My name is Tad Ottman. I began working for the State Legislature in 1984, which incidentally was the session after the last time the Wisconsin Legislature passed reapportionment legislation. I currently work for Senator Fitzgerald. I have been involved in working on reapportionment after both the 1990 census and the 2000 census. Last fall Senator Fitzgerald asked me to work on reapportionment legislation necessary as a result of the 2010 census.

There are three core principles to any reapportionment plan:

1. Equal population
2. Sensitivity to minority concerns.
3. Compact and contiguous districts.

The plans we will present to you today were drawn in accordance with these principals.

Let me begin by describing for you the some of the population trends in the existing State Senate Districts. Adam Foltz will follow with a discussion of the same trends in the existing State Assembly Districts.

TAD OTTMAN TESTIMONY:

I.) Personal Background
   a. Explain your position
   b. Describe the assignment—draw maps consistent with 3 legal principles.

II.) The Legislative Maps—General
   a. Exh. 1—The Senate Map -- Proposed
   b. Exh. 2—The Assembly Map—Proposed
   c. Exh. 3—The Population Statistics of old Assembly and Senate Districts
      --This is an overview of the need to adjust various districts. Describe the population trends and the need for adjustment.
   d. Exh 4—2000 Population trends Map
      -If we have a graphic showing where the changes occurred (a heat map of increases that would be a good exhibit to illustrate)

III.) The New Legislative Maps—Population
   a.) Exh. 5—Summary of Assembly Districts Population
   b.) Exh. 6—Summary of Senate District Populations
      -Describe the number and compare it to the prior court-drawn numbers to emphasize how well it has done.

   a.) Exh. 7—Summary of splits
- Explain the need for splits and compare to prior maps. Point to particular cities kept together, as well as counties (need not be ‘better’ than in the past, just select some good ones)

b.) Describe Communities of Interest and how they are kept together.

  - Racine & Kenosha.
  - Madison Assembly districts
  - Other examples

V.) Minority Sensitivity—Old districts

A.) Past districts
   a. Exh. 8—The 2000 Districts for Milwaukee—map
      - Open by describing the minority/majority districts of the Court drawn map
      i. Overall Population change—Exh. 9
         - Describe the population shifts.
      ii. Minority Population Changes
         a.) Exh. 10—Present districts Pop/VAP
         b.) Exh. 11—Heat map—African American
         c.) Exh. 12—Heat map—Hispanic
         d.) Exh. 13—Comparison Heat map—2000-2010 population shifts
            - Describe population shifts and movements, and note how that interplays with the loss of population
      iii. Note the likelihood of growing Hispanic populations and assumptions about movement.

B.) New Districts.
   a. African American
      i. Exh. 9—The New Assembly Districts—Milwaukee (African American)
         1. Exh. 10—The minority statistics of the new districts.
         2. Describe the results and compare to 2000 favorably.
      ii. Exh. 11—The New Senate Districts—Milwaukee (African American)
         1. Exh. 12—The minority statistics of the new districts.
         2. Describe the results and compare to 2000.
   b. Hispanic
i. Exh. 13—The new Assembly & Senate Districts—Milwaukee (Hispanic) Alternative A and Exh. 14—Alternative B.
   1. Exh. 15—The minority Hispanic statistics in the new districts ALT A
   2. Exh. 16—The minority Hispanic statistics in new districts ALT B.
      —Describe the decision making issues in light of extraordinary growth and presence of an incumbent favoring ALT A, and the need for more voting age population as a basis for ALT B. Leave to the committee to decide.
   3. Discuss the Senate district and likelihood of a majority/minority seat.

VI. Other topics of Interest.

A.) Pairings—Exh. 17 List
   -point out inevitability. Point out the relative R's and D's

B.) Disenfranchisement
   --Describe the present number versus the old number and how it is reasonable.
   --Point out the largest reason—S.E. Wi, and note the extraordinary growth and putting two urban areas back together.