

Exhibit 4

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
IN AND FOR LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA**

**COMMON CAUSE; LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF FLORIDA, INC.; and LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN
AMERICAN CITIZENS,**

Plaintiffs,

CASE NO: 2026 CA 00928

vs.

RON DESANTIS, Florida Governor; **CORD BYRD**,
Florida Secretary of State; **JAMES UTHMEIER**,
Florida Attorney General; **DANIEL PEREZ**, Speaker
of the Florida House; **BEN ALBRITTON**, President
of the Florida Senate; **MIKE REDONDO**, Chair of
the Florida House Select Committee on
Congressional Redistricting; **KATHLEEN
PASSIDOMO**, Florida Senate Committee on Rules
Chair; **DON GAETZ**, Florida Senator; **JENNA
PERSONS-MULICKA**, Florida Representative; the
FLORIDA HOUSE; and the **FLORIDA SENATE**,

Defendants.

DECLARATION OF WILLIAM S. COOPER

I, William S. Cooper, swear under penalty of perjury that the following information is true to the best of my knowledge and state as follows:

1. My name is William S. Cooper. I have a B.A. in Economics from Davidson College. As a private consultant, I currently serve as a demographic and redistricting expert in the above-captioned case. I am being compensated at a rate of \$170 per hour. No part of my compensation is dependent upon the conclusions that I reach or the opinions that I offer.

A. Redistricting Experience

2. I have testified at trial as an expert witness on redistricting and demographics in federal courts in about 60 cases since the late 1980s.

3. Eight of the 60 lawsuits requiring my trial testimony resulted in changes to statewide legislative boundaries.¹

¹ *Rural West Tennessee African-American Affairs Council, Inc. v. McWhorter*, No. 92-cv-2407 (W.D. Tenn.); *Old Person v. Brown*, No. 96-cv-0004 (D. Mont.); *Bone Shirt v. Hazeltine*, No. 01-cv-3032 (D.S.D.); *Alabama Legislative Black Caucus v. Alabama*, No. 12-cv-691 (M.D. Ala.); *Thomas v. Reeves*, No. 18-cv-441 (S.D. Miss.); *Caster v. Merrill*, No. 21-1356-AMM (N.D. Ala.); *Pendergrass v. Raffensperger*, No. 21-05337-SCJ (N.D. Ga.); and *Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity v. Raffensperger*, No. 21-05339-SCJ (N.D. Ga.). In *Bone Shirt v. Hazeltine*, the court adopted the remedial plan I developed.

4. Approximately 27 of the cases where I provided trial testimony led to changes in local election district plans.

5. At least two dozen other local-level Section 2 redistricting lawsuits in 14 states² where I served as a consultant for the plaintiffs resolved favorably before trial.

6. In 2001 and in 2011, I served as a redistricting consultant (along with others) to the Miami-Dade County Commission and School Board.

7. In more recent years, I have been involved in two redistricting lawsuits at the federal court level in Florida:

- In June 2020, I testified at a preliminary injunction hearing in federal court in Tallahassee (via Zoom) on behalf of the City of Quincy defendants in *Baroody v. City of Quincy, Florida* (Case No.: 4:20-cv-217-AW-MA). The Court ruled in favor of the Defendants.
- In 2016, I filed declarations on behalf of the plaintiffs in *Calvin v. Jefferson County Board of Commissioners and School Board* (Case No.: 4:15-cv-00131-MW-CAS). The court ruled in favor of the Plaintiffs prior to trial.

8. Since the release of the 2020 Census, I have developed local government redistricting plans for the following jurisdictions:

- Navajo County, AZ (HUD 14 School District)
- Bolivar County, MS
- Washington County, MS

² Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Montana, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, and Washington.

- City of Grenada, MS
- San Juan County, Utah (Commission and School Board)

9. In September 2024, a state court in Yakima County, Washington ordered into effect a remedial school board plan I developed on behalf of the plaintiffs under the Washington State Voting Rights Act in *In re Sunnyside School District, Case No. 24-2-02258-39* (Wash. Superior Ct.).

10. I currently serve as a redistricting consultant to the Port of Sunnyside Commission in Yakima County, Washington.

11. In January 2026, I testified on behalf of plaintiffs at trial in *Williams et al. v. Board of Elections of the State of New York et al.*, which was a lawsuit brought under the New York State Voting Rights Act. The plaintiffs prevailed at trial but the lawsuit was dismissed by both parties following a March 2026 ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court.

12. In February 2026, I testified at trial on behalf of the plaintiffs in *Harris v. Desoto County, Miss. (Civil No. 3:24-cv-00289-GHD-RP)*.

13. In an April 28, 2026 remedial hearing in *White v. State Board of Elections (Civil No. 4:22-cv-00062-SA)*, I presented a race-blind remedial plan favored by the plaintiffs for the 3-district Mississippi State Supreme Court.

14. **Appendix A** provides additional information about my experience in redistricting and demographic analysis.

B. Purpose of Report

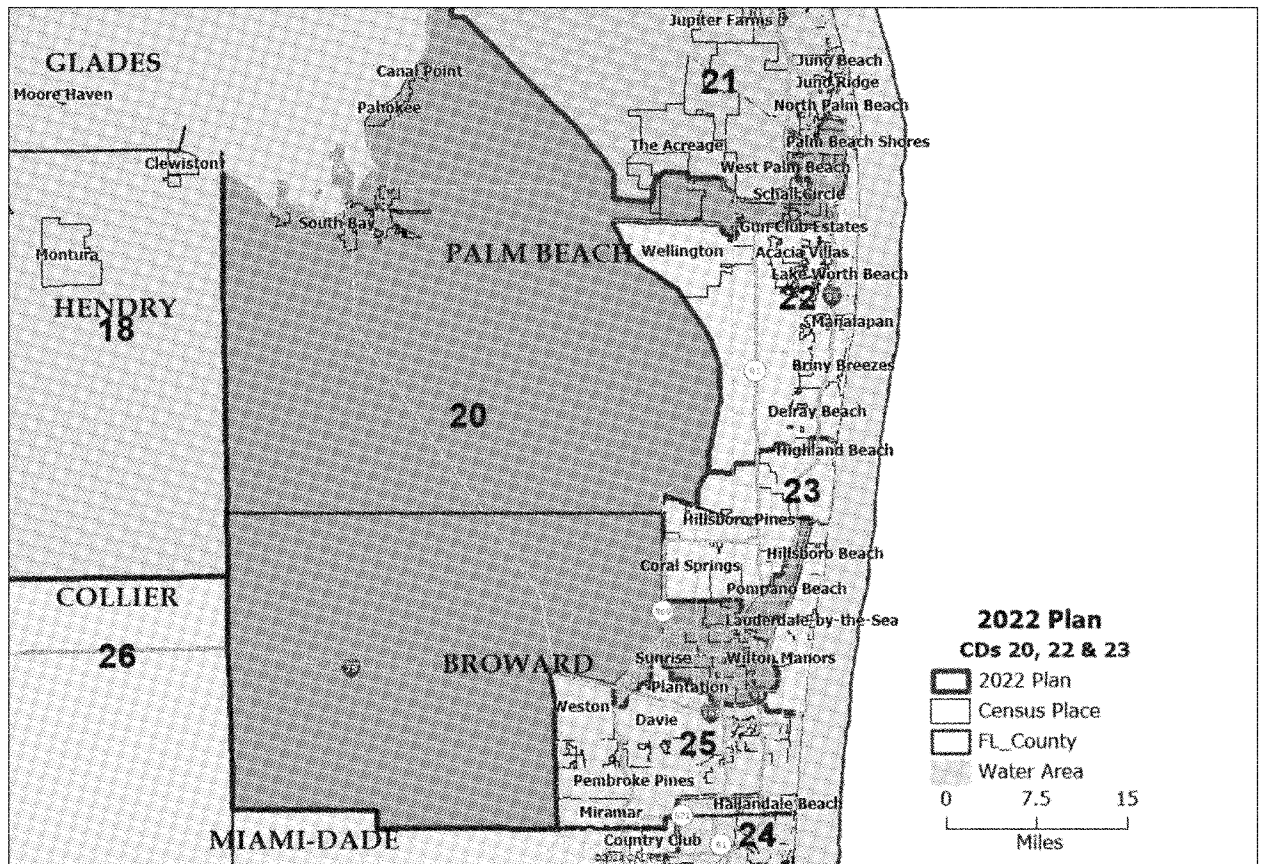
15. The attorneys for the plaintiffs in this lawsuit have asked me to develop an illustrative plan that would improve the shape of CD 20 and reduce political subdivision splits in CD 20 and adjacent districts, while keeping any changes to the rest of the plan to a minimum. More specifically, I was asked to do so without referencing partisan data or demographic data (race or ethnicity) from the 2020 Census.

