups, Republicans in the state House and Senate battled each other Tuesday over how to redraw congressional districts. They ended in a stalemate, then recessed until Oct. 17 to allow time to find a compromise.

House, Senate GOP can't agree on congressional maps, postpone session (Lisa Riley Roche & Dennis Romboy, Deseret News)

Utah House and Senate Republicans reached an impasse late Tuesday night and put off setting new congressional district boundaries until later this month. GOP lawmakers, who hold the majority in both bodies, spent much of the day behind closed doors in the hope they could agree on a map on Day 2 of a special legislative session. But instead, they ended up with five or six proposals.

Special Session on Hold Until Oct. 17 (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

Remember the old joke about the camel – that it was so ugly it must have been designed by a committee. Well, unfortunately, critics say, the Republicans in the Utah Legislature – after months of public testimony, a \$1 million budget and literally hundreds of U.S. House maps to choose from – were close to approving a camel-like four-seat congressional map late Tuesday night that, despite what up until then had been the most open and transparent redistricting Utah has ever seen, would have been made public just before the House and Senate took votes.

Rolly: Provo Republicans cry 'gerrymandering' (Paul Rolly, Salt Lake Tribune)

Here's a switch. A group of Utah County Republicans feels disenfranchised by the Legislature's redistricting process. At least they have one thing in common with Salt Lake City liberals. The group, representing west Provo, says new boundaries for Senate District 16 now will include Wallsburg in Wasatch County, which means the intra-party fight for that seat will be in the GOP state convention instead of the county convention because it now crosses county lines.

October 6 –

The jig is up (Salt Lake Tribune)

The Legislature has blown its cover. Any pretense that the redistricting process is something other than a political struggle governed by personal ambition and partisan calculation exploded in this week's special session. When Republicans in the House threw out the Redistricting Committee's proposed map for Utah's four new congressional districts and started drawing new lines in back rooms, the jig was up.

Redistricting redux (Deseret News)

After months of public meetings, dozens of proposed maps and endless debate over which junk-food approach to redistricting is best, you would have thought Utah legislators could approve some sort of map during a special session called for that purpose this week. But you would have been wrong. Instead,

Tuesday night found House Republicans scrambling behind closed doors to draw yet another map, a task that ultimately ended in the postponement of the session to allow for more public hearings.

Lawmakers say taking time on maps is a good thing (Billy Hesterman, Daily Herald)

While Utah's lawmakers hit the pause button on the special session to redraw Utah's congressional districts late Tuesday night, they hope the work stoppage will show the Legislature is ready and willing to listen to the public. "We feel the public needs to review some of the things we have discussed," said House Majority leader Brad Dee, R-Ogden.

Lawmakers relieved to be taking a breather on redistricting (Lisa Riley Roche, Deseret News)

Tuesday night, Senate Majority Leader Scott Jenkins was fed up over the House GOP's failure to reach an agreement on how to divide the state's now four congressional districts. After two days "of mostly sitting around" waiting for the House majority Republicans to make a decision, "I was frustrated like everybody else," Jenkins, R-Plain City, said. But Wednesday, the Senate leader said he agrees that adjourning the special redistricting session that started Monday until Oct. 17 was the right call.

October 10 –

House districts (The Spectrum)

Do people in Salt Lake City really care deeply about rural issues? Probably to some extent, but on a daily basis, does the use of Utah's public lands cross their minds? Probably not. Do people in Moab really care deeply about urban issues? Again, probably to some extent, but it's not likely those issues cross their minds on a daily basis. Shouldn't elected House members, though watching out for the state in total at times, watch out more for the day-to-day interests of their constituents? That's not entirely possible at times when urban and rural interests conflict.

Partisan Focus in Congressional Redistricting (Bob Bernick, UtahPulse.com)

The question Utah House and Senate members must answer is how partisan – some may say how loyal – of a Republican do each of them wish to be, compared to how representative of their constituents in redrawing the state's four new U.S. House seats. In part because of the times, in part because of the timing, the 58 GOP House members and 22 Republican senators are in a bind.

Democrats call for GOP to open meetings on redistricting (Billy Hestermann, Daily Herald)

Utah Democrats are calling on Republican lawmakers to open the doors to their discussions about how the boundary lines should be drawn for Utah's congressional districts... "When a family has a fight they don't do it on the front lawn," said Speaker of the House Becky Lockhart, R-Provo. "Not that there was a knockdown drag out, but there was some very high emotions. There is a lot of stress in this process."

Gop Lawmakers Defend Closed Redistricting Meetings (Associated Press)

Republican Utah lawmakers are defending their closed-door meetings last week on the task of setting new congressional district boundaries... "It was closed because we have Republicans fighting with Republicans," said Rep. Francis Gibson, R-Mapleton. "If we're going to fight in my house, I'm sorry, all the visitors are going to have to leave."

Blog Watch: Lockhart Slams Redistricting Critics (UtahPulse)

At her personal blog, House Speaker Becky Lockhart responds defiantly to the threat from various Democratic and Republican groups to sue the state over redistricting, saying: "Bring it on." [Read Lockhart's full blog [here](#)]

Redistricting on Hold (Bryan Schott, UtahPulse)

Republicans in the Utah House and Senate had a hard time last week agreeing on a new four-seat congressional redistricting map. They will try again Oct. 17. In the end, which of the following do you think will happen?

October 11 –

Cache GOP chair sees values as more important than two-party system (Jennie Christensen, CacheValleyDaily)

Utah will have four Congressional districts instead of three and Cache County's Republican Party Chairman Boyd Pugmire says he feels it is important that a Republican is elected in the new district. In fact, he says right now Democratic Congressman Jim Matheson often cancels out the vote of one of Utah's Republicans. Pugmire says if all four Congressional seats could be held by Republicans, it would be a great accomplishment. He disagrees with those who say Utah needs a stronger two-party system. "I think the best thing to do is to look at what the values are in the state," Pugmire said, "and rather it be a Republican or whoever is elected, I think we need to look at do their values match the values of the people within the state. "To say we need to have a Democrat in there because we need a two party system, we do have a two party system but I think the people should have the right to vote in the people who have the same values they have."

October 12 –

Dems Plan For Redistricting (Eric Peterson, City Weekly)

As the Legislature struggles to finalize the congressional map that will guide Utahns' selection of their congressional delegates for the next decade, Democrats are bracing for a map that will hit them where it hurts—right in the liberal stronghold of Salt Lake County.

Lawmakers optimistic new redistrict map will reach bipartisan agreement (Aaron Vaughn, Fox13)

In less than a week the Utah Legislature will vote on the state's new congressional map, one that will include a new fourth seat. Critics worry of gerrymandering by Republicans, while some Democratic leaders are optimistic a fair map may come out of the works.

October 14 –

Bob Bernick's Notebook: Redistricting Lawsuits are a Dangerous Game (Bob Bernick, UtahPulse.com)

Utah Democratic Party leaders have entered into what many may see as a dangerous game – not only threatening a lawsuit over redistricting, but saying they will subpoena leading GOP legislators in an effort to see what they talked about on redistricting "behind closed doors."

'Nuclear' blog highlights politics behind Utah's redistricting talks (Max Roth, Fox13)

An explosive column by Sutherland Institute President Paul Mero has created a major debate over the rationale behind redistricting. Mero makes the argument that cities by necessity create communities that rely on government regulation and that limit freedom. He uses that argument to say Utah should draw its four U.S. Congressional districts in order to limit the influence of city dwellers who tend toward liberalism and socialism.

New congressional maps unveiled (Billy Hesterman, Daily Herald)

Two new maps defining Utah's congressional districts were released to the public on Wednesday. The maps, drawn by Rep. Ken Sumsion, R-American Fork, are modifications to a map that was approved by the state Senate last week in the Legislature's special session on redistricting.

Dems say Utah GOP lacks redistricting transparency (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

Democrats scolded Republicans on Wednesday for what they say is a lack of transparency in redistricting work, just as the GOP posted publicly two maps that House Republicans will consider Monday as they try to end a standoff with the Senate over new congressional boundaries.

October 17 –

Redistricting Fight Moves Back to Legislature Monday Morning (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

Get ready for a spirited, if perhaps short, meeting of the Utah Legislature on Monday. One GOP senator tells UtahPolicy he expects House Republicans to either approve of the four-seat congressional map the upper body sent them two weeks ago, or make "modest" changes to the map

Redistricting process disrespects Utah citizens' right to vote (David Irvine, Deseret News)

The contempt of many legislators for public opinion and voting fairness is almost beyond belief. Some legislators consider redistricting to be none of the public's business. But they will tell school children that our system is wonderful because if you don't like the representation you get, you can vote someone else into office. Gerrymandering makes electing that "someone else" nearly impossible, and that's what's going on here and now.

Redistricting squabble has GOP congressional hopefuls wondering where to line up (Dennis Romboy, Deseret News)

Several Republicans looking to get into the 2012 congressional race don't know where to line up yet. A standoff in the Utah Legislature over how to set new boundaries for the state's four districts has left some potential candidates in wait-and-see mode. They aren't ready to commit to a district in which they might not end up living — though that has worked for GOP 3rd District Rep. Jason Chaffetz.

Utah lawmakers ready to resume redistricting battle (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

The curtain is set to rise Monday on a second — and perhaps final — act of raw political drama as a multisided brawl continues among House Republicans, Senate Republicans, Democrats and reform groups over how to redraw Utah's new congressional boundaries. The future of parties, incumbents and would-be candidates hangs in the balance.

Redistricting talks continue to polarize state lawmakers (Max Roth, Fox13)

As lawmakers get closer to a special session aimed at finally drawing Utah's congressional map, the political parties are getting more polarized, with Democrats complaining that they are being victimized by gerrymandering.

Paul Rolly: Dysfunction in the House (Paul Rolly, Salt Lake Tribune)

It wasn't exactly the "Rumble in the Jungle." Or even the "Thrilla in Manila." But when House Speaker Becky Lockhart, R-Provo, told her second in command to step outside from a caucus meeting he was conducting during the Legislature's special session on redistricting earlier this month, it wasn't to play checkers. The incident, say Republican caucus members, illustrates the growing tension within the base in the Republican-dominated House, with one member comparing the chamber's leadership to a dysfunctional family.

October 18 –

Utah Dems angry at closed caucus meeting (Loretta Park, Standard Examiner)

The Utah Democratic Party chairman became angry after the House Republican caucus voted to close its meeting. "This is the type of arrogant, pretentious, and disdainful behavior Utahns have come to expect from Utah's Republican leadership," said Utah Democratic Party Chair Jim Dabakis.

Opinion: Utah legislature commits crime against humanity (Daily Herald)

The Utah Legislature has committed a crime against humanity. On Monday night, both houses adopted a map for Utah's representatives to Congress that would border on the laughable if it didn't hurt so many communities.

Redistricting Denouement (For Now) (Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com)

Utah Senate President Michael Waddoups was the lucky one. He was stuck in Argentina at a legislative conference, unable to get a flight back last weekend because of a Chilean exploding volcano, and missed Monday's special legislative session aimed at trying (again) to pick a new four-seat U.S. House map.

Utah lawmakers pass new congressional map (Lisa Riley Roche & Dennis Romboy, KSL)

Lawmakers approved a new map dividing Utah into four new congressional districts late Monday, ending a special session that stretched over several weeks and sparked sometimes harsh partisan debate.

Republicans approve new Utah congressional map (Lee Davidson & Robert Gehrke, Salt Lake Tribune)

After a long day of closed-door negotiations, protests and one GOP misstep that forced a temporary retreat, Utah lawmakers finished months of battling and finally passed a map for Utah's new congressional districts. (View the map at <http://www.redistrictutah.com/maps/sb3002s20>)

Legislature approves new congressional map for Utah (Billy Hesterman, Daily Herald)

After more than two weeks of debate and many hours spent behind closed doors, lawmakers put the final stamp of approval on a map that redraws the boundary lines for Utah's four U.S. House districts late Monday night.

October 20 –

Opinion: Governor should veto the map (Daily Herald)

Gov. Gary Herbert should take a close look at the congressional district map delivered by the Utah Legislature on Monday, and then veto it for what he finds. He should not stand for the dissection of Utah communities, regardless of the partisan advantages of doing so. A veto would bring the legislature's foolishness into full public view.

Republicans threatened gerrymandering lawsuit (Robert Gerhke, Salt Lake Tribune)

Democrats were not the only ones threatening to sue the Legislature over redistricting. Utah Republican Party Chairman Thomas Wright says he warned lawmakers that the GOP would do the same if it made a safe district for Democrats among new congressional boundaries.

GOP says Dems exaggerate Utah redraw impact (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

Republicans said Wednesday that the ratio of Democrats to Republicans in newly drawn congressional districts is not as draconian as Democrats portray. For example, while Democrats said this week that the new 2nd Congressional District where Rep. Jim Matheson, D-Utah, lives is 65 percent Republican, the GOP said it is 60 percent instead. Those five percentage points could make a big difference in close elections.

Veto district map (Salt Lake Tribune)

Gov. Gary Herbert should veto the map for Utah's four new congressional districts. It's probably whistling into the wind to even suggest that, because the governor has to get along with the other Republicans who form three-quarters of the Legislature. But as a matter of process and principle, the governor could and should force the lawmakers to reconsider their action of Monday night, which drew boundaries for four new congressional districts, all with an eye to splitting up the votes of Democratic and independent voters and guaranteeing that Republicans will win all four seats in the next general election.

Secrecy has its place, but not in redistricting (Jay Evensen, Deseret News)

Secrecy is a valued concept when the subject is birthday or Christmas shopping, or when surprise parties are hatched. Try it in the halls of a democratic-republican government, however, and you're asking for trouble.

County gets southwest congressional seat (Tim Gillie, Tooele Transcript)

"I'm not excited by the prospect of being represented by Jim Matheson," said Tooele County Republican Party chairman Chris Sloan. "It is not just that he is a Democrat, but he has been a very vocal critic of the radioactive waste industry that provides a large chunk of our county's income."

New map could sink Legislature's only openly gay lawmaker (Derek P Jensen, Salt Lake Tribune)

A rejiggered map of Utah House districts may pit a freshman, who earned his seat on the last convention ballot, against a 12-year veteran who happens to be the Democratic minority leader.

West-side redistricting creates a political whodunit (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

Some say her fellow Democrats plunged a political dagger into her back. Others say Republicans did her in. Some wonder whether high-powered friends of the Utah Transit Authority targeted her because of her criticism of that agency. Regardless, when the Utah House approved new district maps this month for its own members, only one was unhappy enough to vote against it — Rep. Janice Fisher, D-West Valley City.

Syracuse avoids redistricting split (Steven Oberbeck, Salt Lake Tribune)

Mayor Jamie Nagle is a lot less stressed these days. The community that Nagle helps oversee was divided into just two legislative House districts, as in the past, instead of the three or four that initially were being considered by the Legislature's Redistricting Committee.

October 21 –

Oops! Redistricting legislators split homes in half (Chris Vanocur, ABC4)

What if, in their haste to pass new political boundaries, Utah Legislators had accidentally split people's homes and put each half into a different congressional district? Sound far-fetched? Well, wait until you find out what we found out.

Herbert signs redistricting bills (Deseret News)

Gov. Gary Herbert signed the remaining redistricting bills following a lengthy and rancorous special session over the political boundaries for Utah's four congressional seats. In addition to the congressional designations, Herbert signed off on the state Senate boundaries. Political boundaries are redrawn every 10 years following the census. An increase in population gave Utah a new fourth district.

Governor OKs new Utah congressional maps (Lee Davidson, Salt Lake Tribune)

Gov. Gary Herbert signed into law on Thursday new congressional redistricting maps, despite threats of lawsuits by Democrats, critical petition drives by reform groups and editorials urging a veto by the state's major newspapers.

From: Brent Marshall
Sent: Tuesday, September 06, 2011 2:57 PM
To: 'chrisgroup@msn.com'
Subject: Senator Okerlund's Redistricting Plan

We appreciate the hard work that has gone into the various redistricting plans. As the Mayor of Grantsville City, I appreciate Senator Okerlund's proposal, in that it keeps most of Grantsville City in one Senate District. We have had our City divided before and it makes it very difficult for our legislators to effectively represent our area and it makes it hard for our local citizens to work closely with their representatives. I am opposed to the part of this proposal that divides Tooele County into different districts. Tooele County and especially Tooele Valley is a community of individuals with similar interests and concerns, that all reside in the same School District. Any effort to keep our County and Valley would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Mayor Brent Marshall.

Exclusive: Democratic Official Drew 'Nonpartisan' Redistricting Maps

By Bob Bernick, UtahPolicy.com Contributing Editor

Longtime Utah State Democratic Party official Todd Taylor drew the legislative and congressional redistricting maps submitted to the Legislature's Redistricting Committee by the citizen group Fair Boundaries, UtahPolicy learned Tuesday.

Glenn Wright, head of Fair Boundaries, confirmed that Taylor, who was the party's state executive director more than 15 years until this summer when he took on a new paid party position, drew the Fair Boundaries maps.