C. Demographic Background

16. As shown in **Figure 1**, CD 20 under the 2022 Plan encompasses parts of Broward County and Palm Beach County. It is adjacent to CD 22 and CD 23, which are also in Broward and Palm Beach Counties.

17. **Appendix B-1** is a higher resolution map of Figure 1. **Appendix B-2** is a statewide map of the 2022 Plan.

Figure 1: 2022 Plan CDs 20, 22, and 23



D. Illustrative Plan Redistricting Methodology

18. During the development of the Illustrative Plan, I did not look at the 2026 Plan nor did I have access to a shapefile depicting the 2026 Plan, enacted by the Florida Legislature on April 29, 2026.

19. Throughout this redistricting project, I have restricted the Maptitude data view screen to display nothing more than total 2020 Census population and deviation from the ideal district size (766,221) by district.

20. I started with an onscreen *Maptitude for Redistricting* map showing random colors for the 28 congressional districts under the 2022

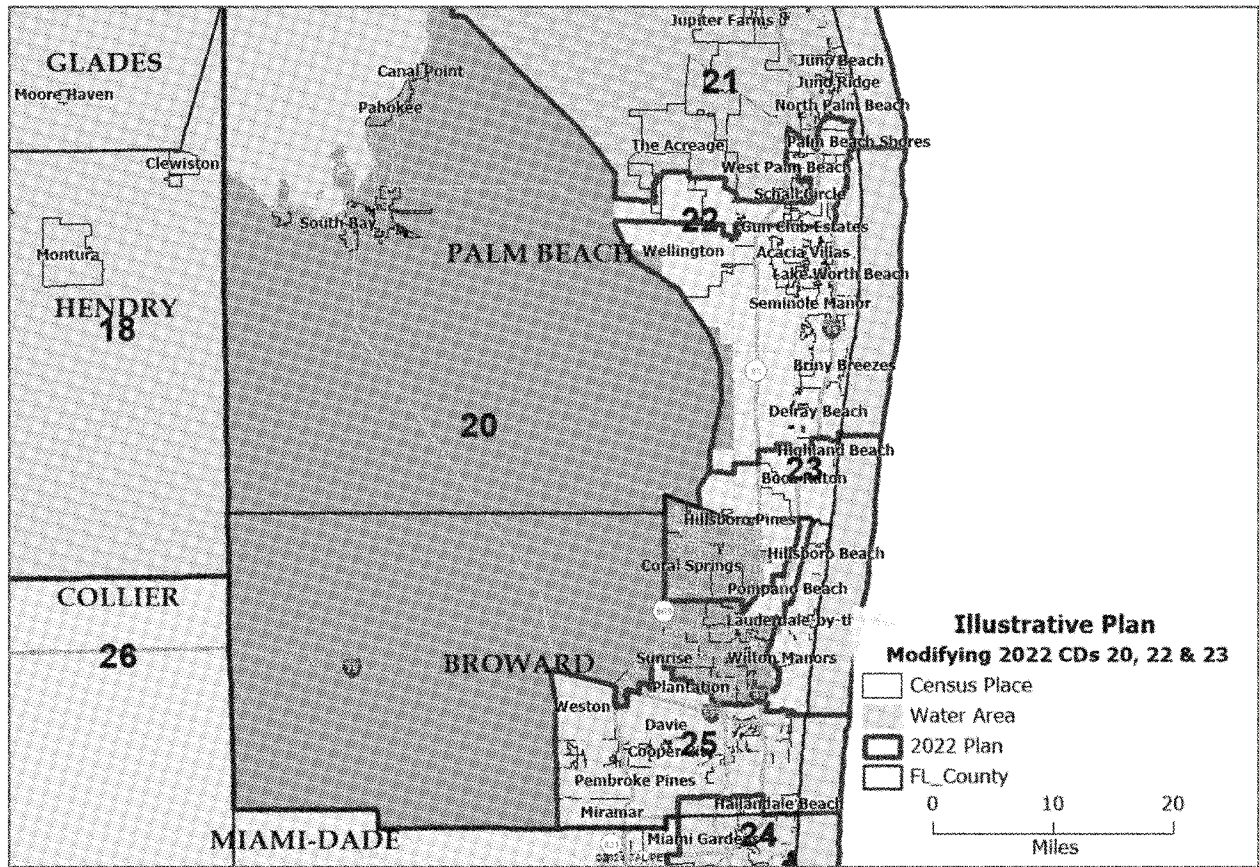
Plan. Black lines demarcated county boundaries with thin black lines for municipalities and thin red lines for precincts (2020 Census VTDs). Black labels identified the total 2020 population in each VTD.

21. From start to finish, I spent no more than 40 minutes to develop the Illustrative Plan. The initial 2020 VTD-level modifications I made to CDs 20, 22, and 23 took about a half hour. As a final step to bring all three districts from about +/- 140 persons to zero deviation, I turned on census block boundaries and displayed census block total population with labels. In less than ten minutes, I was able to shift a few census blocks in order to bring the plan-wide overall deviation back down to -1 person – the same as the 2022 Plan.

E. Illustrative Plan

22. The map in **Figure 2** shows the 3-district modification, displaying the Illustrative Plan. A blue-line overlay depicts the 2022 Plan district boundaries.

Figure 2: Illustrative Plan with 3-District Modification to 2022 Plan



23. **Appendix C-1** is a higher resolution map of Figure 2.

Appendix C-2 is a statewide map of the Illustrative Plan.

24. An address-searchable online map of the Illustrative Plan (color coded) with a blue-line overlay of the 2022 Plan can be viewed via Mapitude Online at the link below.

<https://online.caliper.com/mas-874-drp-290-ujr/maps/moyhi40m000scskra600>

25. As shown in **Figure 3**, the 3-district revision embodied in the Illustrative Plan improves compactness when compared against the same three districts under the 2022 Plan. The mean average is higher for two of

three widely referenced compactness measures³ – Reock⁴, Polsby-Popper⁵, and Area Convex Hull.⁶

Figure 3: 3-District Compactness Score Comparison

(Mean Average)	Illustrative Plan	2022 Plan
Reock	0.45	0.48
Polsby-Popper	0.38	0.33
Convex Hull	0.84	0.77

³ Source for definitions: Maptitude for Redistricting Technical Documentation.

⁴ The Reock test is an area-based measure that compares each district to a circle, which is considered to be the most compact shape possible. For each district, the Reock test computes the ratio of the area of the district to the area of the minimum enclosing circle for the district. The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact. The Reock test computes one number for each district and the minimum, maximum, mean and standard deviation for the plan.

See [Reock 1961] and [Young 1988].

⁵ The Polsby-Popper test computes the ratio of the district area to the area of a circle with the same perimeter: $4\pi \text{Area}/(\text{Perimeter}^2)$. The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact. The Polsby-Popper test computes one number for each district and the minimum, maximum, mean and standard deviation for the plan.

See [Cox 1929], [Polsby and Popper 1991], and [Niemi, Grofman, Carlucci, and Hofeller 1990].

⁶ The Area/Convex Hull test computes the ratio the district area to the area of the convex hull of the district (minimum convex polygon which completely contains the district). The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact. The Minimum Convex Polygon test computes one number for each district and the minimum, maximum, mean and standard deviation for the plan.

See [Niemi, Grofman, Carlucci, and Hofeller 1990].

26. **Appendix D-1** is a Maptitude report documenting compactness scores for CDs 20, 22, and 23 under the Illustrative Plan. **Appendix D-2** is the same report for CDs 20, 22, and 23 under the 2022 Plan.

27. As shown in **Figure 4**, statewide comparisons for the mean average of all 28 districts under the Illustrative Plan are about the same when compared against the 2022 Plan (.01 higher for two of the three measures under the Illustrative Plan).

Figure 4: 28-District Compactness Score Comparison

(Mean Average)	Illustrative Plan	2022 Plan
Reock	.46	.47
Polsby-Popper	.44	.43
Convex Hull	.82	.81

28. **Appendix E-1** is a Maptitude report documenting compactness scores for all districts under the Illustrative Plan. **Appendix E-2** is the same report for all districts under the 2022 Plan.

29. **Figure 5** shows that with the 3-district modification, the Illustrative Plan is significantly superior to the 2022 Plan with respect to VTD splits. The Illustrative Plan splits 40 VTDs – half as many as the 80 VTD splits found in the 2022 Plan.

Figure 5: 3-District 2020 County and VTD Splits Comparison

	Illustrative Plan	2022 Plan
County splits	2	2
VTD splits	40	80
VTD splits (populated)	29	37

30. **Appendix F-1** is the Maptitude political subdivision split report for CDs 20, 22, and 23 in the Illustrative Plan. **Appendix F-2** is the same report for CDs 20, 22, and 23 in the 2022 Plan.

31. **Figure 6** shows that with the 3-district modification, the Illustrative Plan is significantly superior to the 2022 Plan with respect to municipal splits. The Illustrative Plan contains 17 municipal splits involving CDs 20, 22, and 23. By comparison, the 2022 Plan contains 24 municipal splits in the same three districts.

Figure 6: 2020 Municipal Splits Comparison

	Illustrative Plan	2022 Plan
Municipal splits	17	24
Municipal splits (populated)	17	23

32. **Appendix G-1** is the Maptitude municipal split report for CDs 20, 22, and 23 under the Illustrative Plan – identifying the split municipalities and population affected. **Appendix G-2** is the same report identifying split municipalities for the three districts under the 2022 Plan.

33. Because the Illustrative Plan makes changes to only three congressional districts, the remaining 25 congressional districts keep the same constituencies and district lines as they had under the 2022 plan. This results in a statewide core retention rate of 96.46%, which is extremely high.

34. In **Appendix H**, grey shading identifies the largest population subgroup kept together by district in the Illustrative Plan, irrespective of the district number or incumbent in the 2022 Plan. The sum of the shaded rows divided by the state population results in the 96.46% core retention calculation.

F. Conclusion

35. It is very easy to make changes to CD 20 so that it adheres to traditional redistricting principles while impacting only 2022 Plan CD 22 and CD 23. Indeed, this may be the simplest redistricting project I have ever undertaken. I cannot think of any non-partisan reason to make further changes to the 2022 Congressional Plan in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area).

The findings and conclusions in this report are based upon information that has been made available to me or known by me to date. My work in this matter is ongoing, and I reserve the right to modify, update, or supplement my analyses, findings, and any conclusions as additional information is made available to me or as I perform further analysis.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have read the foregoing declaration and report, as well as the attached appendices, and that the facts stated in them are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Executed on: 5/10/26

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "William S. Cooper". The ink is dark and the signature is fluid.

William S. Cooper

Expert Declaration and Report of William S. Cooper

May 2026

APPENDIX A

(11 pages)

William S. Cooper
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Summary of Redistricting Work

I have a B.A. in Economics from Davidson College in Davidson, North Carolina.

Since 1988, I have prepared proposed redistricting maps of approximately 750 jurisdictions for Section 2 litigation, Section 5 comment letters, and for use in other efforts to promote compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965. I have analyzed and prepared election plans in over 100 of these jurisdictions for two or more of the decennial censuses – either as part of concurrent legislative reapportionments or, retrospectively, in relation to litigation involving many of the cases listed below.

From 1986 to 2024, I have prepared election plans for Section 2 litigation in Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.

Post-2020 Redistricting Experience

Since the release of the 2020 Census, local plans I developed as a private consultant have been adopted by governments in San Juan County, Utah, Bolivar County, Mississippi, Washington County, Mississippi, and the City of Grenada, Mississippi. In addition, a school board plan I developed was adopted by the Jefferson County, Alabama Board of Education subsequent to my expert work in the case of *Jones v. Jefferson County Board of Education*.

Also, I served as a consultant to the Holbrook United School District 3 (“HUSD 3”)

in Navajo County, Arizona. A new redistricting plan (developed by the Navajo Nation with my technical input) was adopted by the HUSD 3 School Board on March 4, 2025.

I also developed school district election plans on behalf of plaintiffs that became remedial plans in Rockland County, NY: *NAACP Spring Valley Branch v. East Ramapo Central School District et al*, No. 7:2017-cv08943, (S.D.N.Y. 2020) and, in 2024, the Sunnyside School District in Yakima County, WA – *Empowering Latina Leadership and Action (ELLA) v. Sunnyside School District* (under the Washington Voting Rights Act).

Since 2021, I have testified at trial in 12 Section 2 lawsuits: Alabama (Congress); Arkansas (Congress and Supreme and Appellate Courts); Florida (voter suppression), Georgia Legislature (House and Senate) and Congress; Louisiana Legislature (House and Senate) and Congress; Maryland (Baltimore County Commission and Town of Federalsburg); Mississippi Legislature (House and Senate) and State Supreme Court; and Galveston County, Texas (Galveston County Commission).

In 2025, I also served as a redistricting consultant to a broad-based coalition of voters in Baltimore County, Maryland as the County Council transitioned from a seven single-member district plan to a nine single-member district plan

2010s Redistricting Experience

I developed statewide legislative plans on behalf of clients in nine states (Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia), as well as over 150 local redistricting plans in approximately 30 states – primarily for groups working to protect minority voting rights. In addition, I prepared congressional plans for clients in nine states (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia).

In March 2011, I was retained by the Sussex County, Virginia Board of

Supervisors and the Bolivar County, Mississippi Board of Supervisors to draft new district plans based on the 2010 Census. In the summer of 2011, both counties received Section 5 preclearance from the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ).

Also in 2011, I was retained by way of a subcontract with Olmedillo X5 LLC to assist with redistricting for the Miami-Dade County, Florida Board of Commissioners and the Miami-Dade, Florida School Board. Final plans were adopted in late 2011 following public hearings.

In the fall of 2011, I was retained by the City of Grenada, Mississippi to provide redistricting services. The ward plan I developed received DOJ preclearance in March 2012.

In 2012 and 2013, I served as a redistricting consultant to the Tunica County, Mississippi Board of Supervisors and the Claiborne County, Mississippi Board of Supervisors.

In *Montes v. City of Yakima* (E.D. Wash. Feb. 17, 2015) the court adopted, as a remedy for a Section 2 violation, a seven single-member district plan that I developed for the Latino plaintiffs. I served as the expert for the Plaintiffs in the liability and remedy phases of the case.

In *Pope v. Albany County* (N.D.N.Y. Mar. 24, 2015), the court approved, as a remedy for a Section 2 violation, a plan drawn by the defendants that created a new Black-majority district. I served as the expert for the Plaintiffs in the liability and remedy phases of the case.

In 2016, two redistricting plans that I developed on behalf of the plaintiffs for consent decrees in Section 2 lawsuits in Georgia were adopted (*NAACP v. Fayette County, Georgia* and *NAACP v. Emanuel County, Georgia*).

In 2016, two federal courts granted summary judgment to the plaintiffs based in part on my *Gingles 1* testimony: *Navajo Nation v. San Juan County, Utah* (C.D. Utah 2016) and *NAACP v. Ferguson-Florissant School District, Missouri* (E. D. Mo. August 22, 2016).

Also in 2016, based in part on my analysis, the City of Pasco, Washington admitted to a Section 2 violation. As a result, in *Glatt v. City of Pasco* (E.D. Wash. Jan. 27, 2017), the court ordered a plan that created three Latino majority single-member districts in a 6 district, 1 at-large plan.

In 2018, I served as the redistricting consultant to the Governor Wolf interveners at the remedial stage of *League of Women Voters, et al. v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*.

In August 2018, the Wenatchee City Council adopted a hybrid election plan that I developed – five single-member districts with two members at-large. The Wenatchee election plan is the first plan adopted under the Washington Voting Rights Acts of 2018.

In February 2019, a federal court ruled in favor of the plaintiffs in a Section 2 case regarding Senate District 22 in Mississippi, based in part on my *Gingles 1* testimony in *Thomas v. Bryant* (S.D. Ms. Feb 16, 2019).

In the summer of 2019, I developed redistricting plans for the Grand County (Utah) Change of Form of Government Study Committee.

In May 2020, a federal court ruled in favor of the plaintiffs in a Section 2 case in *NAACP et al. v. East Ramapo Central School District, NY*, based in part on my *Gingles 1* testimony. In October 2020, the federal court adopted a consent decree plan I developed for elections to be held in February 2021.

In May and June of 2020, I served as a consultant to the City of Quincy, Florida, who was the Defendant in a Section 2 lawsuit filed by two Anglo voters (*Baroody v. City*

of Quincy). The federal court for the Northern District of Florida ruled in favor of the defendants. The plaintiffs voluntarily dismissed the case.

In the summer of 2020, I provided technical redistricting assistance to the City of Chestertown, Maryland.

I served as an expert for the plaintiffs in *Jayla Allen v. Waller County, Texas*. I testified remotely at trial in October 2020.

Since 2011, I have served as a redistricting and demographic consultant to the Massachusetts-based Prison Policy Initiative for a nationwide project to end prison-based gerrymandering. I have analyzed election plans in about 25 states as part of my work.

In 2018 (Utah) and again in 2020 (Arizona), I provided technical assistance to the Rural Utah Project for voter registration efforts on the Navajo Nation Reservation.

Post-2010 Demographics Experience

My trial testimony in Section 2 lawsuits usually includes presentations of U.S. Census data with charts, tables, and/or maps to demonstrate socioeconomic disparities between non-Hispanic Whites and racial or ethnic minorities.

I served as a demographic expert for plaintiffs in four state-level voting cases related to the Covid-19 pandemic: South Carolina, Alabama, and Louisiana (federal court) and North Carolina (state court).