Wright said their maps were not biased in favor of Democrats, adding that incumbents' home addresses were not taken into account, nor were any voting patterns of would-be district citizens.

You can see the Fair Boundaries and other entries at the state's redistricting web site: www.redistrictutah.com. The group's U.S. House map is [here](#). It's Utah House plan is [here](#). The group's state Senate map is [here](#).

Wright, who in 2010 was the Democratic candidate for House District 53, (he lives in the Park City area), told UtahPolicy that he believes the Fair Boundary maps are fair and should be considered as viable alternatives to the state Senate and House maps already approved by the Redistricting Committee.

The committee has also adopted a State School Board map and will recommend a four-seat U.S. House redistricting map before lawmakers meet Oct. 3 in special session to formally adopt districts that congressional, legislative and school board members will be elected from for the next 10 years.

"Ours are (politically) unbiased maps," said Wright.

However, when Wright and other supporters of the citizen-drawn maps presented their outlines to the Legislature's Redistricting Committee, they did not say that Taylor drew the maps. The clear impression was that members of the volunteer Fair Boundaries group drew the maps.

Senate President Michael Waddoups, R-Taylorsville, a member of the Redistricting Committee, told UtahPolicy Tuesday night: "I'm disappointed in the deception that Fair Boundaries drew their maps when they didn't."

"And I'm sorry for Fair Boundaries members who were snookered into something – I doubt they knew that their maps were drawn by the past (executive director) of the Democratic Party."

Taylor initially declined comment to UtahPolicy Tuesday afternoon, suggesting that Wright be contacted. After Wright was interviewed, Taylor responded to UtahPolicy questions.

Wright said Fair Boundaries -- a citizens' group that failed to gather enough voter signatures to get on the 2010 general election ballot a new law that would have set up a citizen redistricting commission to make recommendations to the Legislature on the 2011 redrawings -- decided to use Taylor for several reasons.

The committee's own guideline is that no Senate or House district can be greater or lesser than 3.5 percent in population variance, although the committee's own maps have smaller variances than that.

Said Taylor: "I found out that you can get much more compact (districts), keep those communities together, have very low (population) variances than anything I've seen" coming out of the Redistricting Committee's own work.

At the very least, said Taylor, the Redistricting Committee should use the Fair Boundaries maps as templates, or starting points, for their own map-drawing, since, he believes, those maps start at the most fair, basic origins "of keeping communities together without taking into account any political information" – like putting incumbents in their own districts.

Waddoups said from what has now been learned about Fair Boundaries actions, he believes it will harm their effort at getting an initiative passed creating an "unbiased and unaffiliated citizen commission."

"Seeing what has happened in Idaho (where a citizen redistricting commission was challenged in court) and with this deception, that will make it even harder to say that (a citizen commission in Utah) should be done. Obviously, this (Fair Boundaries') effort was not independent. And independent was their critical word – they (Fair Boundaries) wanted an independent commission.

"But as (legislators opposed to such a commission) have said, there is no such thing as an independent commission – and there was nothing independent about their (Fair Boundaries') maps.

"Everyone has a point of view, as we've just learned today," said Waddoups.

tags: fair boundaries, redistricting, todd taylor

Tentative Redistricting Meeting Schedule

Date	Day of week	Time	City	Tentative Meeting Site	Transportation method
18 or 20 May	Wed or Fri	6:00 p.m.	Lehi	Willowcreek Highschool	
2-Jun	Thu	6:00 p.m.	Layton	Legacy High School	411 W 3200 W
10-Jun	Fri	6:00 p.m.	Richfield		
10-Jun	Fri	12:00 p.m.	Ephraim	Snow College	
11-Jun	Sat	10:00 a.m.	Cedar City		
11-Jun	Sat	3:00 p.m.	St. George		
15-Jun	Wed	6:00 p.m.	Salt Lake	Salt Lake County Offices	
21-Jun	Tue	6:00 p.m.	Tooele		
22-Jun	Wed	6:00 p.m.	Provo		
8-Jul	Fri	6:00 p.m.	Price		State Plane ?
9-Jul	Sat	12:00 p.m.	Moab		State Plane ?
12-Jul	Tue	6:00 p.m.	West Jordan		
13-Jul	Wed	12:00 p.m.	Logan		
13-Jul	Wed	6:00 p.m.	Ogden		
20-Jul	Wed	6:00 p.m.	Glendale	Rose Park	
26-Jul	Tue	12:00 p.m.	Vernal		State Plane?
27-Jul	Wed	12:00 p.m.	Park City		State Plane?

Potential variations if the state plane is used:

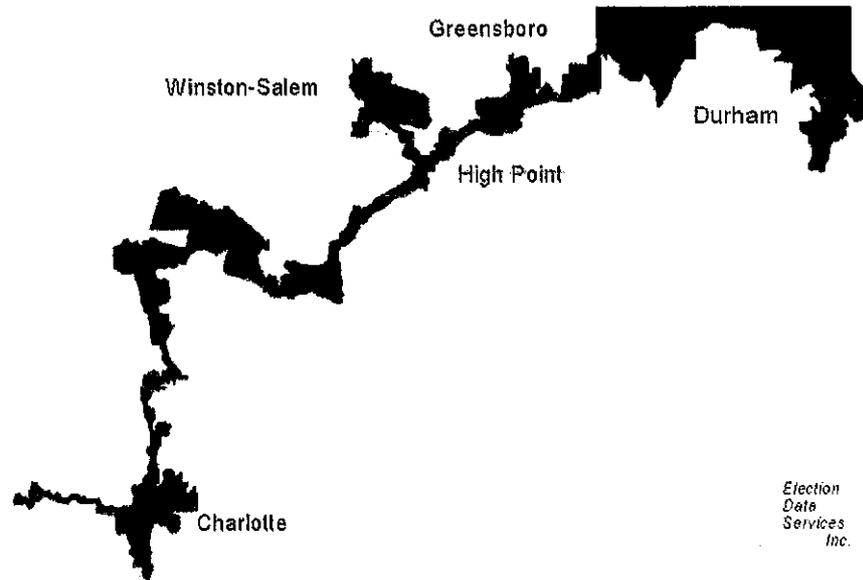
8-Jul	Fri	12:00 p.m.	Price		
8-Jul	Fri	6:00 p.m.	Moab		
9-Jul	Sat	12:00 p.m.	Vernal		
27-Jul	Wed	12:00 p.m.	Park City		
27-Jul	Wed	6:00 p.m.	Vernal		

Redistricting Groups

County	2010 Population	Current Number of Seats (Full Seats (Patial Seats))*	Number of Seats Available Based on 2010 Population	Difference of Available Seats and Current Seats
Box Elder	49,975	0 (9/16 7/8)	1.4	-0.1
Cache	112,656	2 (1/8 15/16)	3.1	0.0
Morgan	9,469	0 (1/4)	0.3	0.0
Rich	2,264	0 (1/16 <1/16)	0.1	0.0
Weber	231,236	6 (11/16)	6.3	-0.4
Group Total	405,600	10 (1 9/16)	11.0	-0.5
Davis	306,479	7 (5/16 13/16)	8.3	0.2
Salt Lake	1,029,655	29 (3/16 11/16)	27.9	-1.9
Utah	516,564	12 (9/16)	14.0	1.5
Iron	46,163	1 (3/16)	1.3	0.1
Washington	138,115	3 (1/16)	3.7	0.7
Group Total	184,278	4 (4/16)	5.0	0.8

* Partial seats are organized by district number from lowest to highest. A bolded partial seat figure indicates that the seat *is not* wholly within the group of counties, while no bold means the seat *is* wholly within the group of counties.

North Carolina Redistricting Cases: the 1990s



Congressional District 12 - 1992

The 12th Congressional District in North Carolina, as put in place for the 1992 election, is perhaps America's best known congressional district. (The original Massachusetts "gerrymander" in 1812 may be more famous, but it was a *legislative* district.) North Carolina's 12th was a kind of *in vitro* offspring of an unromantic union: Father was the 1980s/1990s judicial and administrative decisions under the Voting Rights Act, and Mother was the partisan and personal politics that have traditionally been at redistricting's core. The laboratory that made this birth possible was the computer technology that became available for the 1990s redistricting cycle. The progeny won no Beautiful Baby contests. A Wall Street Journal editorial described the 12th as "political pornography." Known as the "I-85 district," the 12th stretched 160 miles across the central Piedmont region of the State, for part of its length no wider than the freeway right-of-way.

The 1991 North Carolina General Assembly originally enacted a congressional plan with one minority district, the 1st, in the northeastern part of the State where demographics make a compact Black district easier to draw, especially if joined with the Black precincts of nearby Durham. That plan was disapproved by the U.S. Justice Department under the Voting Rights Act because of alleged lack of minority representation. (North Carolina's Black population amounts to 22 percent of the total population. One district is only 8 percent of 12 districts. Two of 12 is 16 percent.) The General Assembly, then controlled by Democrats, responded in early 1992 by enacting the famous 12th. Republican legislators had proposed several plans that contained two minority districts; in drawing the 12th, the Democratic leaders simply picked one of those plans and retooled it to be friendlier to Democrats.

In drawing the 12th in 1992, the General Assembly made use of the politically powerful Black community of Durham, removing it from the one minority district of the rejected 1991 plan. The 1st district in the 1992 plan was a predominantly Black district that, without Durham, was less compact. The State would later defend the two minority districts of 1992 as based on demographics other than race, with the 12th an urban Piedmont district and the 1st a rural eastern district.

North Carolina had been the center of redistricting litigation in the 1980s, with the challenge to its legislative districts in *Gingles v. Edmisten*, (later *Thornburg v. Gingles*) providing the occasion for the Supreme Court's test for when minority districts were required. In its turn, the 1990s redistricting drew several challenges. The 12th Congressional District was not the only target, but it was the most notable one and the one that triggered redistricting law's major innovation of the 1990s, the "*Shaw* Doctrine."

Pope v. Blue, 809 F. Supp. 392 (W.D. N.C. 1992), *aff'd mem.* 113 S. Ct. 30 (1992)

Several Republican plaintiffs challenged the 1992 congressional plan on the grounds that it lacked compactness and lacked respect for communities of interest. The case was dismissed for failing to state a claim on which relief could be granted. That judgment was affirmed by the U.S. Supreme Court in September 1992.

Shaw v. Barr, 808 F. Supp. 461 (W.D. N.C. 1992), *rev'd sub nom. Shaw v. Reno*, 509 U.S. 630 (1993)

A different set of plaintiffs challenged the 1992 congressional plan, and specifically the 12th District, on the ground that it failed to respect communities of interest. The plaintiff's attorney, Robinson O. Everett, was a Democrat, a Duke University Law Professor, and former Chief Justice of the U.S. Military Court of Appeals. (The State Republican Party later joined as a plaintiff-intervenor.) Mr. Everett alleged in the lawsuit, among other things, that Mr. Barr, the U.S. Attorney General, had misinterpreted the Voting Rights Act by, in effect, requiring racial quotas in redistricting as a standard for approval under Section 5. In April 1992, a three-judge federal panel in the Eastern District of North Carolina dismissed the lawsuit as failing to state a claim on which relief could be granted. The panel also ruled that it had no jurisdiction over a claim against the U.S. Attorney General. The plaintiffs appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Shaw v. Reno, 509 U.S. 630 (1993)

On appeal as *Shaw v. Reno*, the legal theory on which the attack was based was endorsed by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court did not actually rule that the plan was invalid. It only ruled that a racial gerrymander may, in some circumstances, violate the Equal Protection Clause. The case was remanded to the district court to determine whether the districts had been drawn on the basis of race and, if so, whether the racial gerrymander that resulted was "narrowly tailored to further a compelling governmental interest." 509 U.S. ____ (slip op. at 26).

The five-to-four majority opined that "reapportionment is one area in which appearances do matter." 509 U.S. 630, ____ (slip op. at 15). As Justice O'Connor said in her opinion for the Court:

A reapportionment plan that includes in one district individuals who belong to the same race, but who are otherwise widely separated by geographical and political boundaries, and who may have little in common with one another but the color of their skin, bears an uncomfortable resemblance to political apartheid. It reinforces the perception that members of the same racial group--regardless of their age, education, economic status, or the community in which they live--think alike, share the same political interests, and will prefer the same candidates at the polls By perpetuating such notions, a racial gerrymander may exacerbate the very patterns of racial bloc voting that majority-minority districting is sometimes said to counteract. 509 U.S. 630, ____ (slip op. at 15-16).

The Court said that a redistricting plan that is so bizarre on its face that it is unexplainable on grounds other than race demands the same strict scrutiny given to other state laws that classify citizens by race. 509 U.S. 630, ____ (slip op. at 12).

The Court did not say that race-based redistricting is always unconstitutional. The Court recognized that:

[R]edistricting differs from other kinds of state decisionmaking in that the legislature is always *aware* of race when it draws district lines, just as it is aware of age, economic status, religious and political persuasion, and a variety of other demographic factors. That sort of race consciousness does not lead inevitably to impermissible race discrimination. . . . [W]hen members of a racial group live together in one community, a reapportionment plan that concentrates members of the group in one district and excludes them from others may reflect wholly legitimate purposes. The district lines may be drawn, for example, to provide for compact districts of contiguous territory, or to maintain the integrity of political subdivisions.

* * *

But, when a State concentrates a dispersed minority population in a single district by disregarding "traditional districting principles such as compactness, contiguity, and respect for political subdivisions" the State is drawing a racial gerrymander that is subject to strict scrutiny. 509 U.S. 630, ____ (slip op. at 14-15).

To survive strict scrutiny, a racial classification must be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling governmental interest. The Court acknowledged that eradicating the effects of past racial discrimination was a compelling governmental interest. But the Court warned that the State must have "a strong basis in evidence for concluding that remedial action is necessary," 509 U.S. 630, ____ (slip op. at 24), and that "race-based districting, as a response to racially polarized voting, is constitutionally permissible only when the State employs sound districting principles, and only when the affected racial group's residential patterns afford the opportunity of creating districts in which they will be in the majority." 509 U.S. 630, ____ (slip op. at 25) (internal citations and quotations omitted). The Court anticipated that the State might assert on remand that complying with § 5 of the Voting Rights Act was a compelling governmental interest that justified the creation of District 12. But the Court warned that "A reapportionment plan would

not be narrowly tailored to the goal of avoiding retrogression if the State went beyond what was reasonably necessary to avoid retrogression." 509 U.S. 630, ____ (slip op. at 23). The Court also noted that the State had asserted that the race-based district was necessary to comply with § 2 of the Voting Rights Act, but left the arguments on that question open for consideration on remand. 509 U.S. 630, ____ (slip op. at 23-24).

In dissent, Justice White criticized the majority for focusing on the district's shape, rather than on the political impact it would have. He chastised them for failing to adhere to the requirements he had enunciated in *Davis v. Bandemer*, 478 U.S. 109 (1986), for striking down a partisan political gerrymander under the Equal Protection Clause: that the plan have both a discriminatory purpose and a discriminatory effect on an identifiable group of voters. Since the plaintiffs had not alleged that the plan discriminated against either Blacks or Whites, Justice White would have affirmed the decision of the district court dismissing the claim. 509 U.S. 630, ____ (slip op. at 6).

Justice Stevens pointed out that the Court already knew that the North Carolina Legislature had drawn the I-85 district to include a majority of African American residents. The Court didn't need to examine the shape of the district to find that out. But, since the purpose of drawing the district was to enhance the minority's electoral strength, rather than to diminish it, he saw no equal protection violation. Indeed, he found it "perverse" that the Court was using the Equal Protection Clause to deny African Americans, the people for whom the Equal Protection Clause was written, an improvement in their electoral representation. 509 U.S. 630, ____ (slip op. at 4).

Shaw v. Hunt, 861 F. Supp. 408 (E.D. N.C. 1994), *rev'd* 116 S. Ct. 1894 (1996)

On remand, the federal district court found that the Legislature had intentionally drawn the plan to create two districts where blacks were an effective voting majority. 861 F. Supp. at 473-74. The Court then applied strict scrutiny to the plan and found that it was narrowly tailored to achieve a compelling state interest. Eradicating the effects of past racial discrimination was not a compelling state interest in this case, because that was not actually the reason the State created District 12. But complying with § 5 and § 2 of the Voting Rights Act were compelling state interests, and the district court found the plan was necessary to comply with both of those sections.