I have also served as an expert witness on demographics in non-voting trials. For example, in an April 2017 opinion in *Stout v. Jefferson County Board of Education* (Case no. 2:65-cv-00396-MHH), a school desegregation case involving the City of Gardendale, Ala., the court made extensive references to my testimony.

Historical Redistricting Experience

In the 1980s and 1990s, I developed voting plans in about 400 state and local

jurisdictions – primarily in the South and Rocky Mountain West. During the 2000s and 2010s, I prepared draft election plans involving about 350 state and local jurisdictions in 25 states. Most of these plans were prepared at the request of local citizens’ groups, national organizations such as the NAACP, tribal governments, and for Section 2 or Section 5 litigation.

Election plans I developed for governments in two counties – Sussex County, Virginia and Webster County, Mississippi – were adopted and precleared in 2002 by the U.S. Department of Justice. A ward plan I prepared for the City of Grenada, Mississippi was precleared in August 2005. A county supervisors’ plan I produced for Bolivar County, Mississippi was precleared in January 2006.

In August 2005, a federal court ordered the State of South Dakota to remedy a Section 2 violation and adopt a state legislative plan I developed (*Bone Shirt v. Hazeltine*).

A county council plan I developed for Native American plaintiffs in a Section 2 lawsuit (*Blackmoon v. Charles Mix County*) was adopted by Charles Mix County, South Dakota in November 2005. A plan I drafted for Latino plaintiffs in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania (*Pennsylvania Statewide Latino Coalition v. Bethlehem Area School District*) was adopted in March 2009. Plans I developed for minority plaintiffs in Columbus County, North Carolina and Montezuma- Cortez School District in Colorado were adopted in 2009.

Since 1987, I have testified at trial as an expert witness on redistricting and demographics in federal courts in the voting rights cases below (approximate most recent testimony dates are in parentheses). I also filed declarations and was deposed in most of these cases.

Alabama

Caster v. Merrill (2022)
Chestnut v. Merrill (2019)
Alabama State Conference of the NAACP v. Alabama (2018)
Alabama Legislative Black Caucus et al. v. Alabama et al. (2013)
McClure v. Jefferson County Commission, Alabama (2025)
Milligan v. Merrill (2025)

Arkansas

The Christian Ministerial Alliance v. Hutchinson (2022)

Colorado

Cuthair v. Montezuma-Cortez School Board (1997)

Florida

NAACP v. Lee (2022)
Baroody v. City of Quincy (2020)

Georgia

Pendergrass v. Raffensperger (2022 and 2023)
Alpha Phi Alpha v. Raffensperger (2022 and 2023)
Cofield v. City of LaGrange (1996)
Love v. Deal (1995)
Askew v. City of Rome (1995)
Woodard v. Lumber City (1989)

Louisiana

Galmon v. Ardoin (2022)
Nairne v. Ardoin (2023)
Terrebonne Parish NAACP v. Jindal, et al. (2017)
Wilson v. Town of St. Francisville (1996)
Reno v. Bossier Parish (1995)
Knight v. McKeithen (1994)

Maryland

Caroline County NAACP v. Town of Federalsburg (2023)
NAACP v. Baltimore County (2022)
Cane v. Worcester County (1994)

Mississippi

Harris v. DeSoto County (2026)
White v. Mississippi Board of Election Commissioners (2024)
NAACP v. Mississippi Board of Election Commissioners (2024)
Thomas v. Reeves (2019)
Fairley v. Hattiesburg (2014)
Boddie v. Cleveland School District (2010)
Fairley v. Hattiesburg (2008)

Boddie v. Cleveland (2003)
Jamison v. City of Tupelo (2006)
Smith v. Clark (2002)
NAACP v. Fordice (1999)
Addy v Newton County (1995)
Ewing v. Monroe County (1995)
Gunn v. Chickasaw County (1995)
Nichols v. Okolona (1995)

Montana

Old Person v. Brown (on remand) (2001)
Old Person v. Cooney (1998)

Missouri

Missouri NAACP v. Ferguson-Florissant School District (2016)

Nebraska

Stabler v. Thurston County (1995)

New York

NAACP v. East Ramapo Central School District (2020)
Pope v. County of Albany (2015)
Arbor Hills Concerned Citizens v. Albany County (2003)

Ohio

A. Philip Randolph Institute, et al. v. Ryan (2019)

South Carolina

Smith v. Beasley (1996)

South Dakota

Bone Shirt v. Hazeltine (2004)
Cottier v. City of Martin (2004)

Tennessee

Cousins v. McWherter (1994)
Rural West Tennessee African American Affairs Council v. McWherter (1993)

Texas

Jayla Allen v. Waller County, Texas
Dickinson Branch NAACP v. Galveston County (2023)

Utah

Navajo Nation v. San Juan County (2017), brief testimony – 11 declarations, 2 depositions

Virginia

Smith v. Brunswick County (1991)

Henderson v. Richmond County (1988)
McDaniel v. Mehfoud (1988)
White v. Daniel (1989 and 1991)

Wyoming

Large v. Fremont County (2007)

Other Trial Testimony in Federal Cases Since 2011

Alabama

Stout v. Jefferson County Board of Education (2016)

Louisiana

Thomas v. School Board of St. Martin Parish (2021, 2022, and 2023)

North Carolina

NARSOL v. Stein (2021)

In addition, I have filed expert declarations or been deposed in the following cases that did not require trial testimony. The dates listed indicate the deposition date or date of last declaration or supplemental declaration:

Alabama

Braxton v. Stokes (2024)
People First of Alabama v. Merrill (2020), (Covid-19 demographics only)
Alabama State NAACP v. City of Pleasant Grove (2019)
Jones v. Jefferson County Board of Education (2019)
Voketz v. City of Decatur (2019)

Arkansas

Mays v. Thurston (2020), (Covid-19 demographics only)

Connecticut

NAACP v. Merrill (2020)

Florida

Vote.org v. Byrd (2023)
Disability Rights Florida v. Lee (2021)
Calvin v. Jefferson County (2016)
Thompson v. Glades County (2001)
Johnson v. DeSoto County (1999)
Burton v. City of Belle Glade (1997)

Georgia

Dwight v. Kemp (2018)
Georgia NAACP et al. v. Gwinnett County, GA (2018)
Georgia State Conference NAACP et al v. Georgia (2018)
Georgia State Conference NAACP, et al. v. Fayette County (2015)
Knighton v. Dougherty County (2002)
Johnson v. Miller (1998)
Jones v. Cook County (1993)

Kentucky

Herbert v. Kentucky State Board of Elections (2013)

Louisiana

Means v. Desoto Parish (2023)
Power Coalition for Equity and Justice v. Edwards (2020), Covid-19 demographics only
Johnson v. Ardoin (2019)
NAACP v. St. Landry Parish Council (2005)
Prejean v. Foster (1998)
Rodney v. McKeithen (1993)

Maryland

Cokely v. Prince George's County (2025)
Plaintiffs v. Wicomico County, et al (2024)
Baltimore County NAACP v. Baltimore County (2022)
Benisek v. Lamone (2017)
Fletcher v. Lamone (2011)

Mississippi

Mississippi State NAACP v. State Board of Election Commissioners (2023)
Partee v. Coahoma County (2015)
Figgs v. Quitman County (2015)
West v. Natchez (2015)
Williams v. Bolivar County (2005)
Houston v. Lafayette County (2002)
Clark v. Calhoun County (on remand)(1993)
Teague v. Attala County (on remand)(1993)
Wilson v. Clarksdale (1992)
Stanfield v. Lee County(1991)

Montana

Alden v. Rosebud County (2000)

North Carolina

Town of Ahoskie (1990)
Lewis v. Alamance County (1991)
Gause v. Brunswick County (1992)

Webster v. Person County (1992)

Rhode Island

Davidson v. City of Cranston (2015)

South Carolina

Thomas v. Andino (2020), Covid-19 demographics only

Vander Linden v. Campbell (1996)

South Dakota

Kirkie v. Buffalo County (2004)

Emery v. Hunt (1999)

Tennessee

NAACP v. Frost, et al. (2003)

Virginia

Moon v. Beyer (1990)

Washington

Montes v. City of Yakima (2014)

Glatt v. City of Pasco (2016)

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Expert Declaration and Report of William S. Cooper