Shaw v. Hunt, 116 S. Ct. 1894 (1996)

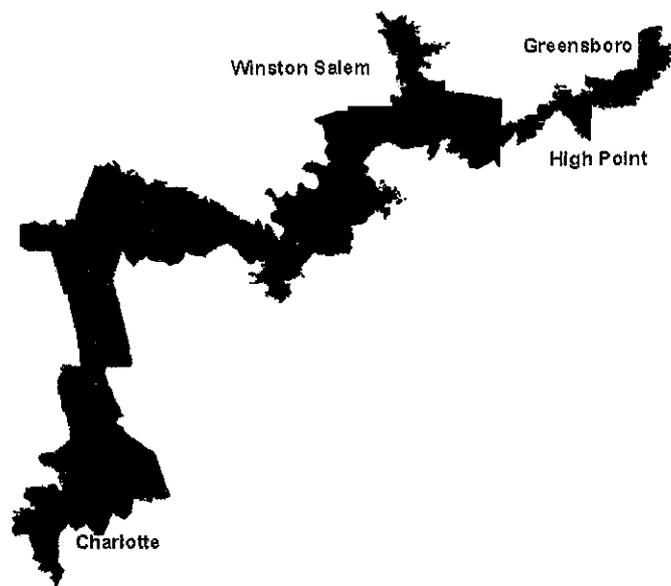
On the plan's third trip to the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court reversed the district court for a second time. In an opinion by Chief Justice Rehnquist, the Supreme Court again assumed without deciding that complying with § 5 and § 2 was a compelling state interest, but found that the plan was not narrowly tailored to achieve that interest.

North Carolina had not previously had any Black-majority districts. The first plan drawn by the State had included one Black-majority district. A second Black-majority district was not necessary in order to avoid retrogression under § 5. 116 S. Ct. at 1904.

To make out a violation of § 2, a plaintiff must show that a minority population is "sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a single-member district." The

Court noted that District 12 had been called "the least geographically compact district in the Nation." 116 S. Ct. at 1901. There may have been a place in North Carolina where a geographically compact minority population existed, but the shape of District 12 showed that District 12 was not that place. Since District 12 did not encompass any "geographically compact" minority population, there was no legal wrong for which it could be said to provide the remedy. 116 S. Ct. 1906.

The Supreme Court's decision striking down the North Carolina plan was announced June 13, 1996. But the federal district court took no action to draw new districts for the 1996 election. Rather, the court referred the plan to the North Carolina Legislature, with instructions that it draw a new plan for use in the 1998 election. The Legislature met that deadline.



Congressional District 12 - 1997

The plan it enacted in 1997 pruned the ends and fattened the middle of the 12th Congressional District. It made the 1st and surrounding districts more compact. The plan quickly received Voting Rights Act preclearance. The Court essentially dismissed the *Shaw* lawsuit as moot, leaving room for a new case to be filed.

Cromartie v. Hunt, 34 F. Supp. 2d 1029 (E.D. N.C. 1998)

Shortly after the 1996 Supreme Court decision in *Shaw*, Robinson Everett filed a complaint against the 1st Congressional District on behalf of Martin Cromartie.

After the enactment of the 1997 plan, Mr. Everett amended the *Cromartie* complaint, challenging both new 1st and 12th districts in the 1997 plan. The amended complaint alleged that the new 1st and 12th congressional districts are unjustified racial gerrymanders. The new 12th, he argued, was "fruit of the poisonous tree"--the poisonous tree being the old 12th and the poison being its racially gerrymandered origins. The State argued in defense that strict scrutiny under *Shaw*

should not apply to the 12th of 1997 because it was not a majority-minority district: Its total population was actually 51.59 percent White.

In April 1998, a three-judge federal panel in Eastern District of North Carolina granted Mr. Everett summary judgment in the case of the 12th District and a permanent injunction halting the 1998 congressional districts because of that district. (Candidate filing had ended two months before and the primary was a month ahead.) Although the opinion did not mention "fruit of the poisonous tree," it did say that the 12th of 1997 was noncompact and showed evidence that race was the predominant factor in its design. The Court noted that as the district wound through certain counties and towns, the deciding factor in which precincts it picked up along the way seemed to be race rather than party. The State's argument that the 12th was not quite a majority-minority district went unmentioned by the Court. The Court noted that the 1st district was not nearly so irregular as the 12th, and therefore did not justify summary judgment or injunctive relief.

The Court gave the Legislature a month and a half to revise the 1997 plan for a special congressional primary in September. The Legislature met the deadline, further pruning and fattening the 12th.



Congressional District 12 - 1998

The plan was used for the 1998 election while the district court's decision was pending appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court. The legislation included a proviso that, if the appeal were successful, the 1998 plan would no longer be used and would be replaced by the 1997 plan.

(It was noted by some observers that the three-judge panel in the *Shaw* case consisted of two judges appointed by Democratic Presidents and one by a Republican President. In *Shaw*, that panel ruled against Mr. Everett's clients three times to uphold a plan or the use of a plan. Each time the Republican appointee dissented. In the *Cromartie* case, however, the panel consisted of

two Republican appointees and one Democratic appointee. That panel ruled 2-1 for Mr. Everett's clients, with the Democratic appointee dissenting.)

Daly v. Leake, No. _____ (E.D. N.C., 2nd amended complaint filed Oct. 8, 1997)

In July 1996, Jack Daly, a law student and Republican activist, and other plaintiffs filed a complaint against several congressional and legislative districts. They alleged racial gerrymanders under the *Shaw* doctrine. In October 1997, Daly amended his complaint to add plaintiffs with standing to challenge six congressional districts, seven state Senate districts, and eight state House districts. Some of the challenged legislative districts were majority-minority districts whose minority percentages the State had increased in 1992 because first-round Section 5 preclearance had been denied. Others were overwhelmingly White districts surrounding those minority districts. A few others were majority-White districts not adjacent to minority districts. In those, Daly alleged that race was used as a proxy for party to create a partisan gerrymander.

In April 1998, the same three-judge panel that had a week earlier granted injunctive relief in *Cromartie* denied a preliminary injunction in *Daly*. The Court noted that Daly had waited seven months after filing his complaint before serving it on the defendants and had waited another 13 months before filing a motion for a preliminary injunction. Moreover, the Court noted he had presented no evidence other than a memo from himself as an expert witness, without demonstrating why he was qualified to be one. Such a record, the Court said, did not entitle Daly to emergency relief.

Hunt v. Cromartie, 526 U.S. 541 (1999)

On the congressional plan's fourth trip to the Supreme Court (the third time it had been fully argued), the Supreme Court again reversed the district court. Justice Thomas spoke for all members of the Court in saying that it was error for the district court to have granted summary judgment for the plaintiffs that the plan was a racial gerrymander when defendants had submitted evidence that the motivation of the North Carolina General Assembly in drawing the plan was partisan rather than racial: to protect incumbents and to preserve the existing partisan balance in the State's congressional delegation. Justice Stevens, on behalf of four members of the Court, concurred in the judgment and further noted that a "bizarre configuration is the traditional hallmark of a political gerrymander," and that the most loyal Democrats living near the borders of District 12 happened to be black Democrats.

Cromartie v. Hunt, No. 4:96-CV-104-BO(3) (E.D. N.C. Mar. 7, 2000)

On remand, the district court held a three-day trial, after which the court concluded that both the 12th district and the 1st district boundaries had been drawn along racial lines for a predominantly racial motive. With regard to the 1st district, however, the court found that it was narrowly tailored to achieve the State's compelling governmental interest in complying with § 2 of the Voting Rights Act and thus survived strict scrutiny. It enjoined further use of the 1997 plan's 12th district, while permitting the continued use of the 1st district.

***Hunt v. Cromartie*, 532 U.S. 234 (2001) No. 99-1864, and *Smallwood v. Cromartie*, No. 99-1865**

The U.S. Supreme Court stayed the March 7, 2000, order of the district court, thus allowing the 1997 plan to be used for the 2000 election. On June 26, 2000, the Supreme Court noted probable jurisdiction of the appeals. On April 18, 2001, it reversed. Writing for the five-justice majority, Justice Breyer said that “The evidence . . . does not show that racial considerations predominated in the drawing of District 12’s boundaries. That is because race in this case correlates closely with political behavior.” Slip op. at 22. Justice Thomas, writing for the four dissenters, said the lower court ruling that the district was unlawfully based on race was not clearly erroneous and should not be overturned.

Traditional Districting Principles

Since 1993, seven policies or goals have been judicially recognized as "traditional districting principles":

1. Compactness
2. Contiguity
3. Preservation of counties and other political subdivisions
4. Preservation of communities of interest
5. Preservation of the cores of prior districts
6. Protection of incumbents
7. Compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act

1 **LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR DISTRICT DETERMINATIONS**

2 2011 THIRD SPECIAL SESSION

3 STATE OF UTAH

4 **Chief Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund**

5 House Sponsor: Kenneth W. Sumsion

7 **LONG TITLE**

8 **General Description:**

9 This bill grants limited authority to the lieutenant governor to make certain district
10 determinations.

11 **Highlighted Provisions:**

12 This bill:

13 ▶ grants limited authority to the lieutenant governor to determine the district to which
14 a residence is assigned if the lieutenant governor determines that the residence is
15 within more than one district.

16 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

17 None

18 **Other Special Clauses:**

19 This bill provides an immediate effective date.

20 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

21 ENACTS:

22 **67-1a-2.2**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

24 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

25 Section 1. Section **67-1a-2.2** is enacted to read:

26 **67-1a-2.2. Residences in more than one district -- Lieutenant governor to resolve.**

27 (1) If, in reviewing a map generated from a redistricting block assignment file, the



28 lieutenant governor determines that a single-family or multi-family residence is within more
29 than one Congressional, Senate, House, or State Board of Education district, the lieutenant
30 governor may, by January 31, 2012, and in consultation with the Automated Geographic
31 Reference Center, determine the district to which the residence is assigned.

32 (2) In order to make the determination required by Subsection (1), the lieutenant
33 governor shall review the block assignment file and other Bureau of the Census data and obtain
34 and review other relevant data such as aerial photography or other data about the area.

35 (3) Upon making the determination authorized by this section, the lieutenant governor
36 shall notify county clerks affected by the determination and the Automated Geographic
37 Reference Center created under Section 63F-1-506.

38 Section 2. **Effective date.**

39 If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
40 upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
41 Constitution Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
42 the date of veto override.

Legislative Review Note
as of 10-17-11 8:55 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel



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August 5, 2011

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Honorable Ralph Okerlund, Chair
Redistricting Committee
Utah State Senate
248 South 500 West
Monroe, UT 84754

Honorable Kenneth Sumsion, Chair
Redistricting Committee
Utah House of Representatives
PO Box 676
American Fork, UT 84003

Dear Senator Okerlund and Representative Sumsion:

We appreciate the long hours of service you and members of the 2011 Redistricting Committee have given in your efforts to understand the concerns of stakeholders across the state in the redistricting process. We also appreciate the opportunities given us by the committee to present the State Board of Education perspective to the committee. We hope our perspective, derived from experience as board members, adds to your understanding as you work to create appropriate districts.

With that in mind, we would like to address some of the issues in further detail.

Optimal Size of the State Board of Education

The current board has fifteen members. Prior to 1992, the board had nine members. The larger board provides for smaller districts and thus better representation. The present size allows the board to effectively use a committee structure to improve both the quality and efficiency of its work. It remains small enough that additional non-voting members have been added without the board becoming excessively cumbersome.

A smaller board would increase the size of districts and the constituency represented by each member. Too few members would make the current, very successful committee structure of the board unsustainable. Additionally, the load on individual board members required to fulfill all the obligations of the board would be increased. We do not see any benefits to a smaller board.

A larger board would shrink districts and the constituency represented by each member. For these reductions to be meaningful, however, the size of increase would have to be of a large

AGENDA

REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

UTAH LEGISLATURE

Monday, September 12, 2011 • 10:00 a.m. • Rm 210 Senate Building

1. Committee Business

- Call to order
- Approval of the minutes of the September 7, 2011 Redistricting Committee meeting

2. Redistricting State Senate Plans - Committee Discussion and Action

The Committee will continue to review and take action on redistricting plans.

- State Senate Plans
- State House Plans

3. Adjourn

Rose Park

Congress – “4 Congress seats 1C” by Matt Gore

“I wanted to minimize the splitting of cities and communities, and tried to have a mix of rural and city for a typical representation of the state. The cities that have been split are along major roads or geographical features.”

School Board – “School Board Plan 57” by Robert Horning

“My primary objective here was to aim for compact districts to avoid gerrymandering. It still wasn't completely successful, but I think a good stab at the issue happened. I started with the current district map and then made adjustments as I went along.

“Washington and Iron counties have sufficient population on their own to justify their own district, so I separated them from the rest of Southern Utah as a deliberate action. I started with the more rural districts to balance their population and then worked inward to the Wasatch Front, generally moving from the north to the south expanding the districts as necessary to balance the populations of each district. The old District 11 was completely eliminated in the process of using this method, although Utah County has been carved up about as harshly as Salt Lake County.”

House – “Brian Voeks – State House – Plan 4” by Brian Voeks

“This map was drawn without taking any voting demographics into account. The locations of homes of current members of the legislature were also not taken into account.

Very few counties are split up. It is especially worth noting that Sanpete County is entirely within one district (which wasn't the case the last ten years) and that nearly all of Iron County (including almost all of Cedar City) is one district. Recognizing the importance of county and city borders played a strong role in the creation of this redistricting map.

In general, areas with more projected growth than average (e.g., Washington County, northwest Utah County, southeast Salt Lake County) are given slightly smaller population districts than average, while stagnant areas (e.g., much of Davis and Salt Lake County, the cities of Provo and Orem) are given slightly more populated districts. This is important because ten years from now, the districts that grow the most will become underrepresented due to higher growth than stagnant districts.

In districts that are partially or entirely rural and that include multiple counties, the locations of major roads were taken into account so as to lessen the driving required to cover all of such districts.

Many other maps submitted thus far have put Box Elder and Tooele Counties together. This map does not do that. The Bonneville Salt Flats and the Great Salt Lake divide these two counties, so it makes almost no sense to combine them. Instead, Box

Elder County has a district that combines with part of Cache County. Most of the city of Tooele forms its own district, and the rest of Tooele is combined with Magna.

Salt Lake County: Nearly all of Salt Lake County's 28 districts are located entirely inside the County. No districts are shared between Salt Lake and Utah counties. One of the Salt Lake County districts has almost all of its population inside Salt Lake County, but a small part of Summit County is included in order to maintain population integrity. As noted previously, another district covers part of Tooele and Magna, which was the only logical way to draw that district. At the northern end of the county there is a district that reaches partially into North Salt Lake in order to maintain population integrity.

All districts located inside Salt Lake County are located either entirely east or entirely west of I-15. One district at the southern end of the county is an exception to this.

Utah County: 14 districts are located entirely inside the County. In order to maintain population integrity, a small part of Utah County's population that lives up American Fork Canyon was included in the district that covers all of Carbon and Emery counties and part of Wayne County."

Senate – "one great plan" by Gary Hawes
No description.

Rose Park

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Senate – "one great plan" by Gary Hawes
No description.

AGENDA

REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

UTAH LEGISLATURE

Wednesday, July 20, 2011 • 7:00 p.m. • Day-Riverside Branch Library
1575 West 1000 North, Salt Lake City, Utah

1. Committee Business

- Call to order

2. Overview of Redistricting

- Staff Presentation

3. Presentation of Redistricting Plans

Committee members who have drawn plans and members of the public who have submitted plans through the online redistricting tool will have the opportunity to briefly present and discuss their plans.

- Presentation of Redistricting Plans

4. State Board of Education

The State Board of Education has been invited to make recommendations for State School Board Redistricting Plans.

- Debra Roberts, Chair, State School Board
- Dr. Larry Shumway, State Superintendent of Public Instruction
- Committee Discussion

5. Public Comment and Committee Discussion About Redistricting

The Committee will discuss and hear public comment about redistricting.

- State Senate Plans
- State House Plans
- State School Board Plans
- Congressional Plans

6. Adjourn

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- Congressional Plans

6. Adjourn

Itinerary for July 26th Redistricting Meetings (Vernal & Park City)

Government Transportation

The following legislators have a seat reserved in the **State Plane** for the Vernal redistricting meeting:

Sen. Davis	Rep. Mel Brown	Rep. Ipson	Rep. Newbold
Sen. Reid	Rep. Froerer	Rep. King	Rep. Webb
Rep. Barrus	Rep. Hendrickson		

The following legislators have a seat reserved in the **State Van** for the Park City redistricting meeting:

Rep. Newbold
Rep. Hendrickson
Rep. Webb

If your plans have changed and you would like to join/cancel the State Plane or van, please contact Kimberly Heiner at 801-671-5232.

Itinerary

Tuesday, July 26th

9:00 a.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - State plane departs from the Utah Division of Aeronautics – 135 N. 2400 W., Salt Lake City, Utah (see map for driving directions to Utah Division of Aeronautics) - Free on-site parking is available
	- OLRGC transports plane passengers from Vernal Airport to meeting
11:00 a.m.	- Vernal meeting begins
	- OLRGC transports plane passengers to Vernal Airport after the meeting
3:30 p.m.*	- State plane departs from Vernal Airport to fly back to Utah Division of Aeronautics (Salt Lake City)
4:30 p.m.*	- OLRGC transports legislators from Utah Division of Aeronautics (Salt Lake City) to Park City meeting
6:00 p.m.	- Park City meeting begins
	- OLRGC transports legislators back to Utah Division of Aeronautics (Salt Lake City) after meeting

* Flight departure/arrival time is based on Vernal meeting lasting 3 hours. If the meeting ends sooner, the flight departure/arrival time will be moved up accordingly.

Redistricting Committee

Tuesday, July 26, 2011

6:00 p.m.

**Park City High School Lecture Hall
1750 Kearns Boulevard, Park City, Utah**

ENCLOSURES

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Notice of Meeting	1
Agenda	3

Also Enclosed

Directions to Park City High School Lecture Hall	5
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For further information, please contact John Cannon at 801-538-1032
Prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel



Michael E. Christensen
Director

John L. Fellows
General Counsel

NOTICE OF MEETING

Redistricting Committee

The committee chairs have scheduled the following meeting:

DATE: Tuesday, July 26, 2011
TIME: 6:00 p.m.
PLACE: Park City High School Lecture Hall
1750 Kearns Boulevard, Park City, Utah

If committee members would like to be excused from the meeting, they may call John Cannon or Kimberly Heiner at 801-538-1032.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Sen. Ralph Okerlund, Senate Chair
Rep. Kenneth W. Sumsion, House Chair

Sen. Gene Davis	Rep. Neal B. Hendrickson
Sen. Benjamin M. McAdams	Rep. Don L. Ipson
Sen. Stuart C. Reid	Rep. Brian S. King
Sen. Kevin T. Van Tassell	Rep. Todd E. Kiser
President Michael G. Waddoups	Speaker Rebecca D. Lockhart
Rep. Roger Barrus	Rep. Merlynn T. Newbold
Rep. Melvin R. Brown	Rep. Curt Webb
Rep. Gage Froerer	Rep. Christine F. Watkins
Rep. Francis D. Gibson	

STAFF

John Q. Cannon, Managing Policy Analyst
John L. Fellows, General Counsel
J Brian Allred, Policy Analyst
Mark D. Andrews, Policy Analyst
Benjamin Christensen, Policy Analyst
Phil Dean, Policy Analyst
Leif Elder, Policy Analyst
Jerry D. Howe, Policy Analyst
Art L. Hunsaker, Policy Analyst
Allison M. Nicholson, Policy Analyst
Richard C. North, Policy Analyst
Joseph T. Wade, Policy Analyst
Eric Weeks, Deputy General Counsel
Emily Brown, Associate General Counsel
Angela Oakes Stallings, Associate General Counsel
Kimberly A. Heiner, Legislative Secretary

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Phone (801) 538-1032
Fax (801) 538-1712
www.le.utah.gov

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing auxiliary communicative aids and services for these meetings should call Nancy McPherson at 801-538-1032 or TTY 801-326-1634, giving her at least three working days' notice.

AGENDA

REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

UTAH LEGISLATURE

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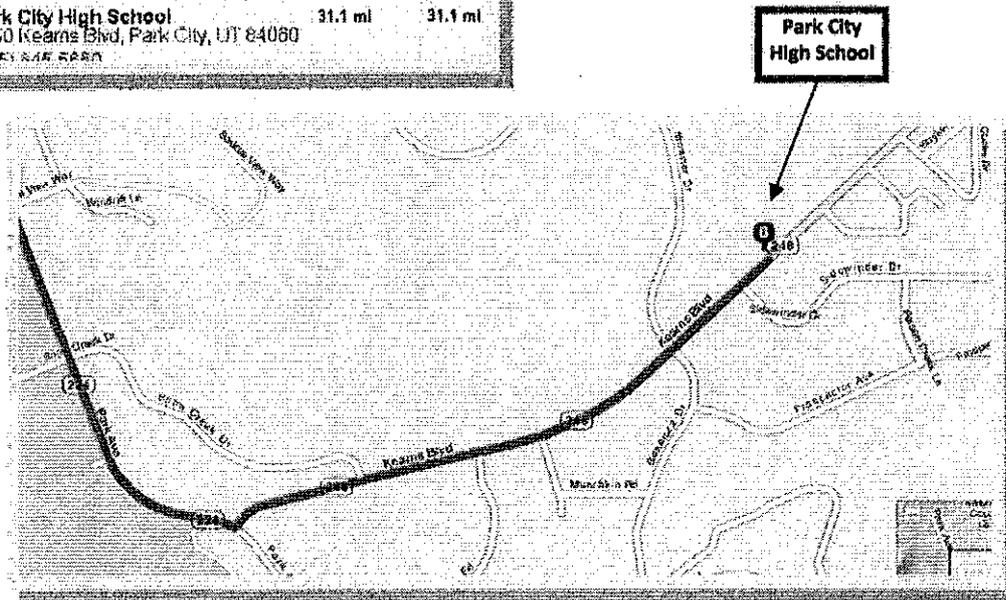
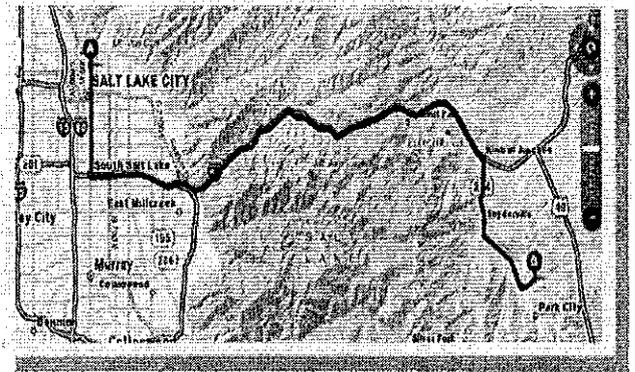
5. Adjourn

DIRECTIONS TO PARK CITY HIGH SCHOOL

**1750 KEARNS BOULEVARD
PARK CITY, UT 84060**

Driving Directions from State Capitol:

	Utah State Capitol 350 N State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84103 (801) 538-3074 <i>Add a Note</i>	Miles Per Section	Miles Driven
	1. Start out going SOUTH on N STATE ST / UT-186 toward HILLSIDE AVE. Continue to follow N STATE ST.	Go 4.0 MI	4.0 mi
	2. Merge onto I-80 E via the ramp on the LEFT. <i>If you reach E OAKLAND AVE you've gone a little too far</i>	Go 20.3 MI	24.3 mi
	3. Take the UT-224 S exit, EXIT 145, toward KIMBALL JCT. / PARK CITY.	Go 0.5 MI	24.9 mi
	4. Take the ramp toward KIMBALL JCT. / PARK CITY.	Go 0.08 MI	24.9 mi
	5. Turn RIGHT onto UT-224 S.	Go 9.5 MI	30.4 mi
	6. Turn LEFT onto KEARNS BLVD / UT-248. <i>KEARNS BLVD is 0.2 miles past SNOW CREEK DR</i>	Go 0.7 MI	31.1 mi
	7. 1750 KEARNS BLVD is on the LEFT. <i>Your destination is just past SIDEWINDER DR. If you reach ASPEN VILLAS CONDOMINIUMS you've gone a little too far</i>		31.1 mi
	Park City High School 1750 Kearns Blvd, Park City, UT 84060 <i>1750 KEARNS BLVD</i>	31.1 mi	31.1 mi



Redistricting Committee

Tuesday, July 26, 2011

11:00 a.m.

Uintah Basin Applied Technology College
Williams Building Multi Purpose Room
450 North, Aggie Blvd. (2000 W.), Vernal, Utah

ENCLOSURES

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For further information, please contact John Cannon at 801-538-1032
Prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel



Michael E. Christensen
Director

John L. Fellows
General Counsel

NOTICE OF MEETING

Redistricting Committee

The committee chairs have scheduled the following meeting:

DATE: Tuesday, July 26, 2011
TIME: 11:00 a.m.
PLACE: Uintah Basin Applied Technology College
Williams Building Multi Purpose Room
450 North Aggie Blvd., Vernal, Utah

If committee members would like to be excused from the meeting, they may call John Cannon or Kimberly Heiner at 801-538-1032.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Sen. Ralph Okerlund, Senate Chair
Rep. Kenneth W. Sumsion, House Chair

Sen. Gene Davis	Rep. Neal B. Hendrickson
Sen. Benjamin M. McAdams	Rep. Don L. Ipson
Sen. Stuart C. Reid	Rep. Brian S. King
Sen. Kevin T. Van Tassell	Rep. Todd E. Kiser
President Michael G. Waddoups	Speaker Rebecca D. Lockhart
Rep. Roger Barrus	Rep. Merlynn T. Newbold
Rep. Melvin R. Brown	Rep. Curt Webb
Rep. Gage Froerer	Rep. Christine F. Watkins
Rep. Francis D. Gibson	

STAFF

John Q. Cannon, Managing Policy Analyst
John L. Fellows, General Counsel
J Brian Allred, Policy Analyst
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Benjamin Christensen, Policy Analyst
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Art L. Hunsaker, Policy Analyst
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Joseph T. Wade, Policy Analyst
Eric Weeks, Deputy General Counsel
Emily Brown, Associate General Counsel
Angela Oakes Stallings, Associate General Counsel
Kimberly A. Heiner, Legislative Secretary

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www.le.utah.gov

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing auxiliary communicative aids and services for these meetings should call Nancy McPherson at 801-538-1032 or TTY 801-326-1634, giving her at least three working days' notice.

AGENDA

REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

UTAH LEGISLATURE

Tuesday, July 26, 2011 • 11:00 a.m. • Uintah Basin Applied Technology College,
Williams Building Multi Purpose Room
450 North Aggie Blvd. (2000 W.), Vernal, Utah

1. Committee Business

- Call to order
- Approval of the minutes of the July 12, 2011 West Jordan and July 13, 2011 Logan and Ogden meetings

2. Overview of Redistricting

- Staff Presentation

3. Presentation of Redistricting Plans

Committee members who have drawn plans and members of the public who have submitted plans through the online redistricting tool will have the opportunity to briefly present and discuss their plans.

- Presentation of Redistricting Plans

4. Public Comment and Committee Discussion About Redistricting

The Committee will discuss and hear public comment about redistricting.

- State Senate Plans
- State House Plans
- State School Board Plans
- Congressional Plans

5. Adjourn

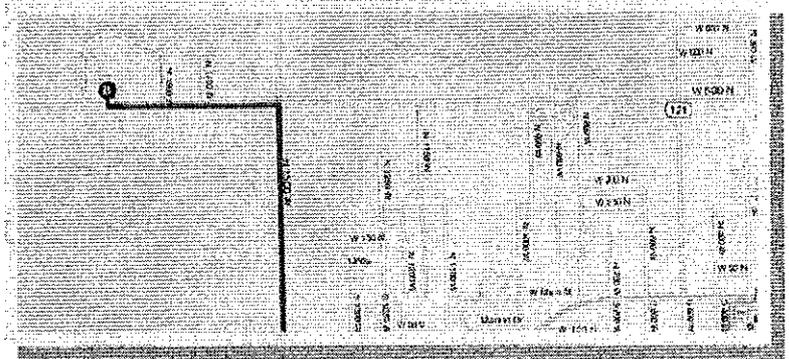
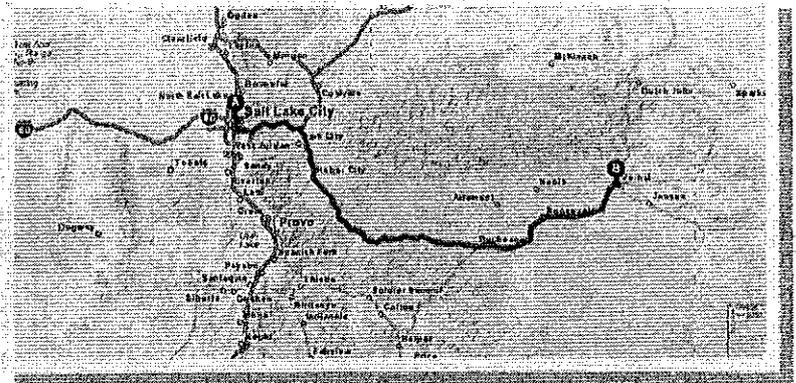
DIRECTIONS TO UINTAH BASIN APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE, WILLIAMS BUILDING MULTI PURPOSE ROOM

**450 N., AGGIE BLVD (2000 W.)
VERNAL, UTAH**

**(DIRECTLY TO THE SOUTH OF THE UINTAH
HIGH SCHOOL, 1880 WEST 500 N.)**

Driving Directions from Utah State Capitol

	Utah State Capitol 350 N State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84103 (801) 536-3074 <i>Add a Note</i>	Miles Per Section	Miles Driven
1	1. Start out going SOUTH on N STATE ST / UT-168 toward HILLSIDE AVE. Continue to follow N STATE ST.	Go 4.0 MI	4.0 mi
2	2. Merge onto I-80 E via the ramp on the LEFT. <i>If you reach E OAKLAND AVE you've gone a little too far</i>	Go 23.1 MI	27.1 mi
3	3. Take the US-40 E exit, EXIT 146, toward HEBER / VERNAL.	Go 0.3 MI	27.3 mi
4	4. Merge onto US-40 E toward HEBER / VERNAL.	Go 114.8 MI	142.1 mi
5	5. Turn RIGHT onto E HIGHWAY 40 / US-191 / US-49. Continue to follow US-191 / US-49. <i>US-191 is just past E 100 N</i>	Go 26.0 MI	170.2 mi
6	6. Turn SLIGHT LEFT onto S 1500 W. <i>S 1500 W is 0.2 miles past S CANAL RD</i>	Go 1.2 MI	171.4 mi
7	7. Turn LEFT onto UT-121 / W HIGHWAY 121. <i>UT-121 is 0.5 miles past W MAIN ST</i>	Go 0.4 MI	171.8 mi
8	8. 1880 W 500 N. <i>Your destination is 0.1 miles past N 1800 W if you reach N AGGIE BLVD you've gone a little too far</i>		171.8 mi
9	1880 W 500 N Vernal, UT 84078-0207 <i>Add a Note</i>	171.8 mi	171.8 mi
Total Travel Estimate: 171.79 miles - about 3 hours 9 minutes			



Redistricting Committee

Wednesday, Sep 7, 2011
9:00 a.m.
Room 210 • Senate Building

ENCLOSURES

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For further information, please contact John Cannon at 801-538-1032
Prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel



NOTICE OF MEETING

Redistricting Committee

The committee chairs have scheduled the following meeting:

DATE: **Wednesday, September 7, 2011**
TIME: **9:00 a.m.**
PLACE: **Senate Building Room 210**

If committee members would like to be excused from the meeting, they may call John Cannon or Kimberly Heiner at 801-538-1032.

Michael E. Christensen
Director

John L. Fellows
General Counsel

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Sen. Ralph Okerlund, Senate Chair
Rep. Kenneth W. Sumsion, House Chair

Sen. Gene Davis	Rep. Neal B. Hendrickson
Sen. Benjamin M. McAdams	Rep. Don L. Ipson
Sen. Stuart C. Reid	Rep. Brian S. King
Sen. Kevin T. Van Tassell	Rep. Todd E. Kiser
President Michael G. Waddoups	Speaker Rebecca D. Lockhart
Rep. Roger E. Barrus	Rep. Merlynn T. Newbold
Rep. Melvin R. Brown	Rep. R. Curt Webb
Rep. Gage Froerer	Rep. Christine F. Watkins
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AGENDA

REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

UTAH LEGISLATURE

Wednesday, September 7, 2011 • 9:00 a.m. • Rm 210 Senate Building

1. Committee Business

- Call to order
- Approval of the minutes of the August 19, 2011 and August 22, 2011 Redistricting Committee meetings

2. Redistricting Plans - Committee Discussion and Action

At its August 22 meeting, the Committee discussed and adopted a base plan for the State School Board. At this meeting, the Committee will continue to review redistricting plans and will likely take further action on the State School Board Plan and take action on a state Senate plan.

- State School Board Plans
- State Senate Plans

3. Adjourn

(Draft - Awaiting Formal Approval)

**MINUTES OF THE
REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE**

Friday, August 19, 2011 – 9:00 a.m. – Senate Building Room 210

Members Present:

Sen. Ralph Okerlund, Senate Chair
Rep. Kenneth W. Sumsion, House Chair
Sen. Gene Davis
Sen. Benjamin M. McAdams
President Michael G. Waddoups
Sen. Kevin T. Van Tassell
Rep. Roger E. Barrus
Rep. Melvin R. Brown
Rep. Gage Froerer
Rep. Francis D. Gibson
Rep. Neal B. Hendrickson
Rep. Don L. Ipson
Rep. Brian S. King
Rep. Todd E. Kiser
Rep. Christine F. Watkins
Rep. R. Curt Webb

Members Absent:

Sen. Stuart C. Reid
Speaker Rebecca D. Lockhart
Rep. Merlynn T. Newbold

Staff Present:

Mr. John Q. Cannon, Managing Policy Analyst
Mr. Leif Elder, Policy Analyst
Mr. Joseph T. Wade, Policy Analyst
Ms. Allison M. Nicholson, Policy Analyst
Mr. Christopher M. McClelland, Research Assistant
Mr. John L. Fellows, General Counsel
Ms. Kimberly A. Heiner, Legislative Secretary
Ms. Tracey Fredman, Legislative Secretary

Note: A list of others present, a copy of related materials, and an audio recording of the meeting can be found at www.le.utah.gov.