May 2026

APPENDIX B-1

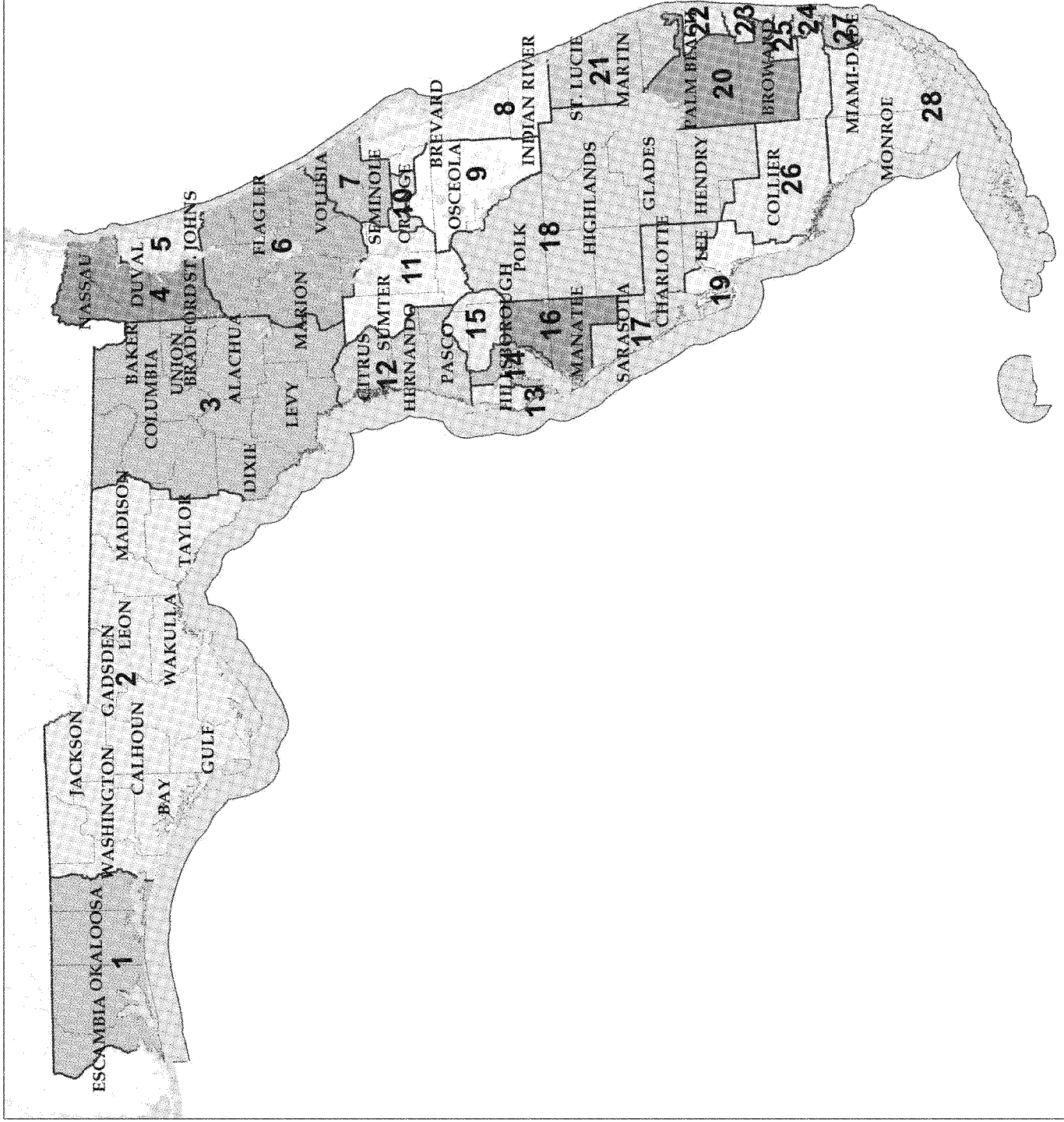
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Expert Declaration and Report of William S. Cooper

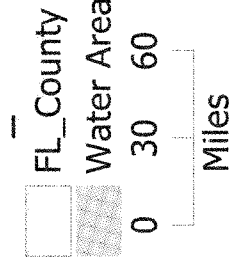
May 2026

APPENDIX B-2

(1 page)



2022 Plan

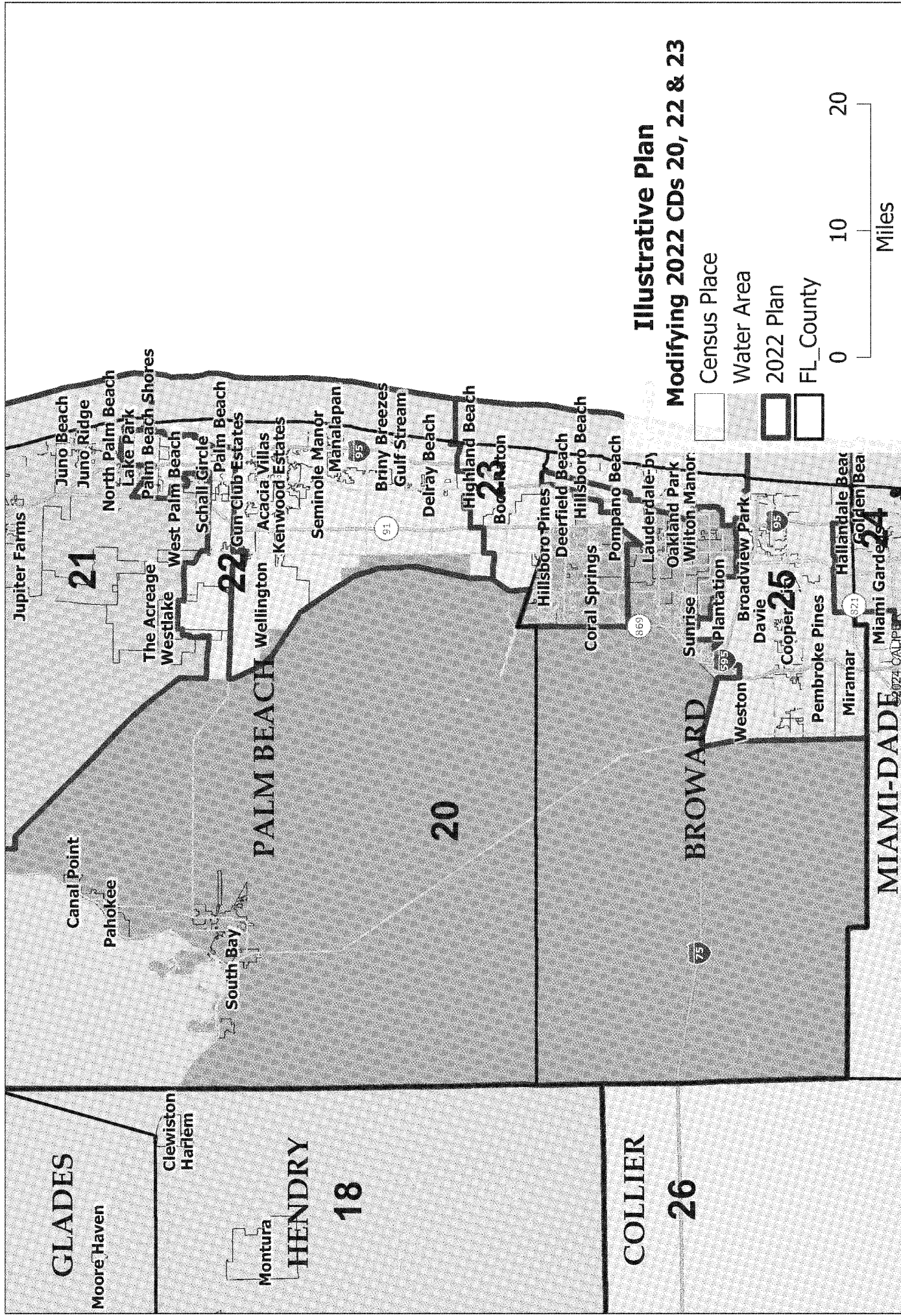


Expert Declaration and Report of William S. Cooper

May 2026

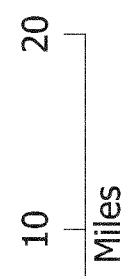
APPENDIX C-1

(1 page)