1. Committee Business

Chair Sumsion called the meeting to order at 9:13 a.m.

MOTION: Sen. Van Tassell moved to approve the July 20, 2011 Rose Park minutes and the July 26, 2011 Vernal and Park City minutes. The motion passed unanimously with Rep. Watkins absent for the vote.

2. Committee Review of Redistricting Plans

Mr. Peter Corroon, Salt Lake County Mayor, said that Salt Lake County prefers a doughnut approach to congressional redistricting and asked the Committee to minimize the number of districts that Salt Lake County is split up into to keep communities of interest together.

Chair Sumsion said that he was planning on making a motion at Monday's meeting for the Committee to adopt a State School Board plan as a committee recommendation to the full Legislature. As part of this motion, he said he would also move that the committee authorize staff to make minor technical corrections to the plan to be subsequently approved at a final meeting of the Committee before the Legislature considers these plans in a special session. He then distributed a handout to the Committee containing the language of the motion.

SCHOOL BOARD PLANS

Committee staff distributed a handout listing state school board plans submitted on RedistrictUtah.com.

The Committee chairs distributed a letter from the Utah State Board of Education discussing their preference for plans. They also distributed a memorandum showing the Board of Education's

handout item 15). He also distributed a Utah Citizens' Counsel News Release that recommended a non-partisan citizens' committee to be created for redistricting.

Mr. Merrill Nelson, Utah Citizens Counsel, presented "UCC Senate Plan A-1" (senate handout item 16) and discussed the rationale of the plan.

Rep. Cox discussed his senate plan "Draft 1" (senate handout item 7) and explained the rationale of the plan.

Chair Okerlund discussed David Edward Garber's "Garber SDs B" (senate handout item 3), David Edward Garber's "Barber SDs C" (senate handout item 4), Adam Bass's "State Senate Maps" (senate handout item 5), Beau Sorensen's "Senate Redistricting" (senate handout item 6), and Jon Greiner's "Jon Greiner 1" (senate handout item 8). President Waddoups said he liked the "Jon Greiner 1" map because it illustrates that communities of interests are different for different people.

Chair Okerlund also discussed Robert Wren's "Senate redistribution" (senate handout item 9), Gary Hawes's "One Great Plan" (senate handout item 11), Gary Hawes's "new senate plan" (senate handout item 12), Chad S's "Chad Senate" (senate handout item 13), and Michael Jolley's "Michael Jolley Senate Districts" (senate handout item 14).

Mr. Gorman said that the Navajo nation has unique issues and should be taken into consideration in redistricting. He also said that the 2010 Native American population in senate district 27 is 8.5%. He said the Navajo Nation supports Adam Bass's "State Senate Maps" (senate handout item 5), Steve Clark's "Steven Clark_State Senate I" (senate handout item 10), and the Utah Citizen Counsel's "UCC State Senate B" (senate handout item 15) because they follow the current district 27 line, preserving the Native American population within that district.

Dr. Sue Connor, Represent Me Utah, said that she opposes Steven Clark's "Steven Clark_State Senate I" (senate handout item 10) map because his description said that he created the map with incumbents in mind. She said that she supports the Utah Citizen Counsel's "UCC State Senate B" (senate handout item 15) map because it keeps communities of similar interests together. She said that she also supports Rep. Cox's plan "Draft 1" (senate handout item 7) because it did not take incumbency into consideration. She responded to questions from the Committee.

Mr. Ken Froehle, Represent Me Utah, said that incumbency protection is not what the government needs.

Mr. Chris Sloan, Tooele County Republican Party, thanked the Committee for the work done on Redistricting. He said that Tooele county identifies more with the western side of Salt Lake County than they do with Utah County and asked the Committee to keep Tooele County as whole as possible.

Mr. Glen Wright, Fair Boundaries, said that Fair Boundaries is looking into a software that will allow them to see how many times county boundaries are crossed in proposed maps to give an objective number to compare maps with. He also said that Fair Boundaries will be publishing ratings on different presented maps. He responded to questions from the Committee.

Rep. King asked staff if there was a way to mathematically measure the plans to see how compact the boundaries are. Mr. Cannon said that there are several measures of compactness with the current Redistricting software.

without favoring any party or group.

Mr. John Hansen, citizen, presented and discussed a map that was not contained on the list titled "Plan: JAH for Utah."

Mr. Cannon clarified how Committee staff defined the classifications of two types of plans on the handout. Mr. Cannon said that proposed districts containing a mix of rural and urban communities were being referred to as pizza plans, whereas proposed district plans that did not contain a rural urban mix were referred to as doughnut plans.

Chair Sumsion reviewed the following congressional plans: Alex de la Torre's "Alex's Congressional Districts" (congressional handout item 1), Beau Sorensen's "Sorensen Plan" (congressional handout item 2), David Edward Garber's "Garber CDs" (congressional handout item 3), Jason Steffen's "Jason Utah Plan" (congressional handout item 7), Norman Allen's "normalen plan 1" (congressional handout item 11), Steve Swann's "Swann Congress Plan 1" (congressional handout item 12), Jeremy Johnson's "Turbo" (congressional handout item 14), Daniel Mejia's "Congress - Davis - Centered" (congressional handout item 23), and David Hulme's "4" (congressional handout item 25).

Chair Okerlund reviewed the following congressional plans: David Edward Garber's "Garber CDs B" (congressional handout item 5), John Evans' "Plan 1" (congressional handout item 8), Jon Stanard's "Stanard_1 Submit" (congressional handout item 10), Brian Fabb's "Congressional District" (congressional handout item 13), and Bob Bernick's "bobcong2" (congressional handout item 105).

Rep. King presented the Salt Lake City Council and Mayor's "Salt Lake City Congressional Map 2" (congressional handout item 120).

Sen. McAdams presented the Salt Lake City Council and Mayor's "Salt Lake City Congressional Map 1" (congressional handout item 121).

Mr. Gorman said that there are areas of Utah with a significant number of Native Americans, in particular the current Congressional District 2. He said that the Navajo Nation has similar interests with other Native Americans and together could be considered a community of interest.

Mr. Sloan, commented against the Salt Lake City Council and Mayor's "Salt Lake City Congressional Map 1" stating that Salt Lake County would overpower and likely silence Tooele County's voice in the future.

3. Adjourn

MOTION: Sen. Davis moved to adjourn the meeting. The motion passed unanimously with Rep. Gibson absent for the vote.

Chair Sumsion adjourned the meeting at 2:20 p.m.

Ms. Sue Connor, Represent Me Utah, said she supports the "Dave Thomas 5" map because the State Board of Education recommended the plan. Chair Sumsion and Speaker Lockhart asked her how she saw supporting a map drawn by the State Board, which allowed the State Board of Education to choose their own constituents, was different than having the Legislature draw maps that allowed them to choose their own constituents, something that Ms. Connor had complained about in the past. Ms. Connor said that she sees the State Board of Education as providing public input and that she still supported the "Dave Thomas 5" map.

MOTION: Sen. Reid made a motion to adopt the "Dave Thomas 5" State School Board plan as a Committee recommendation to the full legislature pending the readjustment of Tooele County. He also authorized staff to make minor technical changes to the plan.

Speaker Lockhart said that she would like more time to look over the additional presented plans before making a Committee decision on which plan to support.

Mr. Fellows said that the goal of the Committee is to have a Committee report to submit to the legislature in advance of the prospective session. He said that in previous redistricting years, this report has had one recommended map for each of the congress, senate, house, and school board districts.

Rep. Newbold said that there were features of several proposed school board maps that she would like to incorporate into one map.

Sen. Davis suggested the Committee adopt a base map, with amendments made to it, with a final map adopted at a later time.

SUBSTITUTE MOTION: Sen. Davis moved to use "Dave Thomas 5" as the base school board map with later changes made from recommendations by the Committee.

Chair Sumsion spoke against both motions because the Dave Thomas 5 split up counties too many times.

President Waddoups said he did not support the Dave Thomas 5 Map because it split up several school districts multiple times. He said he would be more comfortable using Mr. Robert Horning's school map as base map.

MOTION: Speaker Lockhart moved to recess for 30 minutes. The motion passed unanimously with Rep. King absent for the vote.

Chair Okerlund dismissed the committee members at 10:18 and reconvened the meeting at 10:48 a.m.

Mr. Joel Coleman, State Board of Education, said that the school board was not strongly behind the "Dave Thomas 5" map and even considered not putting forward any school board map.

The Committee voted on Sen. Davis's substitute motion to use the "Dave Thomas 5" state school board map as the base map. The substitute motion failed with Sen. Davis and Sen. McAdams voting in favor.

SUBSTITUTE MOTION: Rep. Ipson moved to adopt the Robert Horning school board map with the Committee authorizing staff to make minor technical changes. The substitute motion passed

Minutes of the Redistricting Committee
Aug 22, 2011
Page 4

MOTION: Sen. Davis moved to adjourn. The motion passed unanimously.

Chair Okerlund adjourned the meeting at 2:08 p.m.

Redistricting Committee

Thursday, Sep 22, 2011
9:00 a.m.
Room 30 • House Building

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For further information, please contact John Cannon at 801-538-1032
Prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel



Michael E. Christensen
Director

John L. Fellows
General Counsel

NOTICE OF MEETING

Redistricting Committee

The committee chairs have scheduled the following meeting:

DATE: **Thursday, September 22, 2011**
TIME: **9:00 a.m.**
PLACE: **House Building Room 30**

If committee members would like to be excused from the meeting, they may call John Cannon or Kimberly Heiner at 801-538-1032.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Sen. Ralph Okerlund, Senate Chair
Rep. Kenneth W. Sumsion, House Chair

Sen. Gene Davis	Rep. Neal B. Hendrickson
Sen. Benjamin M. McAdams	Rep. Don L. Ipson
Sen. Stuart C. Reid	Rep. Brian S. King
Sen. Kevin T. Van Tassell	Rep. Todd E. Kiser
President Michael G. Waddoups	Speaker Rebecca D. Lockhart
Rep. Roger E. Barrus	Rep. Merlynn T. Newbold
Rep. Melvin R. Brown	Rep. R. Curt Webb
Rep. Gage Froerer	Rep. Christine F. Watkins
Rep. Francis D. Gibson	

STAFF

John Q. Cannon, Managing Policy Analyst
John L. Fellows, General Counsel
J Brian Allred, Policy Analyst
Mark D. Andrews, Policy Analyst
Benjamin N. Christensen, Policy Analyst
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AGENDA

REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

UTAH LEGISLATURE

Thursday, September 22, 2011 • 9:00 a.m. • Rm 30 House Building

1. Committee Business

- Call to order
- Approval of the minutes of the September 12, 2011 Redistricting Committee

2. Redistricting Plans - Committee Discussion and Action

In previous meetings the Committee adopted base maps for the State School Board, House, and Senate. At today's meeting the Committee will continue to review and take action on redistricting plans.

- Congressional Plans
- State Senate Plans
- State House Plans
- State School Board Plans

3. Adjourn

Redistricting Committee

Wednesday, July 20, 2011
7:00 p.m.
Day-Riverside Branch Library
1575 West 1000 North, Salt Lake City, Utah

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For further information, please contact John Cannon at 801-538-1032
Prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel



Michael E. Christensen
Director

John L. Fellows
General Counsel

REVISED NOTICE OF MEETING

Redistricting Committee

The committee chairs have scheduled the following meeting:

DATE: Wednesday, July 20, 2011
TIME: 7:00 p.m.
PLACE: Day-Riverside Branch Library
1575 West 1000 North, Salt Lake City, Utah

If committee members would like to be excused from the meeting, they may call John Cannon or Kimberly Heiner at 801-538-1032.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Sen. Ralph Okerlund, Senate Chair
Rep. Kenneth W. Sumsion, House Chair

Sen. Gene Davis	Rep. Neal B. Hendrickson
Sen. Benjamin M. McAdams	Rep. Don L. Ipson
Sen. Stuart C. Reid	Rep. Brian S. King
Sen. Kevin T. Van Tassell	Rep. Todd E. Kiser
President Michael G. Waddoups	Speaker Rebecca D. Lockhart
Rep. Roger E. Barrus	Rep. Merlynn T. Newbold
Rep. Melvin R. Brown	Rep. R. Curt Webb
Rep. Gage Froerer	Rep. Christine F. Watkins
Rep. Francis D. Gibson	

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AGENDA

REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

UTAH LEGISLATURE

Wednesday, July 20, 2011 • 7:00 p.m. • Day-Riverside Branch Library
1575 West 1000 North, Salt Lake City, Utah

1. Committee Business

- Call to order

2. Overview of Redistricting

- Staff Presentation

3. Presentation of Redistricting Plans

Committee members who have drawn plans and members of the public who have submitted plans through the online redistricting tool will have the opportunity to briefly present and discuss their plans.

- Presentation of Redistricting Plans

4. State Board of Education

The State Board of Education has been invited to make recommendations for State School Board Redistricting Plans.

- Debra Roberts, Chair, State School Board
- Dr. Larry Shumway, State Superintendent of Public Instruction
- Committee Discussion

5. Public Comment and Committee Discussion About Redistricting

The Committee will discuss and hear public comment about redistricting.

- State Senate Plans
- State House Plans
- State School Board Plans
- Congressional Plans

6. Adjourn

AGENDA

REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

UTAH LEGISLATURE

Wednesday, September 7, 2011 • 9:00 a.m. • Rm 210 Senate Building

1. Committee Business

- Call to order
- Approval of the minutes of the August 19, 2011 and August 22, 2011 Redistricting Committee meetings

2. Redistricting Plans - Committee Discussion and Action

At its August 22 meeting, the Committee discussed and adopted a base plan for the State School Board. At this meeting, the Committee will continue to review redistricting plans and will likely take further action on the State School Board Plan and take action on a state Senate plan.

- State School Board Plans
- State Senate Plans

3. Adjourn

Redistricting Committee

Monday, Sep 12, 2011
10:00 a.m.
Room 210 • Senate Building

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For further information, please contact John Cannon at 801-538-1032
Prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel



Michael E. Christensen
Director

John L. Fellows
General Counsel

REVISED NOTICE OF MEETING

Redistricting Committee

The committee chairs have scheduled the following meeting:

DATE: **Monday, September 12, 2011**
TIME: **10:00 a.m.**
PLACE: **Senate Building Room 210**

If committee members would like to be excused from the meeting, they may call John Cannon or Kimberly Heiner at 801-538-1032.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Sen. Ralph Okerlund, Senate Chair
Rep. Kenneth W. Sumsion, House Chair

Sen. Gene Davis	Rep. Neal B. Hendrickson
Sen. Benjamin M. McAdams	Rep. Don L. Ipson
Sen. Stuart C. Reid	Rep. Brian S. King
Sen. Kevin T. Van Tassell	Rep. Todd E. Kiser
President Michael G. Waddoups	Speaker Rebecca D. Lockhart
Rep. Roger E. Barrus	Rep. Merlynn T. Newbold
Rep. Melvin R. Brown	Rep. R. Curt Webb
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Leif G. Elder, Policy Analyst
Jerry D. Howe, Policy Analyst
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In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing auxiliary communicative aids and services for these meetings should call Nancy McPherson at 801-538-1032 or TTY 801-326-1634, giving her at least three working days' notice.

AGENDA

REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

UTAH LEGISLATURE

Monday, September 12, 2011 • 10:00 a.m. • Rm 210 Senate Building

1. Committee Business

- Call to order
- Approval of the minutes of the September 7, 2011 Redistricting Committee meeting

2. Redistricting State Senate Plans - Committee Discussion and Action

The Committee will continue to review and take action on redistricting plans.

- State Senate Plans
- State House Plans

3. Adjourn

1 **CONGRESSIONAL BOUNDARIES DESIGNATION**

2 2011 THIRD SPECIAL SESSION

3 STATE OF UTAH

4 **Chief Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund**

5 House Sponsor: Kenneth W. Sumsion

7 **LONG TITLE**

8 The United States Congressional district boundary information may be found at
9 <http://le.utah.gov>.

10 Block assignment file security code: fb0a3fae285cadfbbb576a46b4528e85

11 **General Description:**

12 This bill, which includes this printed text and the electronic data affiliated with it,
13 establishes new United States Congressional district boundaries for Utah and makes
14 other technical corrections.

15 **Highlighted Provisions:**

16 This bill:

- 17 ▶ repeals current United States Congressional district boundaries for Utah and
- 18 establishes new United States Congressional district boundaries for Utah;
- 19 ▶ establishes the block assignment file that is part of this bill in electronic form as the
- 20 legal boundaries of United States Congressional district boundaries for Utah; and
- 21 ▶ makes technical corrections.

22 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

23 None

24 **Other Special Clauses:**

25 This bill takes effect on January 1, 2012, for purposes of nominating and electing Utah
26 representatives to the United States House of Representatives and on January 1, 2013,
27 for all other purposes.



28 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

29 AMENDS:

30 **20A-13-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 74

31 **20A-13-102.2**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 74

32 **20A-13-103**, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Second Special Session,
33 Chapter 6

34 **20A-13-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 169

35 ENACTS:

36 **20A-13-101.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

37 **20A-13-101.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

38 REPEALS:

39 **20A-13-101 (Contingently Superseded)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
40 Chapter 74

41 **20A-13-101 (Contingently Effective)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
42 97



44 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

45 Section 1. Section **20A-13-101.1** is enacted to read:

46 **20A-13-101.1. Definitions.**

47 As used in this section:

48 (1) "Census block" means any one of the 115, 406 individual geographic areas into
49 which the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce has divided the
50 state of Utah, to each of which the Bureau of the Census has attached a discrete population
51 tabulation from the 2010 decennial census.

52 (2) "Congressional block assignment file" means the electronic file that assigns each of
53 Utah's 115, 406 census blocks to a particular Congressional district.

54 Section 2. Section **20A-13-101.5** is enacted to read:

55 **20A-13-101.5. Representatives to the United States Congress -- Four**
56 **representative districts -- When elected -- District boundaries.**

57 (1) (a) The state of Utah is divided into four districts for the election of representatives
58 to the Congress of the United States, with one member to be elected from each Congressional

59 district.

60 (b) At the general election to be held in 2012, and biennially thereafter, one
61 representative from each Congressional district shall be elected to serve in the Congress of the
62 United States.

63 (2) The Legislature adopts the official census population figures and maps of the
64 Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce developed in connection
65 with the taking of the 2010 national decennial census as the official data for establishing
66 Congressional district boundaries.

67 (3) (a) The Legislature enacts the numbers and boundaries of the Congressional
68 districts designated in the Congressional block assignment file that is the electronic component
69 of the bill that enacts this section.

70 (b) That Congressional block assignment file, and Congressional boundaries generated
71 from that Congressional block assignment file, may be accessed via the Utah Legislature's
72 website.

73 Section 3. Section **20A-13-102** is amended to read:

74 **20A-13-102. Congressional districts.**

75 (1) (a) The Legislature shall file [~~copies of the official maps~~] a copy of the
76 Congressional block assignment file enacted by the Legislature[~~, and any other relevant~~
77 ~~materials;]~~ with the lieutenant governor's office.

78 (b) [~~Except as provided in Subsection (2), the~~] The legal boundaries of Utah's
79 Congressional districts are contained in the [~~official maps~~] Congressional block assignment file
80 on file with the lieutenant governor's office.

81 [~~(2) The following census blocks from the 2000 census are removed from~~
82 ~~Congressional District 2 and placed into Congressional District 3: Census Tract 010205,~~
83 ~~Blocks 1000, 1001, 3001, 3003, and 3004.]~~

84 [~~(3) When questions of interpretation of Congressional district boundaries arise, the~~
85 ~~official maps on file in the lieutenant governor's office shall serve as the indication of the~~
86 ~~legislative intent in drawing the Congressional district boundaries.]~~

87 [~~(4) Maps identifying the boundaries for Congressional districts may be viewed on the~~
88 ~~Internet at the lieutenant governor's website.]~~

89 (2) (a) The lieutenant governor shall:

90 (i) generate maps of each Congressional district from the Congressional block
91 assignment file; and

92 (ii) ensure that those maps are available for viewing on the lieutenant governor's
93 website.

94 (b) If there is any inconsistency between the maps and the Congressional block
95 assignment file, the Congressional block assignment file is controlling.

96 Section 4. Section 20A-13-102.2 is amended to read:

97 **20A-13-102.2. County clerk, Automated Geographic Reference Center, and**
98 **lieutenant governor responsibilities -- Maps and voting precinct boundaries.**

99 (1) Each county clerk shall obtain [~~copies of the official maps~~] a copy of the
100 Congressional block assignment file for the clerk's county from the lieutenant governor's office.

101 (2) (a) A county clerk may create one or more county maps that identify the boundaries
102 of Utah's Congressional districts as [~~shown on~~] generated from the [official maps]
103 Congressional block assignment file.

104 (b) Before publishing or distributing any map or data created by the county clerk that
105 identifies the boundaries of Utah's Congressional districts within the county, the county clerk
106 shall submit the county map and data to the lieutenant governor and to the Automated
107 Geographic Reference Center for review.

108 (c) Within 30 days after receipt of a county map and data from a county clerk, the
109 Automated Geographic Reference Center shall:

110 (i) review the county map and data to evaluate if the county map and data accurately
111 reflect the boundaries of Utah's Congressional districts established by the Legislature in the
112 [~~official maps~~] Congressional block assignment file;

113 (ii) determine whether the county map and data are correct or incorrect; and

114 (iii) communicate those findings to the lieutenant governor.

115 (d) The lieutenant governor shall either notify the county clerk that the county map and
116 data are correct or notify the county clerk that the county map and data are incorrect.

117 (e) If the county clerk receives notice from the lieutenant governor that the county map
118 and data submitted are incorrect, the county clerk shall:

119 (i) make the corrections necessary to conform the county map and data to the [~~official~~
120 ~~maps~~] Congressional block assignment file; and

121 (ii) resubmit the corrected county map and data to the lieutenant governor and to the
122 Automated Geographic Reference Center for a new review under this Subsection (2).

123 (3) (a) Subject to the requirements of this Subsection (3), each county clerk shall
124 establish voting precincts and polling places within each Utah Congressional district according
125 to the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-5-303.

126 (b) Within five working days after approval of voting precincts and polling places by
127 the county legislative body as required by Section 20A-5-303, each county clerk shall submit a
128 voting precinct map identifying the boundaries of each voting precinct within the county to the
129 lieutenant governor and to the Automated Geographic Reference Center for review.

130 (c) Within 30 days after receipt of a map from a county clerk, the Automated
131 Geographic Reference Center shall:

132 (i) review the voting precinct map to evaluate if the [county] voting precinct map
133 accurately reflects the boundaries of Utah's Congressional districts established by the
134 Legislature in the [~~official maps~~] Congressional block assignment file;

135 (ii) determine whether the voting precinct map is correct or incorrect; and

136 (iii) communicate those findings to the lieutenant governor.

137 (d) The lieutenant governor shall either notify the county clerk that the voting precinct
138 map is correct or notify the county clerk that the map is incorrect.

139 (e) If the county clerk receives notice from the lieutenant governor that the voting
140 precinct map is incorrect, the county clerk shall:

141 (i) make the corrections necessary to conform the voting precinct map to the [~~official~~
142 ~~maps~~] Congressional block assignment file; and

143 (ii) resubmit the corrected voting precinct map to the lieutenant governor and to the
144 Automated Geographic Reference Center for a new review under this Subsection (3).

145 Section 5. Section 20A-13-103 is amended to read:

146 **20A-13-103. Omissions from maps -- How resolved.**

147 (1) If any area of the state is omitted from a Congressional district in the [~~maps~~]
148 Congressional block assignment file enacted by the Legislature, the county clerk of the affected
149 county, upon discovery of the omission, shall attach the area to the appropriate Congressional
150 district according to the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3).

151 (2) If the omitted area is surrounded by a single Congressional district, the county clerk

152 shall attach the area ~~[shall be attached]~~ to that district.

153 (3) If the omitted area is contiguous to two or more Congressional districts, the county
154 clerk shall attach the area ~~[shall be attached]~~ to the district that has the least population, as
155 determined by the official census population figures and maps ~~[of the Bureau of Census of the~~
156 ~~United States Department of Commerce developed in connection with the taking of the 2000~~
157 ~~national decennial census]~~ described in Subsection 20A-13-101.5(2).

158 (4) ~~[Any attachment]~~ The county clerk shall certify in writing and file with the
159 lieutenant governor any attachment made under ~~[Subsection (1) shall be certified in writing and~~
160 ~~filed with the lieutenant governor]~~ this section.

161 Section 6. Section **20A-13-104** is amended to read:

162 **20A-13-104. Uncertain boundaries -- How resolved.**

163 (1) As used in this section, "affected party" means:

164 (a) a representative whose Congressional district boundary is uncertain because the
165 ~~[identifying feature]~~ boundary in the Congressional block assignment file used to establish the
166 district boundary has been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified or who is uncertain
167 about whether or not ~~[he]~~ the representative or another person resides in a particular
168 Congressional district;

169 (b) a candidate for Congressional representative whose Congressional district boundary
170 is uncertain because the ~~[identifying feature]~~ boundary in the Congressional block assignment
171 file used to establish the district boundary has been removed, modified, or is unable to be
172 identified or who is uncertain about whether or not ~~[he]~~ the candidate or another person resides
173 in a particular Congressional district; or

174 (c) a person who is uncertain about which Congressional district contains the person's
175 residence because the ~~[identifying feature]~~ boundary in the Congressional block assignment file
176 used to establish the district boundary has been removed, modified, or is unable to be
177 identified.

178 (2) (a) An affected party may file a written request petitioning the lieutenant governor
179 to determine:

- 180 (i) the precise location of the Congressional district boundary;
- 181 (ii) the number of the Congressional district in which a person resides; or
- 182 (iii) both Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii).

183 (b) In order to make the determination required by Subsection (2)(a), the lieutenant
184 governor shall review the [~~official maps~~] Congressional block assignment file and obtain and
185 review other relevant data such as [~~census block and tract descriptions,~~] aerial photographs,
186 aerial maps, or other data about the area.

187 (c) Within five days of receipt of the request, the lieutenant governor shall review the
188 [~~maps~~] Congressional block assignment file, obtain and review any relevant data, and make a
189 determination.

190 (d) When the lieutenant governor determines the location of the Congressional district
191 boundary, the lieutenant governor shall:

192 (i) prepare a certification identifying the appropriate boundary and attaching a map, if
193 necessary; and

194 (ii) send a copy of the certification to:

195 (A) the affected party;

196 (B) the county clerk of the affected county; and

197 (C) the Automated Geographic Reference Center created under Section 63F-1-506.

198 (e) If the lieutenant governor determines the number of the Congressional district in
199 which a particular person resides, the lieutenant governor shall send a letter identifying that
200 district by number to:

201 (i) the person;

202 (ii) the affected party who filed the petition, if different than the person whose
203 Congressional district number was identified; and

204 (iii) the county clerk of the affected county.

205 **Section 7. Repealer.**

206 This bill repeals:

207 **Section 20A-13-101 (Contingently Superseded), Representatives to the United**
208 **States Congress -- Three representative districts -- When elected -- District boundaries.**

209 **Section 20A-13-101 (Contingently Effective), Representatives to the United States**
210 **Congress -- Four representative districts -- When elected -- District boundaries.**

211 **Section 8. Effective date.**

212 This bill takes effect on January 1, 2012, for purposes of nominating and electing Utah
213 representatives to the United States House of Representatives and on January 1, 2013, for all

214 other purposes.

Legislative Review Note
as of 9-30-11 2:32 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

1 **STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION BOUNDARIES AND**
2 **ELECTION DESIGNATION**
3 2011 THIRD SPECIAL SESSION
4 STATE OF UTAH

5 **Chief Sponsor: Kenneth W. Sumsion**

6 Senate Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund

7
8 **LONG TITLE**

9 **Redistricting Boundary Information:**

10 The State Board of Education district boundary information may be found at
11 <http://le.utah.gov>.

12 Block assignment file security code: 43dcc31231a0fb585694785beddd144c

13 **General Description:**

14 This bill, which includes this printed text and the electronic data affiliated with it,
15 establishes new State Board of Education district boundaries and makes other technical
16 corrections.

17 **Highlighted Provisions:**

18 This bill:

- 19 ▶ repeals current State Board of Education district boundaries and establishes new
20 State Board of Education district boundaries;
- 21 ▶ establishes election dates for State Board of Education districts to ensure that State
22 Board of Education terms are staggered;
- 23 ▶ establishes the block assignment file, which is part of this bill in electronic form, as
24 the legal boundaries of State Board of Education districts; and
- 25 ▶ makes technical corrections.

26 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

27 None



28 **Other Special Clauses:**

29 This bill takes effect on January 1, 2012, for purposes of nominating and electing
30 certain members of the State Board of Education and on January 1, 2013, for all other
31 purposes.

32 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

33 AMENDS:

- 34 20A-14-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 74
- 35 20A-14-102.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Second Special Session, Chapter 2
- 36 20A-14-102.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005; Chapter 169
- 37 20A-14-102.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 74
- 38 20A-14-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297

39 ENACTS:

- 40 20A-14-101.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 41 20A-14-101.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953

42 REPEALS:

- 43 20A-14-101, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Second Special Session,
44 Chapter 2



46 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

47 Section 1. Section 20A-14-101.1 is enacted to read:

48 **20A-14-101.1. Definitions.**

49 As used in this section:

- 50 (1) "Board" means the State Board of Education.
- 51 (2) "Board block assignment file" means the electronic file that assigns each of Utah's
52 115, 406 census blocks to a particular State Board of Education district.
- 53 (3) "Census block" means any one of the 115, 406 individual geographic areas into
54 which the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce has divided the
55 state of Utah, to each of which the Bureau of the Census has attached a discrete population
56 tabulation from the 2010 decennial census.

57 Section 2. Section 20A-14-101.5 is enacted to read:

58 **20A-14-101.5. State Board of Education -- Number of members -- State Board of**

59 **Education district boundaries.**

60 (1) The State Board of Education shall consist of 15 members, with one member to be
61 elected from each State Board of Education district.

62 (2) The Legislature adopts the official census population figures and maps of the
63 Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce developed in connection
64 with the taking of the 2010 national decennial census as the official data for establishing State
65 Board of Education district boundaries.

66 (3) (a) The Legislature enacts the numbers and boundaries of the State Board of
67 Education districts designated in the Board block assignment file that is the electronic
68 component of the bill that enacts this section.

69 (b) That Board block assignment file, and the State Board of Education district
70 boundaries generated from that Board block assignment file, may be accessed via the Utah
71 Legislature's website.

72 Section 3. Section **20A-14-102** is amended to read:

73 **20A-14-102. State Board of Education districts.**

74 (1) (a) The Legislature shall file [~~copies of the official maps~~] a copy of the Board block
75 assignment file enacted by the Legislature with the lieutenant governor's office.

76 (b) The legal boundaries of State Board of Education districts are contained in the
77 [~~official maps~~] Board block assignment file on file with the lieutenant governor's office.

78 [~~(2) When questions of interpretation of state board district boundaries arise, the~~
79 ~~official maps on file in the lieutenant governor's office shall serve as the indication of the~~
80 ~~legislative intent in drawing the state board district boundaries.]~~

81 [~~(3) Maps identifying the boundaries for state board districts may be viewed on the~~
82 ~~Internet at the lieutenant governor's website.]~~

83 (2) (a) The lieutenant governor shall:

84 (i) generate maps of each State Board of Education district from the Board block
85 assignment file; and

86 (ii) ensure that those maps are available for viewing on the lieutenant governor's
87 website.

88 (b) If there is any inconsistency between the maps and the Board block assignment file,
89 the Board block assignment file is controlling.

90 Section 4. Section 20A-14-102.1 is amended to read:

91 **20A-14-102.1. Omissions from maps -- How resolved.**

92 (1) If any area of the state is omitted from a State Board of Education district in the
93 ~~[maps]~~ Board block assignment file enacted by the Legislature, the county clerk of the affected
94 county, upon discovery of the omission, shall attach the area to the appropriate ~~[state board]~~
95 State Board of Education district according to the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3).

96 (2) If the omitted area is surrounded by a ~~[state board]~~ single State Board of Education
97 district, the county clerk shall attach the area ~~[shall be attached]~~ to that district.

98 (3) If the omitted area is contiguous to two or more State Board of Education districts,
99 the county clerk shall attach the area ~~[shall be attached]~~ to the district that has the least
100 population, as determined by the official census population figures and maps described in
101 Subsection 20A-14-101.5(2).

102 (4) ~~[Any attachment]~~ The county clerk shall certify in writing and file with the
103 lieutenant governor any attachment made under ~~[Subsection (1) shall be certified in writing and~~
104 ~~filed with the lieutenant governor]~~ this section.