Illustrative Plan
Modifying 2022 CDs 20, 22 & 23

- Census Place
- Water Area
- 2022 Plan
- FL County

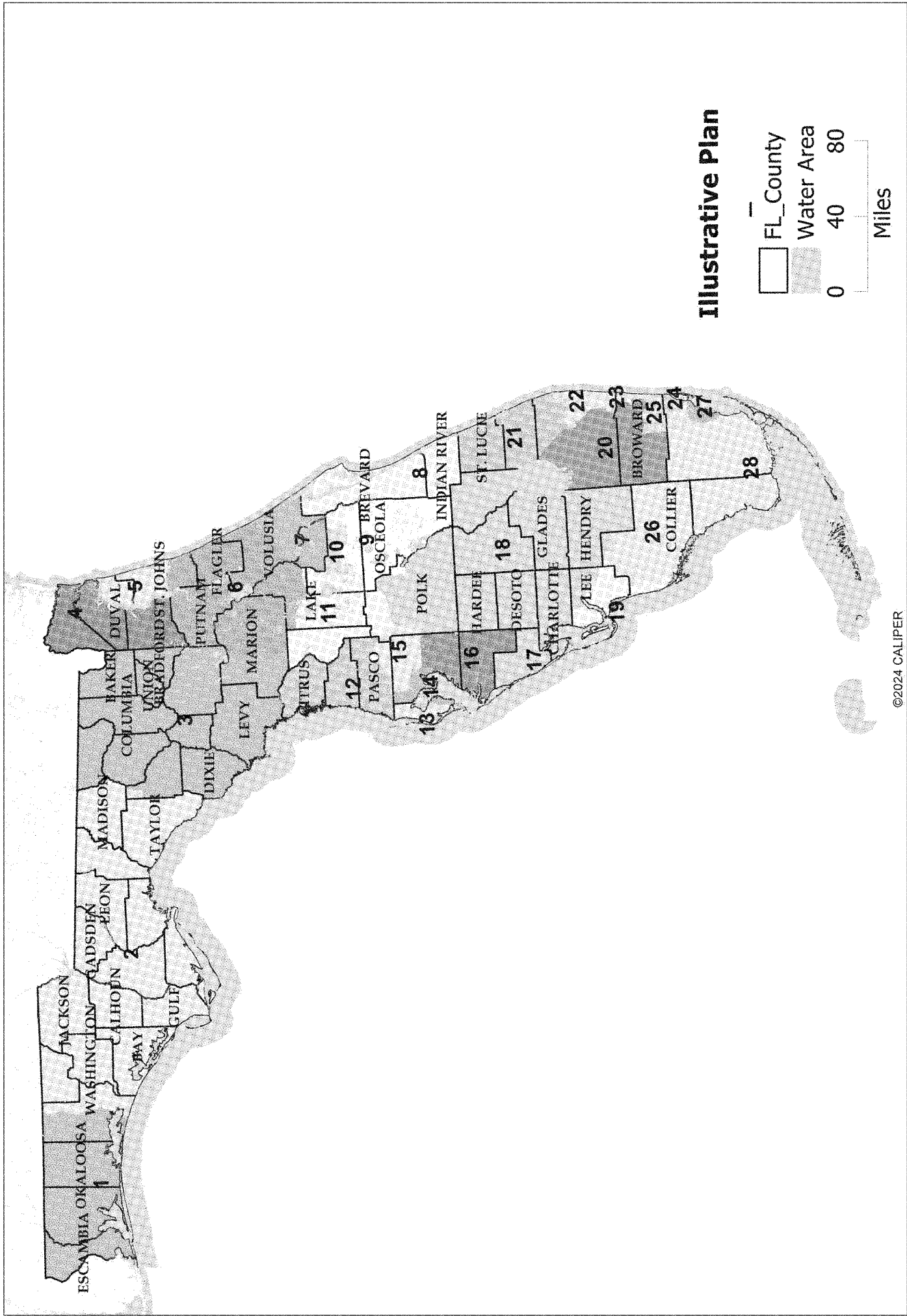


Expert Declaration and Report of William S. Cooper

May 2026

APPENDIX C-2

(1 page)



Expert Declaration and Report of William S. Cooper

May 2026

APPENDIX D-1

(2 pages)

Measures of Compactness Report

Saturday, May 9, 20265:28 PM

Reock		Polsby-Popper		Area/Convex Hull	
Sum	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Min	0.36	0.31	0.31	0.80	0.80
Max	0.54	0.49	0.49	0.92	0.92
Mean	0.45	0.38	0.38	0.84	0.84
Std. Dev.	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.07
Reock		Polsby-Popper		Area/Convex Hull	
District					
20	0.54	0.49	0.49	0.92	0.92
22	0.46	0.31	0.31	0.80	0.80
23	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.80	0.80

Measures of Compactness Summary

Reock	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Polsby-Popper	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Area / Convex Hull	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.

Expert Declaration and Report of William S. Cooper

May 2026

APPENDIX D-2

(2 pages)

User:
Plan Name: FL_2022_Plan__statewide
Plan Type: Congress

Measures of Compactness Report

Saturday, May 9, 20265:31 PM

Sum	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
Min	N/A	N/A	N/A
Max	0.44	0.28	0.74
Mean	0.50	0.42	0.79
Std. Dev.	0.48	0.33	0.77
	0.03	0.08	0.03
District	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
20	0.50	0.28	0.77
22	0.44	0.42	0.74
23	0.50	0.29	0.79

Measures of Compactness Summary

Reock	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Polsby-Popper	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Area / Convex Hull	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.

Expert Declaration and Report of William S. Cooper

May 2026

APPENDIX E-1

(4 pages)

Reock		Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
Sum	N/A	N/A	N/A
Min	0.22	0.24	0.55
Max	0.74	0.73	0.95
Mean	0.46	0.44	0.82
Std. Dev.	0.12	0.10	0.08
Reock		Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
District			
1	0.54	0.48	0.87
2	0.46	0.48	0.82
3	0.57	0.50	0.90
4	0.38	0.32	0.76
5	0.56	0.53	0.89
6	0.74	0.48	0.92
7	0.47	0.40	0.83
8	0.32	0.45	0.78
9	0.49	0.47	0.86
10	0.41	0.37	0.75
11	0.52	0.36	0.82

	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
Sum	N/A	N/A	N/A
Min	0.22	0.24	0.55
Max	0.74	0.73	0.95
Mean	0.46	0.44	0.82
Std. Dev.	0.12	0.10	0.08
District	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
12	0.45	0.38	0.75
13	0.51	0.59	0.93
14	0.48	0.47	0.83
15	0.58	0.58	0.88
16	0.45	0.45	0.73
17	0.28	0.39	0.77
18	0.42	0.42	0.82
19	0.33	0.39	0.78
20	0.54	0.49	0.92
21	0.50	0.50	0.82
22	0.46	0.31	0.80
23	0.36	0.34	0.80
24	0.48	0.48	0.90
25	0.43	0.38	0.81

	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
Sum	N/A	N/A	N/A
Min	0.22	0.24	0.55
Max	0.74	0.73	0.95
Mean	0.46	0.44	0.82
Std. Dev.	0.12	0.10	0.08
District	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
26	0.29	0.33	0.77
27	0.72	0.73	0.95
28	0.22	0.24	0.55

Measures of Compactness Summary

Reock	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Polsby-Popper	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Area / Convex Hull	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.

Expert Declaration and Report of William S. Cooper

May 2026

APPENDIX E-2

(4 pages)

Measures of Compactness Report

Saturday, May 9, 20266:38 PM

Reock		Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
Sum	N/A	N/A	N/A
Min	0.22	0.24	0.55
Max	0.74	0.73	0.95
Mean	0.47	0.43	0.81
Std. Dev.	0.12	0.10	0.08
Reock		Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
District			
1	0.54	0.48	0.87
2	0.46	0.48	0.82
3	0.57	0.50	0.90
4	0.38	0.32	0.76
5	0.56	0.53	0.89
6	0.74	0.48	0.92
7	0.47	0.40	0.83
8	0.32	0.45	0.78
9	0.49	0.47	0.86
10	0.41	0.37	0.75
11	0.52	0.36	0.82

Measures of Compactness Report

FL_2022_Plan__statewide

	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
Sum	N/A	N/A	N/A
Min	0.22	0.24	0.55
Max	0.74	0.73	0.95
Mean	0.47	0.43	0.81
Std. Dev.	0.12	0.10	0.08
District	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
12	0.45	0.38	0.75
13	0.51	0.59	0.93
14	0.48	0.47	0.83
15	0.58	0.58	0.88
16	0.45	0.45	0.73
17	0.28	0.39	0.77
18	0.42	0.42	0.82
19	0.33	0.39	0.78
20	0.50	0.28	0.77
21	0.50	0.50	0.82
22	0.44	0.42	0.74
23	0.50	0.29	0.79
24	0.48	0.48	0.90
25	0.43	0.38	0.81

Measures of Compactness Report

	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
Sum	N/A	N/A	N/A
Min	0.22	0.24	0.55
Max	0.74	0.73	0.95
Mean	0.47	0.43	0.81
Std. Dev.	0.12	0.10	0.08
District	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
26	0.29	0.33	0.77
27	0.72	0.73	0.95
28	0.22	0.24	0.55

Measures of Compactness Summary

Reock	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Polsby-Popper	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Area / Convex Hull	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.

Expert Declaration and Report of William S. Cooper

May 2026

APPENDIX F-1

(2 pages)

User:

Plan Name: FL_Illustrative_Plan___CDs_20_22_23

Plan Type: Congress

Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

Thursday, May 7, 2026

10:57 AM

Split Counts

Number of subdivisions split into more than one district: Number of splits involving no population:

County	2	County	0
Voting District	40	Voting District	11

Number of times a subdivision is split into multiple districts:

County	5
Voting District	43

County	Voting District	District	Population
<i>Split Counties:</i>			
Broward FL		20	733,930
Broward FL		23	363,105
Palm Beach FL		20	35,290
Palm Beach FL		22	769,221
Palm Beach FL		23	406,116

Split VTDs:

Broward FL	Voter District-D007	20	2,377
Broward FL	Voter District-D007	23	0
Broward FL	Voter District-N005	20	1,068
Broward FL	Voter District-N011	20	0
Broward FL	Voter District-N018	20	1,340
Broward FL	Voter District-N020	20	2,717
Broward FL	Voter District-N024	20	2,319
Broward FL	Voter District-N026	20	2,028
Broward FL	Voter District-R022	20	2,488
Broward FL	Voter District-R022	23	21
Broward FL	Voter District-R031	20	0
Broward FL	Voter District-R031	23	3,907
Broward FL	Voter District-R040	23	4,798
Broward FL	Voter District-R041	20	14
Broward FL	Voter District-R041	23	3,312
Broward FL	Voter District-R043	23	3,105
Broward FL	Voter District-R045	23	1,519
Broward FL	Voter District-R050	20	3,539
Broward FL	Voter District-R057	20	90
Broward FL	Voter District-R057	23	1,597
Broward FL	Voter District-R064	20	2,317
Broward FL	Voter District-R064	23	0
Broward FL	Voter District-Z003	20	0
Broward FL	Voter District-Z005	20	15
Palm Beach FL	000058-Voting District	22	7
Palm Beach FL	000182-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	000187-Voting District	22	1,097

Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

FL_Illustrative_Plan___CDs_20

County	Voting District	District	Population
Palm Beach FL	000204-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	000213-Voting District	22	4,756
Palm Beach FL	000214-Voting District	22	2,060
Palm Beach FL	000226-Voting District	22	347
Palm Beach FL	000303-Voting District	22	2,983
Palm Beach FL	000353-Voting District	20	10
Palm Beach FL	000353-Voting District	22	2,626
Palm Beach FL	000672-Voting District	22	523
Palm Beach FL	000675-Voting District	22	1,547
Palm Beach FL	000711-Voting District	20	135
Palm Beach FL	000711-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	000758-Voting District	22	1,207
Palm Beach FL	000761-Voting District	22	3,391
Palm Beach FL	000768-Voting District	22	3,612
Palm Beach FL	000774-Voting District	22	2,492
Palm Beach FL	000775-Voting District	22	1,157
Palm Beach FL	000789-Voting District	22	2,698
Palm Beach FL	000855-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	000870-Voting District	20	8
Palm Beach FL	000870-Voting District	22	21
Palm Beach FL	000NP3-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	00NP02-Voting District	22	5
Palm Beach FL	00NP02-Voting District	23	0

Expert Declaration and Report of William S. Cooper

May 2026

APPENDIX F-2

(4 pages)

User:

Plan Name: FL_2022_Plan___CDs_20_22_23

Plan Type: Congress

Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

Thursday, May 7, 2026

10:55 AM

Split Counts

Number of subdivisions split into more than one district: Number of splits involving no population:

County	2	County	0
Voting District	80	Voting District	43

Number of times a subdivision is split into multiple districts:

County	5
Voting District	84

County	Voting District	District	Population
<i>Split Counties:</i>			
Broward FL		20	535,322
Broward FL		23	561,713
Palm Beach FL		20	233,899
Palm Beach FL		22	769,220
Palm Beach FL		23	207,508

Split VTDs:

Broward FL	NORTH SPRINGS IMPROVEMENT CDD	20	0
Broward FL	NORTH SPRINGS IMPROVEMENT CDD	23	47,847
Broward FL	Voter District-A002	20	0
Broward FL	Voter District-A002	23	2,597
Broward FL	Voter District-A004	20	0
Broward FL	Voter District-A004	23	3,173
Broward FL	Voter District-A008	20	868
Broward FL	Voter District-A008	23	201
Broward FL	Voter District-A017	20	0
Broward FL	Voter District-A017	23	1,382
Broward FL	Voter District-A018	20	3,497
Broward FL	Voter District-A018	23	0
Broward FL	Voter District-A021	20	2,274
Broward FL	Voter District-A021	23	3,403
Broward FL	Voter District-C007	20	0
Broward FL	Voter District-C007	23	798
Broward FL	Voter District-C009	20	1,679
Broward FL	Voter District-C009	23	1,242
Broward FL	Voter District-C025	20	3,319
Broward FL	Voter District-C025	23	0
Broward FL	Voter District-C028	20	5,110
Broward FL	Voter District-C028	23	0
Broward FL	Voter District-D007	20	2,377
Broward FL	Voter District-D007	23	0
Broward FL	Voter District-D016	20	0

Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

FL_2022_Plan___CDs_20_22_2

County	Voting District	District	Population
Broward FL	Voter District-D016	23	5,409
Broward FL	Voter District-E008	20	0
Broward FL	Voter District-E008	23	5,591
Broward FL	Voter District-E010	20	0
Broward FL	Voter District-E010	23	6,413
Broward FL	Voter District-E026	20	0
Broward FL	Voter District-E026	23	2,006
Broward FL	Voter District-F001	20	0
Broward FL	Voter District-F001	23	3,836
Broward FL	Voter District-G012	20	607
Broward FL	Voter District-G012	23	2,213
Broward FL	Voter District-N005	20	1,068
Broward FL	Voter District-N011	20	0
Broward FL	Voter District-N018	20	1,340
Broward FL	Voter District-N020	20	2,717
Broward FL	Voter District-N024	20	2,319
Broward FL	Voter District-N026	20	2,028
Broward FL	Voter District-R022	20	2,488
Broward FL	Voter District-R022	23	21
Broward FL	Voter District-R027	20	2,004
Broward FL	Voter District-R027	23	1,504
Broward FL	Voter District-R031	20	0
Broward FL	Voter District-R031	23	3,907
Broward FL	Voter District-R033	20	2,154
Broward FL	Voter District-R033	23	1,703
Broward FL	Voter District-R040	23	4,798
Broward FL	Voter District-R041	20	0
Broward FL	Voter District-R041	23	3,326
Broward FL	Voter District-R043	23	3,105
Broward FL	Voter District-R045	23	1,519
Broward FL	Voter District-R050	20	3,539
Broward FL	Voter District-R057	20	90
Broward FL	Voter District-R057	23	1,597
Broward FL	Voter District-R064	20	2,317
Broward FL	Voter District-R064	23	0
Broward FL	Voter District-Z003	20	0
Broward FL	Voter District-Z005	20	15
Palm Beach FL	000058-Voting District	22	7
Palm Beach FL	000182-Voting District	20	0
Palm Beach FL	000187-Voting District	20	1,097
Palm Beach FL	000204-Voting District	20	0
Palm Beach FL	000213-Voting District	20	4,756
Palm Beach FL	000214-Voting District	20	2,060
Palm Beach FL	000226-Voting District	20	347
Palm Beach FL	000240-Voting District	20	19
Palm Beach FL	000240-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	000242-Voting District	20	77

Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

FL_2022_Plan___CDs_20_22_2

County	Voting District	District	Population
Palm Beach FL	000242-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	000303-Voting District	20	2,983
Palm Beach FL	000353-Voting District	20	0
Palm Beach FL	000353-Voting District	22	2,636
Palm Beach FL	000449-Voting District	22	1,447
Palm Beach FL	000449-Voting District	23	11
Palm Beach FL	000452-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	000452-Voting District	23	2,803
Palm Beach FL	000590-Voting District	22	2,377
Palm Beach FL	000590-Voting District	23	24
Palm Beach FL	000594-Voting District	22	91
Palm Beach FL	000594-Voting District	23	3,952
Palm Beach FL	000595-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	000595-Voting District	23	2,421
Palm Beach FL	000672-Voting District	20	523
Palm Beach FL	000675-Voting District	20	1,547
Palm Beach FL	000701-Voting District	20	345
Palm Beach FL	000701-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	000702-Voting District	20	59
Palm Beach FL	000702-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	000704-Voting District	20	457
Palm Beach FL	000704-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	000705-Voting District	20	3,638
Palm Beach FL	000705-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	000708-Voting District	20	1,021
Palm Beach FL	000708-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	000721-Voting District	20	0
Palm Beach FL	000721-Voting District	22	318
Palm Beach FL	000758-Voting District	20	1,207
Palm Beach FL	000761-Voting District	20	3,391
Palm Beach FL	000768-Voting District	20	3,612
Palm Beach FL	000771-Voting District	20	980
Palm Beach FL	000771-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	000774-Voting District	20	2,492
Palm Beach FL	000775-Voting District	20	1,157
Palm Beach FL	000778-Voting District	20	3,240
Palm Beach FL	000778-Voting District	22	100
Palm Beach FL	000783-Voting District	20	1,484
Palm Beach FL	000783-Voting District	22	1,192
Palm Beach FL	000784-Voting District	20	399
Palm Beach FL	000784-Voting District	22	1,287
Palm Beach FL	000788-Voting District	20	4,723
Palm Beach FL	000788-Voting District	22	201
Palm Beach FL	000789-Voting District	20	2,698
Palm Beach FL	000796-Voting District	20	0
Palm Beach FL	000796-Voting District	22	645
Palm Beach FL	000851-Voting District	20	0

Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

FL_2022_Plan___CDs_20_22_2

County	Voting District	District	Population
Palm Beach FL	000851-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	000855-Voting District	20	0
Palm Beach FL	000870-Voting District	20	8
Palm Beach FL	000870-Voting District	22	21
Palm Beach FL	000NP3-Voting District	20	0
Palm Beach FL	00NP02-Voting District	22	5
Palm Beach FL	00NP02-Voting District	23	0
Palm Beach FL	00NP25-Voting District	20	0
Palm Beach FL	00NP25-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	00NP30-Voting District	20	24
Palm Beach FL	00NP30-Voting District	22	0
Palm Beach FL	00NP30-Voting District	23	0

Expert Declaration and Report of William S. Cooper

May 2026

APPENDIX G-1

(1 page)

User:

Plan Name: FL_Illustrative_Plan___CDs_20_22_23

Plan Type: Congress

Communities of Interest (Condensed)

Thursday, May 7, 2026

1:00 PM

Whole City/Town : 947

City/Town Splits: 17

Zero Population City/Town Splits: 0

District	City/Town	Population	% Pop	District	City/Town	Population	% Pop
Unassigned	Broadview Park	7,655	99.80%				
Unassigned	Fort Lauderdale	21,731	11.89%				
Unassigned	The Acreage	39,284	94.31%				
Unassigned	Plantation	47,425	51.69%				
Unassigned	West Palm Beach	21,937	18.68%				
Unassigned	Riviera Beach	8,400	22.34%				
20	Broadview Park	15	0.20%				
20	Oakland Park	20,446	46.23%				
20	Fort Lauderdale	51,284	28.06%				
20	Wellington	135	0.22%				
20	Plantation	44,325	48.31%				
22	Wellington	61,502	99.78%				
22	The Acreage	2,370	5.69%				
22	West Palm Beach	95,478	81.32%				
22	Riviera Beach	29,204	77.66%				
23	Oakland Park	23,783	53.77%				
23	Fort Lauderdale	109,745	60.05%				

Expert Declaration and Report of William S. Cooper

May 2026

APPENDIX G-2

(1 page)

User:

Plan Name: FL_2022_Plan___CDs_20_22_23

Plan Type: Congress

Communities of Interest (Condensed)

Thursday, May 7, 2026

1:36 PM

Whole City/Town : 945

City/Town Splits: 24

Zero Population City/Town Splits: 1

District	City/Town	Population	% Pop	District	City/Town	Population	% Pop
Unassigned	Broadview Park	7,655	99.80%				
Unassigned	Fort Lauderdale	21,731	11.89%				
Unassigned	The Acreage	39,284	94.31%				
Unassigned	Plantation	47,425	51.69%				
Unassigned	West Palm Beach	21,937	18.68%				
Unassigned	Riviera Beach	8,400	22.34%				
20	Margate	11,080	18.87%				
20	Pompano Beach	49,811	44.46%				
20	Deerfield Beach	27,968	32.20%				
20	Royal Palm Estates	1,974	100.00%				
20	Broadview Park	15	0.20%				
20	Oakland Park	15,037	34.00%				
20	Fort Lauderdale	55,428	30.33%				
20	The Acreage	2,370	5.69%				
20	Plantation	44,325	48.31%				
20	West Palm Beach	59,919	51.03%				
20	Riviera Beach	29,204	77.66%				
22	Royal Palm Estates	0	0.00%				
22	West Palm Beach	35,559	30.28%				
23	Margate	47,632	81.13%				
23	Pompano Beach	62,235	55.54%				
23	Deerfield Beach	58,891	67.80%				
23	Oakland Park	29,192	66.00%				
23	Fort Lauderdale	105,601	57.78%				

Expert Declaration and Report of William S. Cooper

May 2026

APPENDIX H

(5 pages)

User:

Plan Name: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide

Plan Type: Congress

Core Constituencies

Thursday, May 7, 2026

7:19 PM

From Plan: **FL_2022_Plan___statewide**

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 1 769,221 Total Population

--

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 1	769,221 (100.00%)	605,557 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		605,557 (78.72%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 10 -- 769,221 Total Population

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 10	769,221 (100.00%)	610,303 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		610,303 (79.34%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 11 -- 769,221 Total Population

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 11	769,221 (100.00%)	618,709 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		618,709 (80.43%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 12 -- 769,221 Total Population

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 12	769,221 (100.00%)	626,932 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		626,932 (81.50%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 13 -- 769,221 Total Population

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 13	769,221 (100.00%)	650,487 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		650,487 (84.56%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 14 -- 769,221 Total Population

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 14	769,221 (100.00%)	620,281 (100.00%)
)	

From Plan: **FL_2022_Plan___statewide****Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 14 --** **769,221 Total Population**

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Total and % Population	620,281	(80.64%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 15 -- **769,221 Total Population**

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 15	769,221 (100.00%)	599,800 (100.00%)
Total and % Population	599,800	(77.97%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 16 -- **769,221 Total Population**

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 16	769,221 (100.00%)	607,353 (100.00%)
Total and % Population	607,353	(78.96%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 17 -- **769,221 Total Population**

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 17	769,221 (100.00%)	654,821 (100.00%)
Total and % Population	654,821	(85.13%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 18 -- **769,221 Total Population**

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 18	769,221 (100.00%)	603,562 (100.00%)
Total and % Population	603,562	(78.46%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 19 -- **769,221 Total Population**

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 19	769,221 (100.00%)	650,465 (100.00%)
Total and % Population	650,465	(84.56%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 2 -- **769,221 Total Population**

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 2	769,221 (100.00%)	619,356 (100.00%)

From Plan: **FL_2022_Plan___statewide**

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 2 769,221 Total Population

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	Population	[18+_Pop]
Total and % Population	619,356 (80.52%)	

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 20 -- 769,220 Total Population

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 20	487,247 (63.34%)	380,038 (63.56%)
Dist. 22	1,428 (0.19%)	1,227 (0.21%)
Dist. 23	280,545 (36.47%)	216,682 (36.24%)
Total and % Population	597,947 (77.73%)	

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 21 -- 769,221 Total Population

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 21	769,221 (100.00%)	629,736 (100.00%)
Total and % Population	629,736 (81.87%)	

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 22 -- 769,221 Total Population

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 20	200,037 (26.01%)	152,123 (25.21%)
Dist. 22	569,184 (73.99%)	451,324 (74.79%)
Total and % Population	603,447 (78.45%)	

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 23 -- 769,221 Total Population

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 20	81,937 (10.65%)	63,247 (9.69%)
Dist. 22	198,608 (25.82%)	173,430 (26.57%)
Dist. 23	488,676 (63.53%)	415,965 (63.74%)
Total and % Population	652,642 (84.84%)	

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 24 -- 769,221 Total Population

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 24	769,221 (100.00%)	611,792 (100.00%)
Total and % Population	611,792 (79.53%)	

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 25 -- 769,221 Total Population

From Plan: **FL_2022_Plan___statewide**

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 25	769,221 (100.00%)	607,264 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		607,264 (78.95%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 26 -- **769,221 Total Population**

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 26	769,221 (100.00%)	623,498 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		623,498 (81.06%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 27 -- **769,221 Total Population**

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 27	769,221 (100.00%)	636,002 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		636,002 (82.68%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 28 -- **769,221 Total Population**

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 28	769,221 (100.00%)	609,131 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		609,131 (79.19%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 3 -- **769,221 Total Population**

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 3	769,221 (100.00%)	624,295 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		624,295 (81.16%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 4 -- **769,221 Total Population**

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 4	769,221 (100.00%)	590,934 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		590,934 (76.82%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 5 -- **769,221 Total Population**

	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 5	769,221 (100.00%)	606,741 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		606,741 (78.88%)

From Plan: **FL_2022_Plan___statewide**

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 6 769,221 Total Population

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	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 6	769,221 (100.00%)	634,516 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		634,516 (82.49%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 7 769,221 Total Population

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	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 7	769,221 (100.00%)	616,306 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		616,306 (80.12%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 8 769,221 Total Population

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	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 8	769,221 (100.00%)	633,719 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		633,719 (82.38%)

Plan: FL_Illustrative_Plan___Statewide, District 9 769,221 Total Population

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	Population	[18+_Pop]
Dist. 9	769,221 (100.00%)	593,636 (100.00%)
)	
Total and % Population		593,636 (77.17%)