105 Section 5. Section 20A-14-102.2 is amended to read:

106 **20A-14-102.2. Uncertain boundaries -- How resolved.**

107 (1) As used in this section, "affected party" means:

108 (a) a state school board member whose ~~[state school board]~~ State Board of Education
109 district boundary is uncertain because the ~~[identifying feature]~~ boundary in the Board block
110 assignment file used to establish the district boundary has been removed, modified, or is unable
111 to be identified or who is uncertain about whether or not ~~[he]~~ the member or another person
112 resides in a particular ~~[state board]~~ State Board of Education district;

113 (b) a candidate for state school board whose ~~[state board]~~ State Board of Education
114 district boundary is uncertain because the ~~[identifying feature]~~ boundary in the Board block
115 assignment file used to establish the district boundary has been removed, modified, or is unable
116 to be identified or who is uncertain about whether or not ~~[he]~~ the candidate or another person
117 resides in a particular ~~[state board]~~ State Board of Education district; or

118 (c) a person who is uncertain about which ~~[state board]~~ State Board of Education
119 district contains the person's residence because the ~~[identifying feature]~~ boundary in the Board
120 block assignment file used to establish the State Board of Education district boundary has been

121 removed, modified, or is unable to be identified.

122 (2) (a) An affected party may file a written request petitioning the lieutenant governor
123 to determine:

124 (i) the precise location of the [~~state board~~] State Board of Education district boundary;

125 (ii) the number of the [~~state board~~] State Board of Education district in which a person
126 resides; or

127 (iii) both Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii).

128 (b) In order to make the determination required by Subsection (2)(a), the lieutenant
129 governor shall review the [~~official maps~~] Board block assignment file and obtain and review
130 other relevant data such as aerial photographs, aerial maps, or other data about the area.

131 (c) Within five days of receipt of the request, the lieutenant governor shall review the
132 [~~maps~~] Board block assignment file, obtain and review any relevant data, and make a
133 determination.

134 (d) If the lieutenant governor determines the precise location of the [~~state board~~] State
135 Board of Education district boundary, the lieutenant governor shall:

136 (i) prepare a certification identifying the appropriate State Board of Education district
137 boundary and attaching a map, if necessary; and

138 (ii) send a copy of the certification to:

139 (A) the affected party;

140 (B) the county clerk of the affected county; and

141 (C) the Automated Geographic Reference Center created under Section 63F-1-506.

142 (e) If the lieutenant governor determines the number of the [~~state board~~] State Board of
143 Education district in which a particular person resides, the lieutenant governor shall send a
144 letter identifying that district by number to:

145 (i) the person;

146 (ii) the affected party who filed the petition, if different than the person whose [~~state~~
147 ~~board~~] State Board of Education district number was identified; and

148 (iii) the county clerk of the affected county.

149 Section 6. Section 20A-14-102.3 is amended to read:

150 **20A-14-102.3. County clerk, Automated Geographic Reference Center, and**
151 **lieutenant governor responsibilities -- Maps and voting precinct boundaries.**

152 (1) Each county clerk shall obtain [~~copies of the official maps~~] a copy of the Board
153 block assignment file for the clerk's county from the lieutenant governor's office.

154 (2) (a) A county clerk may create one or more county maps that identify the boundaries
155 of [~~state board~~] State Board of Education districts as [~~shown on the official maps~~] generated
156 from the Board block assignment file.

157 (b) Before publishing or distributing any map or data created by the county clerk that
158 identifies the boundaries of [~~state board~~] State Board of Education districts within the county,
159 the clerk shall submit the county map and data to the lieutenant governor and to the Automated
160 Geographic Reference Center for review.

161 (c) Within 30 days after receipt of a county map and data from a county clerk, the
162 Automated Geographic Reference Center shall:

163 (i) review the county map and data to evaluate if the county map and data accurately
164 reflect the boundaries of [~~state board~~] State Board of Education districts established by the
165 Legislature in the [~~official maps~~] Board block assignment file;

166 (ii) determine whether the county map and data are correct or incorrect; and

167 (iii) communicate those findings to the lieutenant governor.

168 (d) The lieutenant governor shall either notify the county clerk that the county map and
169 data are correct or inform the county clerk that the county map and data are incorrect.

170 (e) If the county clerk receives notice from the lieutenant governor that the county map
171 and data submitted are incorrect, the county clerk shall:

172 (i) make the corrections necessary to conform the county map and data to the [~~official~~
173 ~~maps~~] Board block assignment file; and

174 (ii) resubmit the corrected county map and data to the lieutenant governor for a new
175 review under this Subsection (2).

176 (3) (a) Subject to the requirements of this Subsection (3), each county clerk shall
177 establish voting precincts and polling places within each [~~state board~~] State Board of Education
178 district according to the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-5-303.

179 (b) Within five working days after approval of voting precincts and polling places by
180 the county legislative body as required by Section 20A-5-303, each county clerk shall submit a
181 voting precinct map identifying the boundaries of each voting precinct within the county to the
182 lieutenant governor and to the Automated Geographic Reference Center for review.

183 (c) Within 30 days after receipt of a voting precinct map from a county clerk, the
184 Automated Geographic Reference Center shall:

185 (i) review the voting precinct map to evaluate if the [county] voting precinct map
186 accurately reflects the boundaries of [state board] State Board of Education districts established
187 by the Legislature in the [official maps] Board block assignment file;

188 (ii) determine whether the voting precinct map is correct or incorrect; and

189 (iii) communicate those findings to the lieutenant governor.

190 (d) The lieutenant governor shall either notify the county clerk that the voting precinct
191 map is correct or notify the county clerk that the voting precinct map is incorrect.

192 (e) If the county clerk receives notice from the lieutenant governor that the voting
193 precinct map is incorrect, the county clerk shall:

194 (i) make the corrections necessary to conform the voting precinct map to the [official
195 maps] Board block assignment file; and

196 (ii) resubmit the corrected voting precinct map to the lieutenant governor and to the
197 Automated Geographic Reference Center for a new review under this Subsection (3).

198 Section 7. Section 20A-14-103 is amended to read:

199 **20A-14-103. State Board of Education members -- When elected -- Qualifications**
200 **-- Avoiding conflicts of interest.**

201 [~~(1) (a) In 2002 and every four years thereafter, one member each shall be elected from~~
202 ~~new Districts 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 14, and 15 to serve a four-year term.~~]

203 [~~(b) In 2004 and every four years thereafter, one member each shall be elected from~~
204 ~~new Districts 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, and 13 to serve a four-year term.~~]

205 [~~(c) (i) Because of the combination of certain former districts, the state school board~~
206 ~~members elected from old Districts 2 and 4 who will reside in new District 1 may not serve out~~
207 ~~the term for which they were elected, but shall stand for election in 2002 for a term of office of~~
208 ~~four years from the realigned district in which each resides.~~]

209 [~~(ii) If one of the incumbent state school board members from new District 1 indicates~~
210 ~~in writing to the lieutenant governor that the school board member will not seek reelection, that~~
211 ~~incumbent state school board member may serve until January 1, 2003 and the other incumbent~~
212 ~~state school board member shall serve out the term for which the member was elected, which is~~
213 ~~until January 1, 2005.~~]

214 (1) (a) Unless otherwise provided by law, each State Board of Education member
215 electd from a State Board of Education District at the 2010 general election shall:

216 (i) serve out the term of office for which that member was elected; and

217 (ii) represent the realigned district if the member resides in that district.

218 (b) At the general election to be held in 2012, a State Board of Education member
219 electd from State Board of Education Districts 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15 shall be electd
220 to serve a term of office of four years.

221 (c) In order to ensure that the terms of approximately half of the State Board of
222 Education members expire every two years:

223 (i) at the general election to be held in 2012, the State Board of Education member
224 electd from State Board of Education District 1 shall be electd to serve a term of office of
225 two years; and

226 (ii) at the general election to be held in 2014, the State Board of Education member
227 electd from State Board of Education District 1 shall be electd to serve a term of office of
228 four years.

229 (2) (a) A person seeking election to the [~~state school board~~] State Board of Education
230 shall have been a resident of the [~~state school board~~] State Board of Education district in which
231 the person is seeking election for at least one year as of the date of the election.

232 (b) A person who has resided within the [~~state school board~~] State Board of Education
233 district, as the boundaries of the district exist on the date of the election, for one year
234 immediately preceding the date of the election shall be considered to have met the requirements
235 of this Subsection (2).

236 (3) A State Board of Education member shall:

237 (a) be and remain a registered voter in the [~~state board~~] State Board of Education
238 district from which the member was electd or appointed; and

239 (b) maintain the member's primary residence within the [~~state board~~] State Board of
240 Education district from which the member was electd or appointed during the member's term
241 of office.

242 (4) A [~~member of the~~] State Board of Education member may not, during the member's
243 term of office, also serve as an employee of:

244 (a) the [~~board~~] State Board of Education;

245 (b) the Utah State Office of Education; or
246 (c) the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation.

247 Section 8. **Repealer.**

248 This bill repeals:

249 Section **20A-14-101, State Board of Education -- Number of members -- District**
250 **boundaries.**

251 Section 9. **Effective date.**

252 This bill takes effect on January 1, 2012, for purposes of nominating and electing
253 certain members of the State Board of Education and on January 1, 2013, for all other
254 purposes.

Legislative Review Note
as of 9-30-11 11:51 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

1 **UTAH STATE SENATE BOUNDARIES AND ELECTION**
2 **DESIGNATION**

3 2011 THIRD SPECIAL SESSION

4 STATE OF UTAH

5 **Chief Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund**

6 House Sponsor: Kenneth W. Sumsion

7
8 **LONG TITLE**

9 **Redistricting Boundary Information:**

10 The Utah State Senate district boundary information may be found at <http://le.utah.gov>.

11 Block assignment file security code: 011dac663aa2b05ea7d7d6c3e2c43c94

12 **General Description:**

13 This bill, which includes this printed text and the electronic data affiliated with it,
14 establishes new Utah State Senate district boundaries and makes other technical
15 corrections.

16 **Highlighted Provisions:**

17 This bill:

18 ▶ repeals current Utah State Senate district boundaries and establishes new Utah State
19 Senate district boundaries;

20 ▶ establishes election dates for each Utah State Senate district to ensure that Senate
21 terms are staggered;

22 ▶ establishes the block assignment file, which is part of this bill in electronic form, as
23 the legal boundaries of Utah State Senate districts; and

24 ▶ makes technical corrections.

25 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

26 None

27 **Other Special Clauses:**



28 This bill takes effect on January 1, 2012, for purposes of nominating and electing
29 certain members of the Utah State Senate and on January 1, 2013, for all other
30 purposes.

31 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

32 AMENDS:

33 36-1-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Second Special Session, Chapter 5

34 36-1-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 74

35 36-1-103.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 74

36 36-1-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Second Special Session, Chapter 5

37 36-1-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 169

38 ENACTS:

39 36-1-101.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953

40 36-1-101.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953

41 REPEALS:

42 36-1-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 74

43

44 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

45 Section 1. Section 36-1-101.1 is enacted to read:

46 **36-1-101.1. Definitions.**

47 As used in this section:

48 (1) "Census block" means any one of the 115, 406 individual geographic areas into
49 which the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce has divided the
50 state of Utah, to each of which the Bureau of the Census has attached a discrete population
51 tabulation from the 2010 decennial census.

52 (2) "Senate block assignment file" means the electronic file that assigns each of Utah's
53 115, 406 census blocks to a particular Utah State Senate district.

54 Section 2. Section 36-1-101.5 is enacted to read:

55 **36-1-101.5. Utah State Senate -- District boundaries.**

56 (1) The Utah State Senate shall consist of 29 members, with one member to be elected
57 from each Utah State Senate district.

58 (2) The Legislature adopts the official census population figures and maps of the

59 Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce developed in connection
 60 with the taking of the 2010 national decennial census as the official data for establishing Senate
 61 district boundaries.

62 (3) (a) The Legislature enacts the numbers and boundaries of the Senate districts
 63 designated in the Senate block assignment file that is the electronic component of the bill that
 64 enacts this section.

65 (b) That Senate block assignment file, and the Senate district boundaries generated
 66 from that Senate block assignment file, may be accessed via the Utah Legislature's website.

67 Section 3. Section **36-1-102** is amended to read:

68 **36-1-102. Election of senators -- Staggered terms.**

69 (1) Unless otherwise provided by law, each senator elected from Senate Districts [~~1, 6,~~
 70 ~~8, 10, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 27, and 29~~] 2, 3, 5, 9, 11, 12, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, and 26 at
 71 the [~~2000~~] 2010 General Election shall serve out the term of office for which he or she was
 72 elected and shall represent the realigned district if he or she resides in that district.

73 (2) At the general election to be held in [~~2002~~] 2012, senators elected from Senate
 74 Districts [~~2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 26, and 28~~] 1, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20,
 75 23, 24, 25, 27, and 29 shall be elected to serve a term of office of four years.

76 (3) (a) Because the senator from Senate District 28 was appointed to fill a mid-term
 77 vacancy that occurred more than two years before the next regular general election, Subsection
 78 20A-1-503(3) requires that the vacancy be filled for the unexpired term at the next general
 79 election.

80 (b) Consequently:

81 (i) at the general election to be held in 2012, the senator elected from Senate District 28
 82 shall be elected to serve a term of office of two years; and

83 (ii) at the general election to be held in 2014, the senator elected from Senate District
 84 28 shall be elected to serve a term of office of four years.

85 (4) (a) If one of the incumbent senators from new Senate District 4 files written notice
 86 with the lieutenant governor by close of business on January 3, 2012, that the senator will not
 87 seek election to the Senate from that Senate District 4, that incumbent senator may serve until
 88 January 1, 2013, and the other incumbent senator from District 4 shall serve out the term for
 89 which the member was elected, which is until January 1, 2015.

90 (b) (i) If one of the incumbent senators in Senate District 4 does not file the written
 91 notice authorized by Subsection (4)(a), the lieutenant governor shall designate Senate District 4
 92 as an office to be filled in the 2012 regular general election in the notice of election required by
 93 Section 20A-5-101.

94 (ii) If the Subsection (4)(b)(i) contingency occurs:

95 (A) the senator elected from Senate District 4 at the 2012 regular general election shall
 96 be elected to serve a term of office of two years; and

97 (B) the senator elected from Senate District 4 at the 2014 regular general election shall
 98 be elected to serve a term of office of four years.

99 Section 4. Section 36-1-103 is amended to read:

100 **36-1-103. Senate districts -- Copies -- Legal boundaries.**

101 (1) (a) The Legislature shall file [~~copies of the official maps~~] a copy of the Senate
 102 block assignment file enacted by the Legislature[, and any other relevant data,] with the
 103 lieutenant governor's office.

104 (b) [~~Except as provided in Subsection (2), the~~] The legal boundaries of Senate districts
 105 are contained in the [~~official maps~~] Senate block assignment file on file with the lieutenant
 106 governor's office.

107 [~~(2) (a) Because of the new county boundary separating Salt Lake County and Utah~~
 108 ~~County, the boundary separating Senate District 9 and Senate District 11 that followed the old~~
 109 ~~county boundary is changed to follow the new county boundary eastward from the~~
 110 ~~southwestern intersection to the point where the existing boundary of Senate District 9 turns~~
 111 ~~north from the old county boundary.~~]

112 [~~(b) The following census blocks from the 2000 census are removed from Senate~~
 113 ~~District 11 and placed into Senate District 14: Census Tract 010205, Blocks 1000, 1001, 3001,~~
 114 ~~3003, and 3004.~~]

115 [~~(3) When questions of interpretation of Senate district boundaries arise, the official~~
 116 ~~maps on file in the lieutenant governor's office shall serve as the indication of the legislative~~
 117 ~~intent in drawing the Senate district boundaries.~~]

118 [~~(4) Maps identifying the boundaries for Senate districts may be viewed on the Internet~~
 119 ~~at the lieutenant governor's website.~~]

120 (2) (a) The lieutenant governor shall:

121 (i) generate maps of each Utah State Senate district from the Senate block assignment
122 file; and

123 (ii) ensure that those maps are available for viewing on the lieutenant governor's
124 website.

125 (b) If there is any inconsistency between the maps and the Senate block assignment
126 file, the Senate block assignment file is controlling.

127 Section 5. Section 36-1-103.2 is amended to read:

128 **36-1-103.2. County clerk, Automated Geographic Reference Center, and**
129 **lieutenant governor responsibilities -- Maps and voting precinct boundaries.**

130 (1) Each county clerk shall obtain [~~copies of the official maps~~] a copy of the Senate
131 block assignment file for the clerk's county from the lieutenant governor's office.

132 (2) (a) A county clerk may create one or more county maps that identify the boundaries
133 of Senate districts as [~~shown on the official maps~~] generated from the Senate block assignment
134 file.

135 (b) Before publishing or distributing any map or data created by the county clerk that
136 identifies the boundaries of Senate districts within the county, the clerk shall submit the county
137 map and data to the lieutenant governor and to the Automated Geographic Reference Center for
138 review.

139 (c) Within 30 days after receipt of a county map and data from a county clerk, the
140 Automated Geographic Reference Center shall:

141 (i) review the county map and data to evaluate if the county map and data accurately
142 reflect the boundaries of Senate districts established by the Legislature in the [~~official maps~~]
143 Senate block assignment file;

144 (ii) determine whether the county map and data are correct or incorrect; and

145 (iii) communicate those findings to the lieutenant governor.

146 (d) The lieutenant governor shall either notify the county clerk that the county map and
147 data are correct or notify the county clerk that the county map and data are incorrect.

148 (e) If the county clerk receives notice from the lieutenant governor that the county map
149 and data submitted are incorrect, the county clerk shall:

150 (i) make the corrections necessary to conform the county map and data to the [~~official~~
151 maps] Senate block assignment file; and

152 (ii) resubmit the corrected county map and data to the lieutenant governor and to the
153 Automated Geographic Reference Center for a new review under this Subsection (2).

154 (3) (a) Subject to the requirements of this Subsection (3), each county clerk shall
155 establish voting precincts and polling places within each Senate district according to the
156 procedures and requirements of Section 20A-5-303.

157 (b) Within five working days after approval of voting precincts and polling places by
158 the county legislative body as required by Section 20A-5-303, each county clerk shall submit a
159 voting precinct map identifying the boundaries of each voting precinct within the county to the
160 lieutenant governor and to the Automated Geographic Reference Center for review.

161 (c) Within 30 days after receipt of a voting precinct map from a county clerk, the
162 Automated Geographic Reference Center shall:

163 (i) review the voting precinct map to evaluate if the [county] voting precinct map
164 accurately reflects the boundaries of Senate districts established by the Legislature in the
165 [~~official maps~~] Senate block assignment file;

166 (ii) determine whether the voting precinct map is correct or incorrect; and

167 (iii) communicate those findings to the lieutenant governor.

168 (d) The lieutenant governor shall either notify the county clerk that the voting precinct
169 map is correct or notify the county clerk that the map is incorrect.

170 (e) If the county clerk receives notice from the lieutenant governor that the voting
171 precinct map is incorrect, the county clerk shall:

172 (i) make the corrections necessary to conform the voting precinct map to the [~~official~~
173 ~~maps~~] Senate block assignment file; and

174 (ii) resubmit the corrected voting precinct map to the lieutenant governor and to the
175 Automated Geographic Reference Center for a new review under this Subsection (3).

176 Section 6. Section **36-1-104** is amended to read:

177 **36-1-104. Omissions from maps -- How resolved.**

178 (1) If any area of the state is omitted from a Utah State Senate district in the [~~maps~~]
179 Senate block assignment file enacted by the Legislature, the county clerk of the affected
180 county, upon discovery of the omission, shall attach the area to the appropriate Senate district
181 according to the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3).

182 (2) If the omitted area is surrounded by a single Senate district, the county clerk shall

183 attach the area [~~shall be attached~~] to that district.

184 (3) If the omitted area is contiguous to two or more Senate districts, the county clerk
 185 shall attach the area [~~shall be attached~~] to the district that has the least population, as
 186 determined by the official census population figures and maps [~~of the Bureau of the Census of~~
 187 ~~the United States Department of Commerce developed in connection with the taking of the~~
 188 ~~2000 2010 national decennial census~~] described in Subsection 36-1-101.5(2).

189 (4) [~~Any attachment~~] The county clerk shall certify in writing and file with the
 190 lieutenant governor any attachment made under [~~Subsection (1) shall be certified in writing and~~
 191 ~~filed with the lieutenant governor~~] this section.

192 Section 7. Section **36-1-105** is amended to read:

193 **36-1-105. Uncertain boundaries -- How resolved.**

194 (1) As used in this section, "affected party" means:

195 (a) a senator whose Utah State Senate district boundary is uncertain because the
 196 [~~identifying feature~~] boundary in the Senate block assignment file used to establish the Senate
 197 district boundary has been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified or who is uncertain
 198 about whether or not [~~he~~] the senator or another person resides in a particular Senate district;

199 (b) a candidate for senator whose Senate district boundary is uncertain because the
 200 [~~identifying feature~~] boundary in the Senate block assignment file used to establish the Senate
 201 district boundary has been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified or who is uncertain
 202 about whether or not [~~he~~] the candidate or another person resides in a particular Senate district;

203 or

204 (c) a person who is uncertain about which Senate district contains the person's
 205 residence because the [~~identifying feature~~] boundary in the Senate block assignment file used to
 206 establish the Senate district boundary has been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified.

207 (2) (a) An affected party may file a written request petitioning the lieutenant governor
 208 to determine:

- 209 (i) the precise location of the Senate district boundary;
- 210 (ii) the number of the Senate district in which a person resides; or
- 211 (iii) both Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii).

212 (b) In order to make the determination required by Subsection (2)(a), the lieutenant
 213 governor shall review the [~~official maps~~] Senate block assignment file and obtain and review

214 other relevant data such as [~~census block and tract descriptions,~~] aerial photographs, aerial
215 maps, or other data about the area.

216 (c) Within five days of receipt of the request, the lieutenant governor shall review the
217 [~~maps~~] Senate block assignment file, obtain and review any relevant data, and make a
218 determination.

219 (d) When the lieutenant governor determines the location of the Senate district
220 boundary, the lieutenant governor shall:

221 (i) prepare a certification identifying the appropriate Senate district boundary and
222 attaching a map, if necessary; and

223 (ii) send a copy of the certification to:

224 (A) the affected party;

225 (B) the county clerk of the affected county; and

226 (C) the Automated Geographic Reference Center created under Section 63F-1-506.

227 (e) If the lieutenant governor determines the number of the Senate district in which a
228 particular person resides, the lieutenant governor shall send a letter identifying that district by
229 number to:

230 (i) the person;

231 (ii) the affected party who filed the petition, if different than the person whose Senate
232 district number was identified; and

233 (iii) the county clerk of the affected county.

234 Section 8. **Repealer.**

235 This bill repeals:

236 Section **36-1-101, Utah State Senate -- District boundaries.**

237 Section 9. **Effective date.**

238 This bill takes effect on January 1, 2012, for purposes of nominating and electing
239 certain members of the Utah State Senate and on January 1, 2013, for all other purposes.

Legislative Review Note

as of 9-30-11 11:53 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

1 **UTAH STATE HOUSE BOUNDARIES DESIGNATION**

2 2011 THIRD SPECIAL SESSION

3 STATE OF UTAH

4 **Chief Sponsor: Kenneth W. Sumsion**

5 Senate Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund

7 **LONG TITLE**

8 **Redistricting Boundary Information:**

9 The Utah State House district boundary information may be found at <http://le.utah.gov>.

10 Block assignment file security code: b8d84ca26f5beaddc5d236a0449fe1ca

11 **General Description:**

12 This bill, which includes this printed text and the electronic data affiliated with it,
13 establishes new Utah State House district boundaries and makes other technical
14 corrections.

15 **Highlighted Provisions:**

16 This bill:

17 ▶ repeals current Utah State House boundaries and establishes new Utah State House
18 boundaries;

19 ▶ establishes the block assignment file that is part of this bill in electronic form as the
20 legal boundaries of Utah State House districts; and

21 ▶ makes technical corrections.

22 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

23 None

24 **Other Special Clauses:**

25 This bill takes effect on January 1, 2012, for purposes of nominating and electing
26 members of the Utah State House and on January 1, 2013, for all other purposes.

27 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**



28 AMENDS:

29 36-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 74

30 36-1-202.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 74

31 36-1-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Second Special Session, Chapter 1

32 36-1-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 169

33 ENACTS:

34 36-1-201.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953

35 36-1-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953

36 REPEALS:

37 36-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 74

38

39 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

40 Section 1. Section 36-1-201.1 is enacted to read:

41 **36-1-201.1. Definitions.**

42 As used in this section:

43 (1) "Census block" means any one of the 115, 406 individual geographic areas into
44 which the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce has divided the
45 state of Utah, to each of which the Bureau of the Census has attached a discrete population
46 tabulation from the 2010 decennial census.

47 (2) "House block assignment file" means the electronic file that assigns each of Utah's
48 115, 406 census blocks to a particular Utah House district.

49 Section 2. Section 36-1-201.5 is enacted to read:

50 **36-1-201.5. Utah House of Representatives -- House district boundaries.**

51 (1) The Utah House of Representatives shall consist of 75 members, with one member
52 to be elected from each Utah House of Representative district.

53 (2) The Legislature adopts the official census population figures and maps of the
54 Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce developed in connection
55 with the taking of the 2010 national decennial census as the official data for establishing House
56 district boundaries.

57 (3) (a) The Legislature enacts the numbers and boundaries of the House districts
58 designated by the House block assignment file that is the electronic component of the bill that

59 enacts this section.

60 (b) That House block assignment file, and the legislative boundaries generated from
61 that block assignment file, may be accessed via the Utah Legislature's website.

62 Section 3. Section 36-1-202 is amended to read;

63 **36-1-202. House districts -- Filing -- Legal boundaries.**

64 (1) (a) The Legislature shall file [~~copies of the official maps~~] a copy of the House block
65 assignment file enacted by the Legislature[~~, and any other relevant materials;~~] with the
66 lieutenant governor's office.

67 (b) [~~Except as provided in Subsection (2), the~~] The legal boundaries of House districts
68 are contained in the [~~official maps~~] House block assignment file on file with the lieutenant
69 governor's office.

70 [~~(2) (a) Because of the new county boundary separating Salt Lake County and Utah~~
71 ~~County, the boundary separating House District 51 and House District 27 that follows the old~~
72 ~~county boundary is changed to follow the new county boundary.]~~

73 [~~(b) The following census blocks from the 2000 census are removed from House~~
74 ~~District 27 and placed into House District 57: Census Tract 010205, Blocks 1000, 1001, 3001,~~
75 ~~3003, and 3004.]~~

76 [~~(3) When questions of interpretation of House district boundaries arise, the official~~
77 ~~maps on file in the lieutenant governor's office shall serve as the indication of the legislative~~
78 ~~intent in drawing the House district boundaries.]~~

79 [~~(4) Maps identifying the boundaries for House districts may be viewed on the Internet~~
80 ~~at the lieutenant governor's website.]~~

81 (2) (a) The lieutenant governor shall:

82 (i) generate maps of each House district from the House block assignment file; and

83 (ii) ensure that those maps are available for viewing on the lieutenant governor's
84 website.

85 (b) If there is any inconsistency between the maps and the House block assignment file,
86 the House block assignment file is controlling.

87 Section 4. Section 36-1-202.2 is amended to read:

88 **36-1-202.2. County clerk, Automated Geographic Reference Center, and**
89 **lieutenant governor responsibilities -- Maps and voting precinct boundaries.**

90 (1) Each county clerk shall obtain [~~copies of the official maps~~] a copy of the House
91 block assignment file for the clerk's county from the lieutenant governor's office.

92 (2) (a) A county clerk may create one or more county maps that identify the boundaries
93 of House districts as [~~shown on the official maps~~] generated from the House block assignment
94 file.

95 (b) Before publishing or distributing any map or data created by the county clerk that
96 identifies the boundaries of House districts within the county, the clerk shall submit the county
97 map and data to the lieutenant governor and to the Automated Geographic Reference Center for
98 review.

99 (c) Within 30 days after receipt of a county map and data from a county clerk, the
100 Automated Geographic Reference Center shall:

101 (i) review the county map and data to evaluate if the county map and data accurately
102 reflect the boundaries of House districts established by the Legislature in the [~~official maps~~]
103 House block assignment file;

104 (ii) determine whether the county map and data are correct or incorrect; and

105 (iii) communicate those findings to the lieutenant governor.

106 (d) The lieutenant governor shall either notify the county clerk that the county map and
107 data are correct or notify the county clerk that the county map and data are incorrect.

108 (e) If the county clerk receives notice from the lieutenant governor that the county map
109 and data submitted are incorrect, the county clerk shall:

110 (i) make the corrections necessary to conform the county map and data to the [~~official~~
111 ~~maps~~] House block assignment file; and

112 (ii) resubmit the corrected county map and data to the lieutenant governor and to the
113 Automated Geographic Reference Center for a new review under this Subsection (2).

114 (3) (a) Subject to the requirements of this Subsection (3), each county clerk shall
115 establish voting precincts and polling places within each House district according to the
116 procedures and requirements of Section 20A-5-303.

117 (b) Within five working days after approval of voting precincts and polling places by
118 the county legislative body as required by Section 20A-5-303, each county clerk shall submit a
119 voting precinct map identifying the boundaries of each voting precinct within the county to the
120 lieutenant governor and to the Automated Geographic Reference Center for review.

121 (c) Within 30 days after receipt of a voting precinct map from a county clerk, the
122 Automated Geographic Reference Center shall:

123 (i) review the voting precinct map to evaluate if the county map accurately reflects the
124 boundaries of House districts established by the Legislature in the [~~official maps~~] House block
125 assignment file;

126 (ii) determine whether the voting precinct map is correct or incorrect; and

127 (iii) communicate those findings to the lieutenant governor.

128 (d) The lieutenant governor shall either notify the county clerk that the voting precinct
129 map is correct or notify the county clerk that the voting precinct map is incorrect.

130 (e) If the county clerk receives notice from the lieutenant governor that the voting
131 precinct map is incorrect, the county clerk shall:

132 (i) make the corrections necessary to conform the voting precinct map to the [~~official~~
133 ~~maps~~] House block assignment file; and

134 (ii) resubmit the corrected voting precinct map to the lieutenant governor and to the
135 Automated Geographic Reference Center for a new review under this Subsection (3).

136 Section 5. Section **36-1-203** is amended to read:

137 **36-1-203. Omissions from maps -- How resolved.**

138 (1) If any area of the state is omitted from a Utah House of Representatives district in
139 the [~~maps~~] House block assignment file enacted by the Legislature, the county clerk of the
140 affected county, upon discovery of the omission, shall attach the area to the appropriate House
141 district according to the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3).

142 (2) If the omitted area is surrounded by a single House district, the county clerk shall
143 attach the area [~~shall be attached~~] to that district.

144 (3) If the omitted area is contiguous to two or more House districts, the county clerk
145 shall attach the area [~~shall be attached~~] to the district that has the least population, as
146 determined by the official census population figures and maps [~~of the Bureau of the Census of~~
147 ~~the United States Department of Commerce developed in connection with the taking of the~~
148 ~~2000-2010 national decennial census~~] described in Subsection 36-1-201.5(2).

149 (4) [~~Any attachment~~] The county clerk shall certify in writing and file with the
150 lieutenant governor any attachment made under [~~Subsection (1) shall be certified in writing and~~
151 ~~filed with the lieutenant governor~~] this section.

152 Section 6. Section 36-1-204 is amended to read:

153 **36-1-204. Uncertain boundaries -- How resolved.**

154 (1) As used in this section, "affected party" means:

155 (a) a representative whose Utah House of Representatives district boundary is uncertain
156 because the [~~identifying feature~~] boundary in the House block assignment file used to establish
157 the House district boundary has been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified or who is
158 uncertain about whether or not [~~he~~] the representative or another person resides in a particular
159 House district;

160 (b) a candidate for representative whose House district boundary is uncertain because
161 the [~~identifying feature~~] boundary in the House block assignment file used to establish the
162 district boundary has been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified or who is uncertain
163 about whether or not [~~he~~] the candidate or another person resides in a particular House district;
164 or

165 (c) a person who is uncertain about which House district contains the person's
166 residence because the [~~identifying feature~~] boundary in the House block assignment file used to
167 establish the House district boundary has been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified.

168 (2) (a) An affected party may file a written request petitioning the lieutenant governor
169 to determine:

- 170 (i) the precise location of the House district boundary;
- 171 (ii) the number of the House district in which a person resides; or
- 172 (iii) both Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii).

173 (b) In order to make the determination required by Subsection (2)(a), the lieutenant
174 governor shall review the [~~official maps~~] House block assignment file and obtain and review
175 other relevant data such as [~~census block and tract descriptions,~~] aerial photographs, aerial
176 maps, or other data about the area.

177 (c) Within five days of receipt of the request, the lieutenant governor shall review the
178 [~~maps~~] House block assignment file, obtain and review any relevant data, and make a
179 determination.

180 (d) When the lieutenant governor determines the location of the House district
181 boundary, the lieutenant governor shall:

- 182 (i) prepare a certification identifying the appropriate House district boundary and

183 attaching a map, if necessary; and
184 (ii) send a copy of the certification to:
185 (A) the affected party;
186 (B) the county clerk of the affected county; and
187 (C) the Automated Geographic Reference Center created under Section 63F-1-506.
188 (e) If the lieutenant governor determines the number of the House district in which a
189 particular person resides, the lieutenant governor shall send a letter identifying that district by
190 number to:
191 (i) the person;
192 (ii) the affected party who filed the petition, if different than the person whose House
193 district number was identified; and
194 (iii) the county clerk of the affected county.
195 **Section 7. Repealer.**
196 This bill repeals:
197 **Section 36-1-201, Utah House of Representatives -- District boundaries.**
198 **Section 8. Effective date.**
199 This bill takes effect on January 1, 2012, for purposes of nominating and electing
200 certain members of the Utah State House and on January 1, 2013, for all other purposes.

Legislative Review Note
as of 9-30-11 11:54 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel