STATE OF ARIZONA

ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

PUBLIC SESSION

Tempe, Arizona
October 12, 2001
8:30 a.m.

ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION
LISA A. NANCE, RPR, CCR
Certified Court Reporter
Certificate No. 50349
THE STATE OF ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING

COMMISSION convened in Public Session on October 12, 2001, at 8:30 o'clock a.m., at the Sheraton Airport Resort, 1600 South 52nd Street, Tempe, Arizona, 85281, in the presence of:

APPEARANCES:

CHAIRMAN STEVEN W. LYNN
VICE CHAIRMAN ANDI MINKOFF
COMMISSIONER JAMES R. HUNTWORK
COMMISSIONER JOSHUA M. HALL
COMMISSIONER DANIEL R. ELDER

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
ADDITIONAL APPEARANCES:

LISA T. HAUSER, Commission Counsel
JOSE de JESUS RIVERA, Commission Counsel
DR. ALAN HESLOP, NDC, Consultant
DR. FLORENCE ADAMS, NDC, Consultant
DOUG JOHNSON, NDC, Consultant
CHRIS HUTCHISON, NDC, Consultant
MARGUERITE MARY LEONI, NDC Counsel
CHRIS HUTCHISON, NDC, Support Staff
MARION PORCH, NDC, Support Staff
LOU JONES, IRC Staff
CINDY LE, IRC Staff
KRISTINA GOMEZ, IRC Staff
AMY REZZONICO, IRC Press Information Officer
PAUL CULLOR, IRC Staff
TIM JOHNSON, MC, Computer Consultant
LISA A. NANCE, RPR, CCR, Court Reporter

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
SPEAKERS FROM CALL TO THE PUBLIC:

FRANK SEANEZ, Attorney, Navajo Nation

ALEXANDER RITCHIE, Special Counsel to the Chairman, Tohono O'odham Nation

JIM HARTDEGEN, City of Casa Grande, Casa Grande Chamber

DAVID A. BROWN, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Apache County

AGENDA DESIGNATED SPEAKERS:

DR. ALAN HESLOP

DR. FLORENCE ADAMS

DOUG JOHNSON

CHRIS HUTCHISON

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
Public Session
Tempe, Arizona
October 12, 2001
8:30 o'clock a.m.

PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. As is custom, we're very, very prompt at being late. We're almost always late.

It's a process that produces a product, and we need that process to be as appropriate as it needs to be.

We have a lot of work today on Congressional and Legislative mapping.

Public comment, as is custom, is first.

Then it is quite likely, I think Legislative will be first.

MR. RIVERA: CD.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Fine. Both of them. Both need work.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Want the agenda for the meeting? I have one.

Fine. Here you go.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Call to the Public. This is the time for consideration and discussion of comments.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
and complaints from the public. Those wishing to
address the Commission shall seek permission by filling
out a speaker slip. Anyone that has not done so, please
do so and submit one as quickly as you can, please.
Action taken as a result of public comment will be
limited to directing staff to study the matter or
rescheduling the matter for future consideration at a
later date unless the subject is already on the agenda
for this date.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is the time for
public comment. The first slip I have is from Frank
Seanez, the Navajo Nation.

Mr. Seanez.

MR. SEANEZ: Good morning, Mr. Chairman,
Members of the Commission. I appreciate the chance to
go first today.

Judging from the assembly of potential
speakers, I first want to lead, once again, talking
about Legislative Districts.

The White Mountain Apache, San Carlos
Apache, stated in no uncertain terms through their
governing bodies, Tribal Councils of the White Mountain
Apache Tribe in resolutions passed June 16th, delivered
June 18th, 2000, along with a resolution passed, along
with everything else going on in this country September
11th, the White Mountain Tribal Council determined it so important, they continued to have their meeting on that date in order to continue meeting regarding their desire to be linked with the Navajo Nation in the same Legislative body. The Navajo Nation is in a position with the White Mountain Apache Nation, their governing body, and that body has authorized us to adopt statements and authorized us to make statements for that tribe.

The San Carlos always had a position, maintained the position they wanted to be in the same Legislative body as the Navajo Nation. No matter what you might hear, that is the unswerved, continuing position of those nations. The Navajo Nations, Apache Nations, Athabaskan language based, language based, the Navajo language and Apache language being very similar as well.

Other things I'd like to you to know, comments from Mr. Leonard Gorman from yesterday, one of the things the Commission should be aware of and pay attention to is when talking about linkage of the Navajo Nation and Hopi Nation, not just caused by lands cheek to jaw, even other sharing of the reservation created by President Arthur back in 1882, as well many, many Navajos living in the land base awarded to the Hopis.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
There was a request from NDC yesterday the Navajo Nation attempt to provide additional documentation with respect to the number of Navajos residing in the Hopi Nation. We've done that. At the conclusion of these remarks, I'll provide that.

The Navajo Nation also is very eager to have -- to be joined with the Hopi Nation not only in a Legislative District, as now set forth within the Commission's proposal, but also in the Congressional District. And we understand that's the case of a Congressional competitive test, I thought B V4. B V4, Congressional competitive test B V2.

The Navajo test would be more supportive of those tests, those competitive tests, that joined the Navajo Nation with the Hopi Nation. Either tests replace 7,000, approximately, Native Americans the Commission removed from the northern rural American district, removal of the Salt River Indian Community, Salt River Indian Community, with 7,000 Hopis.

I'm afraid that's all I have for Commission today.

Sorry. I'll have to be leaving you today, as I'm sure you are. Navajo will have other representatives to continue to remain engaged with the Commission throughout the remainder of the weekend.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
I'll answer any other questions.

MS. HAUSER: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Hauser.

MS. HAUSER: Yesterday I asked for additional data from Mr. Feish.

MR. SEANEZ: Dr. Ronald Feish.

MS. HAUSER: Provided earlier in the week.

I wanted to put the response on the record as well as have the written response in the record.

I'd request any turnout figures, demographic record for on, off precincts involved in that analysis.

Go ahead with your response then.

MR. SEANEZ: Thank you, Ms. Hauser.

Mr. Chairman, the Navajo Nation did receive that request from Ms. Hauser, as she stated.

It's difficult responding with accuracy. What we're working from are not electronic file. We're working off paper files obtained from the elections directors from Apache County and Navajo County, from Mary Kelly over in Navajo County and Mary Penny in Apache County. On paper copies, there are a lot of paper notes in anticipation further proceedings in the matter. The difficulty, of course, in providing them is with those notations on them just in case Sunday should not be an end to all of

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
We'll try to respond to this as soon as we can redact all of this.

MR. RIVERA: Anticipation of litigation?

MR. SEANEZ: No, anticipation further proceedings that might be before this Commission, I imagine.

MR. RIVERA: You identified some commonalities between the Navajo Nation and Apache. What other things between sovereignty, language, community is that, community interest of the Navajo Nation and Apache? Can you go through a list?

MR. SEANEZ: I'm not prepared to provide an exhaustive and all-inclusive listing. Economic pursuits, the Navajo Nation and Navajo Nation's conduct. Some deal with livestock husbandry. Similarity in things like forest industry. Although Navajo Nation does not have a current tenure in the forest industry, we're working for that. We're an eligible nation, eligible to work in the Indian gaming, under Indian gaming, exploring to do so more so. The Apache are currently working in Indian gaming and exploring doing so. When we got down to the city, neighborhoods, a neighborhood, rural Arizona neighborhood, there are social linkages as well.
Indian neighborhoods, there's a lot of social linkages that occurs at rodeos, large, vital Indian rodeo. Both Navajo cowboys, cowgirls, as well as Apache colleagues, and interaction between Navajos, Apache, is socially prevalent.

That's not an exhaustive listing. There are additional ones.

Mr. Chair?

MR. RIVERA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Seanez.

We'll miss you.

MR. SEANEZ: I'll miss you, too, but not for too long.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Longer than you think.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you. The next speaker, Alexander Ritchie, Special Speaker to the Tohono O'odham Reservation.

Mr. Ritchie.

MR. RITCHIE: Good morning, Mr. Chairman.

I have -- should I have it read into the record?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: It's not necessary. We've read it, have it added into the record.

MR. RITCHIE: The current test map 3 G4, G, it has no community of interest, no way, shape, or form except for the US Mexican Border.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
In our letter of July 10th, I believe, to the Chair of the Commission, we submitted a number of precincts, a number of precincts that lie to the western end of Tucson.

We believe basically the community of Tucson, Tucson is after all a true community, place of springs, and we share a deep, unique social relationship with the area.

I fail to see problems that may have been seen with 3 F2 and 3E, being areas to the north by attenuated connections.

We face an attenuated connection that identified you are similar, thus face the problem, the connection.

Look among the membership lists, not one member in Avra Valley, not one member in Fort Huachuca. Respectfully look back to test map 3 F2 for that portion, I believe called W, as it seems to be a closer, fairer representation of the community of interest and does not include the relationship of Tucson.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

Questions for Mr. Ritchie?

Thank you, sir, very much.

MR. RIVERA: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Sneezy left?
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Seanez?

MR. RIVERA: Mr. Seanez.

Sorry to bring you back up. It just reached me. Walk through -- what, profiled in the clear?

MR. SEANEZ: Thank you. Good to have not left you for a very long period of time.

I shouldn't be mistaken for Vice Chairman Sneezy of the White Mountain Apache, another official of the White Mountain Apache Tribe stated in no uncertain terms he'd be here to be joined by the Navajo tribe.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Rivera, for that opening.

MR. RIVERA: I expect a check in the mail.

MR. SEANEZ: I give a disclaimer. This is not the Exhibit I prepared. I prepared one.

Mr. Leonard Gorman hopefully will be here before too long.

Indication C is Navajo. The district now being proposed includes the Navajo Nation, making A a Congressional District, very, very much a large southern area of the state extended up to include the Hopi Tribal land base, middle of the land base of District Six, the Hopi Reservation, I'd have it noted, out of the 1882 reservation.
MR. RIVERA: White area.

MR. RIVERA: As opposed to South Carolina.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Original Hopi.

MR. RIVERA: Blue, joint use area?

MR. SEANEZ: Yes, joint use area.

The chip, like part coming off the
howling, 60,000 areas awarded the Hopi Tribe out of a
million acres the tribe had in ongoing federal
litigation.

The little white area in the Northwestern
portion of the area, that is the Moenkopi Village, the
very small white area there.

Black spots throughout the blue area are
areas where 2000 Census has picked up population outside
of Moenkopi Village, outside of what we referred to as
the Hopi Reservation or District Six, referred to as
well. And those black dots there are areas of
population which are noted within the 2000 Census as
being Native American, American Indian, and Navajo
Nation. The Navajo Nation believes those are areas
within the land base of Navajos, Navajos residing within
that area.

And to import the population, 547, the
number there, in those black areas, 547 Native Americans
the Navajo Nation believes strongly are Navajos.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
In any kind of situation, the Commission, our Commission, which includes the Hopi, Navajos, in the same Congressional District, if the Commission would separate that land base off into Congressional District A, going to be separating Navajos out of their -- away from their community of interest with the other Congressional District where they have no sharing of the community of interest into A.

MR. RIVERA: On what authority does the Navajo Nation believe they are Navajos as opposed to Hopi?

MR. SEANEZ: Navajo Nation has drawn that from the ability to have enrollment, a register of Navajos which is maintained both at the central level and agencies, the manner by which the Navajo Nation is, by accommodation agreements of the 1996 legislation, which provided a means by where Navajos still residing within the Hopi partitioned lands could continue to live there for 75 years or more, as well community health program records indicating Navajos being served out in areas, and other governmental programs of the Navajo Nation serving people as Navajos, enrolled Navajos in areas.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

Mr. Rivera?

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
MR. RIVERA: Two questions, to get the record clear. My understanding, these methods are one method, another method is Navajo enrollment.

MR. SEANEZ: Yes.

MR. RIVERA: Used to reach agreement on joint use of land.

MR. SEANEZ: Correct. To the greatest extent, there are some Navajos that have still not signed.

MR. RIVERA: Yes.

MR. SEANEZ: On the accommodation agreement.

MR. RIVERA: My understanding is people that signed, maybe 18 families.

MR. SEANEZ: Somewhere between 18 and 22.

MR. RIVERA: You can go to the Navajo land joint use agreement and get an accurate number, correct?

MR. SEANEZ: I believe that's correct.

The point is we don't want Navajos bulldozed -- we think they all ought to be together. Certainly if it's the intent of the Commission to separate the Hopi people into a separate Congressional District, certainly we don't think the Navajos should bear the same fate and be in a totally separated different district where they share no community of

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
interest.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: The little dots, you got that from Census figures?

MR. SEANEZ: Yes, Mr. Chair, Mrs. Minkoff, 2000 figures.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Total enumeration or population you identified as Navajo?

MR. SEANEZ: I believe, the disclaimer is I didn't compile the Exhibit. It was compiled by Mr. Gorman. My belief is based on information shared by Mr. Gorman, it's total American Indian population.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: No Hopis in the blue area even though part of the Hopi Reservation?

MR. SEANEZ: The subject is being corrected on that.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Even though part of the reservation, residents are Navajo, if Native Americans?

MR. SEANEZ: I believe that's not true. If it is not true, I'd ask it be clarified. He's at the airport picking up Attorney General Speaker Mr. Keeswood.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: The white area, any Hopis in Moenkopi, the white area or central village?
MR. SEANEZ: Mr. Chairman, I believe any enrollable people in there are Navajos married to Hopis or who are children of Navajos and Hopis that are not enrolled within the Navajo Nation, again subject to clarification and correction.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: They may be Navajo but not enrolled.

MR. SEANEZ: Correct.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other questions for Mr. Seanez?

Thank you, Mr. Seanez.

MR. SEANEZ: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Seanez, travel safely.

Mr. Elder.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Before go back to the list of speakers, I'd like to ask a question of the Tohono O'odham speaker.

Looking at a difference in the maps.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Ritchie.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: The first map, 3G, 3F was in relationship to Tucson. When I look at the maps between those two, to see what areas are included or excluded, it appears it's inclusion of Green Valley, the southern part, not part of Tucson. Is there some linkage missing there?

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
MR. RITCHIE: What we're merely bringing up in the July 10th letter, brought up, in Tucson, there's more in common with Tucson than any other area. 3F2 I guess is reasonable, it still does not have that relationship with the community of Tucson which we had originally asked for in July. I guess it's only one sort of approximate interests still not there. It showed one sort of approximate interests, but was still not there. Showed a number of ones, shows our interests, still not there.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hartdegen representing City of Casa Grande and Casa Grande Chamber.

MR. HARTDEGEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Jim Hartdegen representing the City of Casa Grande and Casa Grande Chamber.

On the Congressional maps, there are different things we're looking at. On the Congressional maps, we'd like to be as whole as possible, whether in G or C. What we'd like, if you split us, Apache Junction in one district; retirement community in total in one district or other, completely as much in G as possible or as much in C. The reason is it kind of dilutes our clout. We might not be able to elect somebody, but we might be able to defeat somebody. That's just as important and sometimes forces somebody to come talk to

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
My instructions were we'd like to be in G. If that's not to be, then C. If that's not to be, then let me help you.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Thanks.

MR. HARTDEGEN: On your competitive map B test FF, if I have that right, it splits Pinal County just west of Casa Grande. If you do that, Lord knows we hope you don't, if you do that, take Overfield Road, which is to east of Interstate 10, or Toltec Buttes Road, which is actually better, north-south alignment, go from the Salt River, Gila River Indian Community, go straight down to Arizona 84, if that's a split, which isn't much better for the community of Casa Grande but better for the county recorder election people. Either splits have minimal advantage, especially the Toltec splits, if you have to go that direction. I hope you don't.

Let me talk about Legislative Districts, since we're going to go back into that, you'll go into that.

We prefer -- I don't know all the variations. My eyes were glazing over the other night and I didn't keep up with it. Test 3G for that one. Any questions, I'm more than happy to

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
answer them or I'll be here all day.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Hartdegen.

It's always a pleasure.

Last speaker, David Brown, Chairman of the

Board of Supervisors, Apache County.

Mr. Brown.

SUPERVISOR BROWN: Good morning,

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, legal counsel.

Thank you.

I don't want to duplicate what I said in

previous testimony at Hon-Dah. On behalf of the

Council, Board of Supervisors, also Board of Directors

of the Eastern Arizona Counties Council, and as a

private life attorney that has practiced in the area 30

years. 30 years ago I was with Judge Carl in the

aftermath of what happened post 1980 at the district

court building where we worked and sat through a lot of

that exercise.

I appreciate this opportunity.

My county includes Window Rock. My

constituents, my district is much better off and would

like to have the Legislative Districts as proposed in

the first round of districts as they came out, the

Eastern Arizona Counties.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
I, like Mr. Hartdegen, lose track of the alphabets. I'm here to talk about test H and talk about Shaw vs. Reno. The most significant court case in redistricting efforts, 1990, 2000, or today, Shaw vs. Reno, far and away. I'll summarize: Race predominates redistricting. District drawn presumptively on one principle, bizarrely noncompact, if drawn predominantly for racial reasons, and goes on further to state all neutral criteria should be used to draw districts actively on compactness, contiguity, and most importantly, communities of interest.

That case I believe came out of North Carolina, Bush vs. Rivera (phonetic), all counsel are well aware of.

To tell you all about it, there, efforts at making nonretrogression came back to being struck down.

Let's talk about communities of interest and neutral criteria that may have gone into test H, if you find any.

Let me back up a bit, getting the eastern Arizona plan, five counties, the Legislative draft record replete with evidence on communities of interest.

I'd defy anywhere else to have a near unanimous,
virtually unanimous voice, five county area, various
communities of interest go into the area.

Colleagues on the board of supervisors,
Percy Deal and Johnson, sitting on the board of
supervisors, split two districts proposed by this
Commission. It's important testimony you heard from my
colleague Mr. Sam Thompson in Show Low on that point. I
won't go through that.

I, like Mr. Seanez, have other things.

This is my first appearance here. I can tell you guys
are having too much fun.

With regard to various communities of
interest, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, other areas
of the White Mountains, with all due respect, the
Chairman's passed, Chairman Massey submitted a letter
that passed that the East Counties' plan be adopted, I
believe the letter be adopted.

All high schools, all the high schools,
all together, Eastern Arizona Counties, not Navajo high
schools, junior high high schools, funding be linked
together, White Mountain Sports Tribe be linked
together. The Apache Tribe, St. Johns, Eagar, Spring
Valley, Show Low area, the Sky Run Sunrise Ski Park
chief attractions in the Apache ski county. My wife
works there. Joint law enforcement agreements for

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
backup, especially joint law enforcement, joint livestock use agreements. Nothing Apache, on the livestock border, White Mountain Apaches. Family, joint fencing agreements, joint livestock, branding agreements, joint forest plan, White Mountain forest, middle of Sitgraeves Forest, middle forest issues to make it work. A joint working group. Endangered species do not recognize boundaries. Joint elk, Apache tribes, because of the elk situation in the White Mountains. I could go on even further.

The San Carlos Apache Tribe outside, the other tribe is the lake, San Carlos reservoir. Same type principle. Same type situation: contiguity. Bizarre shape, completely bizarre, noncompact, predominantly, if not predominantly racially, draw it northward, without risk. Shaw vs. Reno, it fails to meet the risk of Shaw vs. Reno.

St. Johns, Reno, the western part of Reno north of Flagstaff. That St. Johns, Reno, with Mesa and Flagstaff, there's a lot of reasons we won't go into.

You have nothing, a complete posity from St. Johns, don't have anything in common with Flagstaff.

Mr. Seanez was asked about what particular areas could be connected between Navajos and Apache's. Rodeos attract all cowboys in the White Mountains. If

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
you haven't seen one, see one. It's a community thing
in the White Mountains, irrespective of where the
cowboys come from. White Mountains, other than rodeos
which we all claim, the only thing I heard was the
sovereign immunity issues applicable to any Indian
Tribe's state.

Other than that, there's no linkage of
communities of interest like there are with plenty of
correlation.

Inclusion, look at the record, evidence
submitted, getting how they're tied together, how tied
together from an economic standpoint, transportation,
health care, mining issues, forest issues, all issues
set forth in previous submissions. They meet all the
tests from the previous issues. And significant risk,
Shaw vs. Reno, I represent if in fact test H proceeds
any further, I submit the comments continue to do what
you did at the first phase.

Thank you for your time and listening to
my comments.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I have a question.

Mr. Huntwork may as well.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I appreciate your
comments very much. The only question I want to talk to
you about is the statement that recognizing the

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
relations of the Indian tribe on raids, I've not thought
of it that way, exactly the same sense of communities of
interest, rural, urban, other communities we've focused
on, and on that basis decided not to split individual
reservations, reservations that are very strong. I
would interpret your argument more to say you perceive,
made a good case there are other communities of
interest, relevant issues. I have trouble with the only
position for connecting a community of interest is race.
SUPERVISOR BROWN: I didn't say only.
Very little else ties them together. This is the
problem. I didn't watch. I'm only going on what I read
in the Republic.

(Laughter.)
CHAIRMAN LYNN: You might want to broaden
your sources.
SUPERVISOR BROWN: We get the USA Today
one day late.
Here is the difficulty. The only reason
this is proposed, it's to meet the arbitrary number
justified under nonretrogression rules, meet some
number. If that isn't race driven, what is? Why pull
clear up like that and create a bizarre district.
COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Communities of
interest.
SUPERVISOR BROWN: It flies in the face, is bizarre, flies in the face of Shaw and Reno.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: You make the argument about Shaw. I understand that, summarize the effect made by the Navajo Nation, retrogression would be necessary to assure retrogression. Those are in conflict one with another. There's ample testimony, there needs to be enough opportunity to satisfy the Voting Rights Act. By that, I don't satisfy your statement, Mr. Brown, but if that were the case, and to do so you would need -- let's use the map you referred to as an example. Draw a map. That does what it does. In your opinion, it would at least attempt a response on the basis of Shaw, if I referred to it.

SUPERVISOR BROWN: Test H.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Test H. You are an attorney, not that you have particular expertise in this area.

SUPERVISOR BROWN: Maybe unfair questions.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I like unfair questions.

MR. RIVERA: He worked for Judge Carl.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: On the record.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Maybe a Shaw case could be brought and argued, and a retrogression claim could be brought and argued. How do you see those?
SUPERVISOR BROWN: I'm a water lawyer.

One, I don't know much. I'm a water lawyer. There's the 70 percent number out there. What you do affects for 10 years the demographics in that corner of the state. The Navajo Nation does not grow fast. That number, 99 percent, all 21 tribes, it's a really bizarre number. I have a problem with whatever number.

I'm not -- it's an unfair question, unfair to answer.

Intuitively, applied the 1990 number, bring to 2000, bring it over, find an item. What little from the cases, Shaw vs. Reno, Bush vs. Rivera, those two came together in Texas. One lost, at the expense of Shaw vs. Reno. That's all I know, unfair loss. Don't have to shoot that.

Navajos completely control that district, 60, 65 percent. Very sophisticated, can turn out and vote. How they turn out and vote wouldn't be affected. My Navajo constituency, they're very sophisticated at turning out to vote. I don't have any problem with them turning out to vote.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: With respect locally to elections, we heard testimony in part to make a case for a number, whatever number, that the turnout in the community is low, cited cases of a chapter house, state
elections at a chapter house.

What is your view of the county, state politics they have?

SUPERVISOR BROWN: One, too many elections. Five elections, they postpone two of them. So any electorate is confused with the jerking around, pulling, not knowing about the elections being postponed. One major election, but confusing elections. The turnout in Window Rock, Out Springs, and Sanders, the five Navajo precincts in my district are better there than other precincts, local school board races, what have you. There are all kind of cases, not through Chinle, and depends what the local issues are. That's my experience in my districts.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Mr. Brown, I'll also ask you what might seem an unfair question. It is a question that comes up, need to get your thoughts on this point. Our proposed test H, very similar to the plan by themselves, took the southern half of Apache A, included Navajo A. Testing test H, the possibility of community of interest of Navajos and Apaches, we did not include non-Native American population in tests of Navajo and Maricopa County. You make a case strong that communities merge and non-Native Americans might bring back to the Native American plan one more compact,
contiguous, that doesn't split Apache at all. Had a lot
of merit to the Native American plan. The expression is
there's not a community of interest between Native
Americans and non-Native Americans. Can you comment on
that?

SUPERVISOR BROWN: Sure. Connection with
the southern community of the county. For 30 years, the
strongest county interest, together, the two Apache
tribes has been engaged for several years in community
interest with non-Indian communities, not necessarily
Navajos, and down south.

The other thing I testified to, Jessie
Thompson, Navajo and Apache being split in the middle.
We get the Legislature being split in two districts.
Far away, both our boards, as was the EACO plan in two,
part in two, different districts, felt our
representation was better in that regard.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Brown, thank you very
much for your testimony.

SUPERVISOR BROWN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Are there other members of
the public that wish to be heard at this time?

Our commitment is to continue to have
comment at the beginning of each session. It's hard to
imagine we won't continue to have additional comment

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
beyond. To the extent we finish our work any given day, it's our intent to close the meeting with additional public comment. Once we've gotten comment at this point, we'll close with the possibility of additional public comment. We'll open each morning with public comment at that time, try to close with public comment. We've gone back and forth.

Starting with Legislative.

DR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, Chris will be here to start the Congressional.

Let's check. One or the other will be here in a moment.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Why don't we not take a longer than usual break. Keep it to 10 minutes. There's a lot to do today. Let's try.

(Whereupon, a recess was taken from 10:00 a.m. until approximately 10:10 a.m.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The Commission will come to order.

All five Commissioners, consultants, and legal staff are present.

For that, let us have the consultants come back and give us the results of testing ordered yesterday.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
MR. HUTCHISON: Mr. Chairman,

Commissioners, both maps are now titled test 3PP B V2 and 3PP B V4. Version 3 B V4 is incorporated into the base map submitted to Dr. McDonald. I believe you have the results submitted to you. I have the results submitted to you and on the screen which I can show to you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We'll go to you.

MR. HUTCHISON: On the screen, 3PP B V2, the Version 2 B V2 test, blue lines, B V Revised, corresponds quite nicely to the block, map on the screen, 3PP B V2.

Zooming in on the Phoenix area, per the Commission's instruction, the Mesa, Tempe, one split; Tempe is United in District E using the previous corridor through Tempe, Mesa, Ahwatukee. One of the results of the test, there's more of Mesa as compared to the adopted draft map taken; not a considerable amount more, maybe 25,000, 20,000, at the most, people.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Where is the west?

West of the blue line? Mesa is not in District F.

MR. HUTCHISON: West is not in District F.

In the blue area highlighting with the pointer now.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Yeah. Okay.

That's 3PP B V2.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Questions, comments on the test?

We'll come back to it.

Chris, go to 3 B V4.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: While doing it, is the competitive Congressional analysis, competitive analysis B V2, what they're looking at it for --

MR. HUTCHISON: Yes. Maps on the screen were maps sent to Dr. McDonald. Left the B off.

MS. HAUSER: Just left the B off.

MR. HUTCHISON: 3PP B V4, incorporating B V into Phoenix, outside Maricopa County.

Lines look the same as the adopted draft map, zooming in on the Phoenix area. Most -- per the Commission instruction, Mesa is united. The specification of the draft map, District E, was brought into Ahwatukee, just east of Tempe.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Questions or comment?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I did look at another analysis Dr. McDonald did for us in the blue notebook, several other plans, and don't see PP there.

MR. HUTCHISON: PP, the adopted draft map.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: PP population figures?

MR. HUTCHISON: Figures that most directly
correlate.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Just to be clear, Dan --

Mr. Elder, too familiar there -- Mr. Elder, referred
analysis of Dr. McDonald. By my calculations, I'm no
math whiz, competitive analysis of District B V2 is a
17-point spread in the district, version, for a 15.8
spread. Let's put that on the record as well.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: What was the spread,

17?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: 17.

MR. HUTCHISON: Adopted draft. I don't
have the numbers.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Maybe Ms. Minkoff --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I think it's 17.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I guess where we're
going, any improvement in competitiveness with the
change?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Original in the
plan 37.2 to 16.8.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: All right. What is your
pleasure?

Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Well, I'll be
brief, because I made a lot of my points yesterday about
communities of interest that accurately reflect in our

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
original maps. We worked very hard to identify and put
together Congressional Districts that reflected the
communities of interest throughout our valley, not just
minority community interests, but cities that had -- not
Phoenix, cities in the east of Scottsdale, and Tempe,
the West Valley, and of course Phoenix, which succeeded
in putting Phoenix together in that District B which is
beneficial in two ways, really. Firstly, it's
beneficial to Phoenix, because it increases the voice of
Phoenix. Secondly, it's beneficial to other communities
because they don't place another one of the valley's
positions by being overwhelmed by the Phoenix vote.
Certainly the map we're looking at on the board right
now does exactly that to Tempe. I don't remember
exactly the population point, essentially the right
population.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: A little lower,
158,000.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: A little lower
than 158,000, I'd throw out.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Something like
450,000 Phoenix votes. Obviously 154,000, the only
question is how many Glendale votes. In any event, in
my mind this map does damage, significant detriment, if
you will, to communities of interest. To do that, even

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
to achieve a competitive district, I believe, does not comply with the requirements of Proposition 106. To do it without achieving a competitive interest, I believe, is just plain headed in the wrong direction. And I could make similar arguments with the other map in the way it basically combined Phoenix with other communities and combines other parts of Phoenix with other West Valley communities and thereby disrupts both communities of interest, again, without achieving a competitive result.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other comments?

Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'm frustrated. I don't think this is what we're charged to do in making 106, the part of Arizona State districts for 106. Looking at five districts in the Phoenix Metropolitan area, that's what I'm focusing on. Under test PP, the base map we're working off right now, it may interest you, the most competitive is the majority-minority district, District D. It has a spread of a little over 17 percent.

The average spread between the two parties in the five districts of Maricopa County is in excess of 24 percent. This map doesn't do much better. At least the two districts are spread in terms of all ages,

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
significantly better than that, and also have a spread
of 24 percent on average of the five districts in
Maricopa County.

I find it unacceptable, unconscionable,
and can't support any plan that has those numbers.

If that's the best we can get out of draft
PP, maybe we need to start over again. We won't need a
lot of support. The other four members of the
Commission, all maps, it's absolutely unacceptable and I
do not accept the fact it's the inevitable result of the
Voting Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act violating
the United States Constitution. We have to do better.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Mr. Chairman, I
feel the result of the United States Constitution and
also the Arizona Constitution, 106, is putting together
communities of interest as we're expressly required to
do. I also say in order to achieve a better result, I
think, contrary to what Ms. Minkoff said, I and every
member, and Ms. Minkoff, are prepared to take a
different approach, if one is there. That's what we're
trying to do in conducting this approach.

If you have another approach to suggest,
this is the time to do it. We're getting down to a
final answer, at least as it appears to us. At this
point we're running out of ideas.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I think we're in this situation because of the draft map adopted and because of Version PP, which is only a minor adjustment in the draft map. I agree. Once again, with that map, this is what you come out with. We saw when we did our grid, initial grid, and we chose where we were going to start with by lot, when we picked the northwest quadrant and counterclockwise. If southwest quadrant and clockwise, it would be a totally different grid. We all understand that.

If this is the best we can do from the draft map, we need a new draft map. We need to get done with it, understand we need to get done with it. I understand the time constraints.

This does not do what we, I, intend for the people of Arizona. If the way to do it is take all the lines off, look at the State of Arizona, define communities of Arizona -- I have no idea how much time, how frustrated we'll get. I agree we can't get there from here.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Well, it's a good thing the China trip got canceled, isn't it.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'm here.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I think it begs, a
cowboy saying, how far you can lean in the saddle without falling off. I've leaned in the saddle all week. I am convinced we can get a competitive balance in downtown Phoenix without significant detriment to other goals.

We worked at the significant detriment diagonally, ran the horizontal district, and it's similar on the screen, as far competitive, and by our definition, it isn't.

I concur with Ms. Minkoff it's frustrating.

I believe we all believe in an increased level of competitiveness. If it is, it is. I'm not so far to lean off the saddle and fall off the horse or start over.

My recommendation is focus on areas we can make a difference. I'm convinced the rural district is legitimately even, though, quote unquote, "competitive," really it is not.

My recommendation, Mr. Chairman, is that would be what we would try to do, to increase the level of competitiveness on the Congressional map.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Hall.

I'd like to weigh in.

If you may, Mr. Huntwork, I'd be happy. I
know you'd like to speak.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: It gives me great pleasure to yield to you for once.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I understand Ms. Minkoff's frustrations, echoed by Mr. Hall. I understand after 10 months of work, nine months of work, it seems like nine years, 10 months, nine months of work, it's a frustrating proposition.

First, we are where we are by an undertaking that for the first time in the history of the State of Arizona is a principled redistricting effort, different drawing of lines than to suit political motive. Call the effort whatever you want, until this point, I don't want anyone to legitimately say anything, that's the news, whether printed or not. Every redistricting has been all about politics. This one has not. We are where we are because we did some things the right way. Let's not forget that. The random approach to the grid. The grid produced interesting things, a random document. Expect half the people to be happy, the other half weren't. It's random. Talk about certain things, adopt the grid, happy, done. No problem. That's basically the case when we draw a random document. Don't do it to us. Terrible. We can't live with it.
We undertook the fairly arduous, fairly ambitious schedule to listen to the people of Arizona, assess the definition of communities of interest, schedule, assess them, whatever. And the draft maps go a long way in respecting communities of interest identified by the people of Arizona throughout the process.

Let me speak a moment on the spread on competitiveness. At the moment districts ignore competitiveness as directed by 106. And I hope those with us the last several days understand we're directly and forcefully wrestling with competitiveness. Once you comply with other goals of the act, as we always said we need to do, respecting the Voting Rights Act, matters of law, we no longer have a five-six spread, more like 16-17 percent.

That methodology drawn, as Mr. Hall I think I concluded directly, we may be as close to competitive as we can make them given the other goals we've attempted to respect. If that's the case, as for an epitaph on failure on competitiveness, it would be short-sighted and misspoken, because it's part of a six-pronged approach.

We tried to take other prongs of the approach. We've done a good job with other things, and

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
we're trying like heck to get the sixth one online.

The test will reveal on the Downtown District, I don't mean downtown, Central Phoenix District, assist in the competitive analysis of the Congressional Map, that we tried everything we can think of including. There's only so many ways to go, north, south, east, or west, and diagonally. But in the exercise of trying to be blunt about it, trying to find Democratic voters, a lot of Central Phoenix has a lack of Democratic voters. I don't say that as any comment of whether or not there should be more or not. It's a statement fact. Mr. Hutchison can show you where they are in the central part of Phoenix, how to get them. Getting them is not as easy as it sounds.

One of them is the community we identified earlier, reinforced in the central process, and sits below the community of interest, an important community of interest. Cardinal AURs are not to be violated to the point of doing damage, significant damage, to that principle.

I don't think we can start over. I don't think to start going over them would produce a significantly different result.

I would be proud, given the process, what we've done, to adopt the draft map, live with that.
It's principled in composition and genesis. I'm not ready to do that yet. There are things such as Mr. Hall mentioned we can do to make it better. Once I'm satisfied with the map, I will proudly vote in favor of the map to pass along to the Department of Justice for review.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I have nothing to add to that. I say let's get on with it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder wanted to say something.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Do we need a motion to move on from Central Phoenix?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Motion to change something.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I'd like to move on to other areas of the state, develop the plan in the best manner we can. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Concentrate on options in the rural district.

Mr. Hall?

COMMISSIONER HALL: Mr. Hall -- Mr. Lynn. I'm talking to myself.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: It's okay. Just don't answer.

COMMISSIONER HALL: It's been a long week.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
Mr. Chairman, that's the right word, essentially, based on my opinion, there are a couple options, in an attempt to try to obtain an important rural character in District B, to maintain a true rural competitiveness in that. We discussed test FF yesterday, alluded to it, and pointed out test EE. Maybe we could, for the benefit of everyone, review the strengths and weaknesses of those, accomplish the weaknesses. Maybe start out with EE, Mr. Hutchison.

The difference in this map and the current CC is more in Pinal, loses Mohave, different arms of the Hopis, deals with the Hopis in a different fashion. District's weakness, do we have anything on registration factors? Can you dig that up?

MR. HUTCHISON: I believe so.

COMMISSIONER HALL: This map, C is more compact and little easier to cover, not a lot but a little.

The challenge in the map in my mind is somewhat what it does to G. It still maintains an important minority-majority. Maybe you have the percentage of influence in Maricopa County on the district.

As I've maintained A, B, C, G has significant rural flavor which is important to maintain

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
to the extent practical.

What are the numbers of this test for District C with respect to registration figures and with respect to G vs. Pima County, for example?

MR. HUTCHISON: All the data, I'll quote the red binder, it is a round two test. Quote, District C inquiring, takes in, in terms of registration 44.1 percent Democratic, 46.28 Republican, and does not include the Gila County issue. Needs 16,000 Democrats and about, I believe, 3,000 Independents to the mix."

COMMISSIONER HALL: You ran the chart before FF, Phoenix influence, Tucson influence on G.

MR. HUTCHISON: I did CC. I recall --

COMMISSIONER HALL: F, R, C.

MR. HUTCHISON: 100,000, 60,000, 50,000.

District D, this test.

COMMISSIONER HALL: CC.

MR. HUTCHISON: CC goes 330,000.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: CC.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Let me see. EE,

100,000 Maricopa County.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: G.

COMMISSIONER HALL: How much is District G?

MR. HUTCHISON: I don't have the numbers
in front of me. 50 to 100,000.

COMMISSIONER HALL: What is the Hispanic percentage, D on EE?

MR. HUTCHISON: Voting age Hispanic percentage, 51.58 Hispanic.

COMMISSIONER HALL: What it is now?

MR. HUTCHISON: Moving further into Glendale, further into Glendale.

COMMISSIONER HALL: On the test, population of Tucson influence on CC?

MR. HUTCHISON: Tucson, 312,216.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Hundred thousand Maricopa?

MR. HUTCHISON: This test.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Show a zoom-in on Pinal, please?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Before we leave that area, or anyone, really, address the effects of an AUR in District D. Are we losing significant, are we losing a significant cultural resource on the West Valley? Gain Biltmore, seems like not -- it's not an area to fit with that AUR.

MR. HUTCHISON: Commissioner Elder, the cultural value, or any value judgment of which areas, Hispanic areas, could be touched, may be touched, I
can't speak to that.

Raw population figures, I believe that the Hispanic AUR was larger than a Congressional district. Areas inevitably have to be taken out. It's up to your discretion, of course, which areas.

In terms of how test EE here affects the AUR, red boundaries developed the AUR, comes into the developed AUR. 50, 60 thousand persons out, takes out, moving into Glendale portions.

Let me move in -- Indian School Road or Camelback -- North Camelback Road to Bethany Home.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: In terms of respecting the Hispanic AUR, Mr. Hutchison said a large AUR. I don't think the problem is the AUR. The problem is people that live in Tolleson, Avondale. Those are areas removed from D to put in G. They won't be happy with Metropolitan Phoenix and putting them in Southern Arizona, a Tucson dominated district. Is that a consideration, something that outweighs that? If Tolleson and Avondale was in this room today, they'd be pleading with us not to do this to them.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Tell me what the Hispanic demographics of D are on test GG.

MR. HUTCHISON: Commissioner Huntwork, I believe the data, very close, tenths of a percentage
point difference. District G is losing a Hispanic area
to District C, does gain that back coming from Maricopa
to grab these areas.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I thought it might
even be strengthened, better. Essentially the same.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I ask we keep side
conversations to a minimum.

MR. HUTCHISON: Strengthened 1.7 percent
overall Hispanic.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall.

MR. HUTCHISON: 50.1 to 50.17.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I heard in an ideal
world, they'd prefer not to be split. I recall if it
were split, they gave us ideas, is my recollection.

Did you have ideas on his ideas?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Put roads up.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Don't shed lights?

Those roads were test FF, unequivocally better.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Nontest reservation.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Elevation.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: This particular
plan in Pinal County is outstanding.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hartdegen, nod your
head.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: We're speaking for

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
him.

I'd point out another thing. I like the way this map separates the Colorado River issues from eastern river issues. Bullhead City felt these were completely separate issues, and they did not want it subsumed just because they were rural. I think there'd be some sentiment along the river this works better for them.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Mr. Hutchison, ready for the Casa Grande question?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: He's being coached.

MR. HUTCHISON: With regard to Mr. Hartdegen's, they were addressing FF, should Casa Grande be split to District G to the west, the rest of Pinal County to the east road in Pinal, Casa Grande. With regard to this map, he gave me an indication here. This map was considered an acceptable way west slightly by a couple miles.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Mr. Hutchison, what happens with the bulk of La Paz?

MR. HUTCHISON: We keep La Paz contiguous, either way, keep --

COMMISSIONER HALL: 20,000 out of Maricopa County.

MR. HUTCHISON: Takes you somewhere to

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
Buckeye, Goodyear, the district, improved draft map.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: It's also not possible using that scenario to -- let me not put it in those terms.

Would it be possible -- I'm talking about the connection between the river portion of the district and the Phoenix area.

Is there, if you went up to the Mohave-La Paz border and moved that population south into G, is there not an uninhabited area in the southern Yavapai area to trade, a portion not likely developed?

MR. HUTCHISON: This entire area is fairly uninhabited, fairly small. We can connect it wherever you like.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if we -- I make a motion we ask him to do that test.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Is there a second?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Appropriate addenda.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Discussion on the motion?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I agree. I think I see some differences on the side of Phoenix I would like to minimize to the extent possible in A. I expect the differences, if adjusted, take the Biltmore, move

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
that around. Some, as it goes to the current draft map, as possible, help evaluate this.

Mr. Hutchison.

MR. HUTCHISON: And in addition, add 20,000 persons from La Paz, possibly.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Tolleson.

MR. HUTCHISON: Tolleson, the Hispanic AUR in Phoenix affecting the Hispanic numbers in Phoenix, I don't know what the effect would be.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: The point is to minimize incursion. We want to get as much Tolleson --

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Tolleson -- pick the right demographics to do that, the right south valley, as possible.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hutchison.

MR. HUTCHISON: Based on my knowledge of the area, the easiest place to take out without affecting majority areas are in District D, Buckeye, Avondale, the west areas. The Commission could look to west areas.

Let me back up. The issue in testing is to maintain a presence in District D.

Asking if Casa Grande had to come here.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Rephrasing the motion, run the test without affecting D, important.
majority-minority percentages in G, simultaneously
affecting majority percentages on G.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Is that acceptable to the
second?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Yes.

G, 54 percent 18 years and up population.

24,000 people in La Paz County, three percent of a
Congressional District. If every single one of the
people was nonminority people, and every single person
was minority, it's still a minority district above
minority age.

MR. HUTCHISON: I believe specifically the
Hispanic percentage of District G is currently 50.71.

What I'm getting at, considering 50, the
number to be considered important by the Commission
could drop below.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: As the Commission stated,
we could not have it happen.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Need to pull the
Biltmore area out as per previous instructions by the
Commission, pull people out of there, and put them in B.
There may be areas of B you could put into A. They are
adjacent districts. Then drop some population back into
G and along the southern boundary of A along Interstate
10.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
I believe the population, then people are being put into D, the Hispanic Tolleson area, counterclockwise for district rotation.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I know you understand that concept.

MR. HUTCHISON: I do.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Okay.

Mr. Elder.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I guess I'd like to find out, Mr. Hall, feel like we're taking too much, too much influence from West Maricopa, all this influence, not disrupt the balance of AURs we've got there, minority-majority aspects? I'm not sure why, unless it's the river communities, the third component of this.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Maybe I can be more specific.

The first goal is to maintain the majority-minority integrity of B and G. Next, increase the competitiveness of C and also increase the rural nature of C and rural nature of B.

Here's how I see the ripple effect. Ripple effect. Mohave out of Casa Grande makes for more of a competitive effect. Secondly, Mr. Huntwork pointed out it separates the river community. Those they did not feel were connected to other portions of the state.
When we lose Casa Grande from G, we consider the ripple effect from D, G. Red line D was more the western portion of D. Percentages of D are 51 what?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: 51.23, I think.

MR. HUTCHISON: Compared to the draft map, it drops by .17 percent.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Basically almost the identical of the VAP Hispanic population.

I'd welcome any feedback, anyway, on Hispanic percentages.

I think the reason this test we have preserved that, still preserves VAP percentages, has gone up. Then my next goal by reason of the motion was to minimize the Maricopa influence of District G, the bulk of La Paz, of G, maintaining a more rural flavor. G, minimize Maricopa's influence deleting portions of the Goodyear influence.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: That answers it pretty well. I don't know about the 50,000 person shift there. That portion of Maricopa County, looking at a 50, 60, 40 thousand influence, has to be that great extent. If that is off the table, would you make the same motion?

COMMISSIONER HALL: The Hispanic AUR is over a hundred thousand total influence. Minimized, I'm
willing to vote for this without all going for it. I'm trying to accommodate what I saw as various important interests represented throughout the state. I agree the river AURs benefit from a shift. It does change the contiguous, compactment optional. There's very little compactness in that respect. The Hispanic AUR, I have no problem voting for a small shift west of Casa Grande.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'm intrigued by the shift, want to see it. If in the business of replacing population in that, moving it to balance for F, one of the places, look to the west for Glendale, I don't know how much or little is in that neighborhood. Now there may be a source of replacement if worried about maintaining --

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: D or G.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: As long as we're going to do this.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: "Do this" means order the test?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Exactly. As long as ordering the test, I want to think it through here a little bit. You suggested about Goodyear. Goodyear annexed a lot of -- you will have compact issues if you do that. I feel the community of interest came, and that's what we have to do. If not, it seems to me a

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
logical thing to do, bring I-10 north, somewhere along
the corridor, with a lot of population, unused AUR of D
that could be traded out for larger geographic areas
below. Explore growth potential, to the extent we're
trying to -- the issue was raised before. To the extent
we're trying to block population, the figures in the
Hispanic area, we're probably better off using
established than the open growth area portion.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff then Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: The other thing,
looking at taking things off, the Avondale split,
Legislative map District 10. I'm in favor, as opposed
to doing that, Avondale is opposed, the part south is,
so if you put La Paz County into District G, looking at
what to take out into G, look to areas north of 10. I
don't think that would do damage to the
majority-minority character of the district.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Wonderful
considerations go there. While not a location
consideration, a consideration. That's precisely the
point of the consideration of District C. That's the
point of District C. Correct me if I'm mistaken, the
area up in the El Mirage portion, is that not a portion
of the El Mirage AUR?

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
MR. HUTCHISON: Not a developed AUR.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I'll rephrase, if you like.

Isn't it true there's significant Hispanic population in that area?

MR. HUTCHISON: El Mirage is very Hispanic.

COMMISSIONER HALL: 7,000.

Isn't it true that's more of a growth area?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: To get to it, you go through growth areas or haven't figured out how not to yet.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Parameters, what we're looking for, Hispanic AUR G and D, Mr. Hutchison has been able to figure out how best to achieve that, figure out a result, experience figuring it out thus far.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Estimate a time frame.

MR. HUTCHISON: Actually pose a few things.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I want to see if there's a motion first.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Pose questions.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Amendments to the tests, okay.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
MR. HUTCHISON: Question: The shift of
the Biltmore area is included?

COMMISSIONER HALL: Questions.

MR. HUTCHISON: Sahuarita shift. There's
also, in the draft map, District A, formerly north,
possibly shifted, within the test. I could look at
that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Up around New River.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Chairman, what
I'd rather do than defeat a level in the center of
Phoenix, I'd like to go through the entire plan, make
recommendations on changes. We're very near one we
could support. We should not do it piecemeal. There's
a little piece of West Phoenix, that part of Phoenix,
left out issues in Phoenix. I'd like to try to combine
this, modify this plan that may very well be supported
by the Commission.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I have one very
compact, includes a lot of things. With all other
changes approved, other tests incorporated into this one
to the extent possible, all other districts to the other
plan to the extent possible.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Those instructions as 3PP
revised.

COMMISSIONER HALL: One, this on that.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
CHAIRMAN LYNN: It may not answer Mr. Elder's concern.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Goes along as possible.

MR. HUTCHISON: The easiest way to achieve that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other questions, Mr. Hutchison?

MR. HUTCHISON: One is whether I have to completely stick Pinal County, stick to that, or is it better to improve the community of interest?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Improve the community of interest. Improves one to the detriment of the other. You understand where we come down on goals. We'll get the results fully when you give them to us.

Are you clear on the motion?

MR. HUTCHISON: Clear on the motion? Very clear.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Do we have a detailed enough motion?

MR. HUTCHISON: You should.

My guess, done before Legislative.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: When could we see the result, never mind Legislative?

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
MR. HUTCHISON: Couple hours to get prepared, print-outs prepared.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Couple hours, for the record.

Restate the motion.

COMMISSIONER HALL: For the record, I'd like to run test EE placed upon current 3PP revised with the following amendments to District G on test EE. As long as we're doing it thus far, adding La Paz into G, deducting Maricopa from G, preserving appropriate and established as acceptable percentages in G and D.

Having said that --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder, clear --

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Identified portions of Maricopa County, not the whole portion. Second --

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Second. Third.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Okay.

Further discussion on motion?

Roll call.

Mr. Elder?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall?

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Aye."

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other tests on Congressional or is this the direction we want to pursue without comparison to test 3PP?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: We already have 3 FF.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Yes. It's absolutely already been done.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Mr. Chairman, the Hopi connector, all other plans, totally with the Hopi connector, there isn't significant population. I'd like population 3.00. The question, we understand the Hopi connector population, type population. Who is affected? We don't know, with this connection. To the extent we can consider that when we come back, consider it and who's affected.

MR. HUTCHISON: One version of the map.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Better.

MR. HUTCHISON: One shows Hopi in, one shows Hopi out.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I think that becomes a simple visual either way. Verbalizing in, how to take out is more difficult. Is that clear?

Other tests we want to order on

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
Congressional?

Mr. Huntwork?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I am thinking, hoping to express the Colorado River and also say the connection for the North Rim.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I just noticed something in the plan. Is the Indian Reservation, is it divided? The Hualapais, not there further south?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: That is divided south, the portion by the Hualapai, very little.

MR. HUTCHISON: I can speak to that. That portion wraps two counties. The area is completely unpopulated.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Zero population. Reservation is 1,300 people. Which way does it go?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I was going to go with the request of the Navajos. They're not united, C, rather than the river district. I believe those are the districts.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Population of Hualapai?

MR. HUTCHISON: 1,353.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Adjacent to Yavapai. Only 500 people in Havasupai. Move them in the rest of the map.

One thing, putting District A to do, make
a case. Also the case with C. But I'd put up a case
with keeping in the same district.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Request different
ways Congressional, Legislative. One Hopi, one Navajo.
I apologize. I'll find the request.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We need to balance
population of all districts. There are some adjustments
because of that as well.

Anything else?

Mr. Hutchison, you have marching orders.

What is the Commission's pleasure?

Again, coming up on noon. There's a
significant amount of work.

Noon break? Noon break or working on
through awhile?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I feel ready for a
little break now. Clear our minds, get set up, and so
on.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Let's take our usual 10
minute, half-hour break, and start with Legislative.

(Whereupon, a recess was taken.
Commission resumed at approximately 11:50 a.m.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The Commission will come
to order. All five Commissioners are present, although
not all in the front of the room. Legal counsel is

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
If you would, just to give everybody a sense of timing, I'm hoping you will walk us through the results of testing you've done on Legislative maps, answer any specific questions we may have relative to the tests.

I'd entertain a midday break, resume, talk more about Legislative, take that as it comes back.

Mr. Johnson, as you go through that, please, walk through that for us.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, we started work on the instruction from two Commissioners. First, one, to take map H from round two, the concept of the map was not entirely developed, and to finish developing that.

One thing we found we altered slightly from the instruction. We were looking to simply find from mapping urban districts we plugged in and mapped easily. The map didn't give a clear picture to the Commission, gave assistance. We drew maps into the Commission completely. The map you have on computers, demographics registration data for the map are the complete map. It's not quite population balanced. The biggest deviation is 10. Demographic data, apples and apples, go through the map's decharacteristics, the same
map H you looked at in round two. Again, Flagstaff, starting in north, Navajo, Hopi, other northern reservations connected to Apache Reservations.
Flagstaff is intact.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Could you identify the file?

MR. JOHNSON: Same as the Ledg. test.

MR. JOHNSON: Varied name for H.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: LD test three.

MR. JOHNSON: Map data, Arizona round three test.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I can't find the damn map, Jose or I.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Get the rest of this.

MR. JOHNSON: Map test.

COMMISSIONER HALL: October.

MR. JOHNSON: Map data, Arizona round 3 tests, Legislative, Legislative test 3.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Got it. The layer should be for H.

I don't have anything at the bottom for H.


MR. JOHNSON: Look at the screen.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Process is
orchestrated. Listen to the process.

MR. JOHNSON: Learning a lot about computer synchronization.

CHAIRMN LYN: Or reality television.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Parks with Flagstaff, Williams -- rural parts of M as in H with round 2.

Navajo County, City of Winslow, the unincorporated area of Dewey north of it, is north.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Pulled Winslow north.

MR. JOHNSON: I don't remember the exact instructions for the second round, complete population and --

COMMISSIONER HALL: Holey moley.

MR. JOHNSON: Sedona E. Verde Valley, Prescott Valley, unified District C, comes down into Maricopa County for an additional, I think, about 10,000 people.

Down in the south, it's a very similar map round two, southern Phoenix, Santa Cruz County, southern Tucson, Santa Cruz, different tests for Santa Cruz with South Tucson.

This test was drawn for round two, Pascua Yaqui with the Tohono O'odham Reservation.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Pascua Yaqui.

MR. JOHNSON: Just the reservation.
COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: None of the three other reservations.

MR. JOHNSON: Not any detail.

The key test in addition to the change of Apache County, because the configuration of the county is intact with Tucson, what you end up with is District Y, to make colors clear, District Y, Tohono O'odham, and all four urban reservations. To do so, there's a wraparound of Apache Junction and Gold Canyon, and it leads to an alteration that looked to the East Valley districts. General districts expressed the East Valley districts, meets the goals of Mesa, may not have any small slivers. It's a different division of Chandler than they discussed when we had a hearing in that area.

In this case, more of Chandler was united, just the western arm of Chandler that split off and was placed off in Ahwatukee and Tempe which divided at the highway place, Apache Junction, Gold Canyon, into other districts.

You'll note this map used the 3G configuration of the central districts of Maricopa. I haven't looked in detail at the way it changes the proposed changes of the central districts of Tucson. Those districts are very similar to 3G.

Oh, the other result of Apache Junction,
Gold Canyon coming in District G, which previously went all the way up in Scottsdale, now stops where you see on the map there at the edges of the extremely dense portions of Scottsdale, all result in filtering through Apache Junction, Gold Canyon, and allows unification of Gold Canyon, Cave Creek, as they requested.

Does the Commission have any questions on this test?

Essentially it's all the pieces you've seen before.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I drag it down a bit. Essentially it's a three-way split. Ahwatukee, Chandler, Mesa, Chandler, do a swap and reunite Tempe, end up with Chandler in more of Tempe?

MR. JOHNSON: Added more Tempe in Q. T comes over --

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: More Chandler in T?

MR. JOHNSON: Works, work more Tempe into Chandler -- that would work. End up somewhat with an unusual shape pushing up Mesa.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: The goal of Chandler is not having a small piece cut off.

MR. JOHNSON: Whatever decision the Commission makes in the Central Phoenix map, if that's
the Commission's goal.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other comments or
questions on 4H?

Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Well, Mr. Chairman,
where do we begin?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Hopefully not at the
beginning.

COMMISSIONER HALL: It's no secret we're
concerned about the configuration of the north central,
the little finger coming down. Grappling with Winslow
is all the more concerning.

I think with respect to a variety of
concerns this map violates hard work done thus far.
While it does respect some, as indicated by Mr. Johnson,
it ripples clear down to Chandler, rippling into areas
we attempted to correct or fix.

Needless to say, I'm concerned about the
overall ramifications of this test to the whole state.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: It occurs to me the Mohave
and Cochise, Cochise splits every other county, the Four
Corners deal, three corners deal, and Yavapai.

Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: There's very little
to like. It splits, has very little to like. There's a
lack of a link with Flagstaff. No, already other areas already. Let's just move on. I don't want to spend more time on this map.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Why don't we do that, move on.

MR. JOHNSON: Another part of the instruction, look at map 3G which adopted changes and use that as a base in drawing the Northern District, as configured in test E.

When we took on the task, a significant decision was to be made. It did not fit in easily the past with guidance. For guidance, we did two versions of it to show that. The third version is being completed as we speak and we'll have ready for you after lunch.

Let me bring up the first.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Can I ask a question? As I recall, the question yesterday, we were looking at a large number of districts in Maricopa County. If reconfigured, are they done, these maps, and if not, where?

MR. JOHNSON: A large number.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I think I through E alphabetically.

MR. JOHNSON: Not alphabeted. There was

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
instruction on the fly to include those. To present
two, did so recognizing not adopted. The instruction
was to examine it and switch back.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Either/or. Districts will
match either/or.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I thought we
adopted it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Just talked about it.

MR. JOHNSON: This first option, the focus
on this instruction we're looking at in Yavapai County,
ways the two could be divided. This is an attempt to
keep District C a rural district and avoid bringing it
down into Maricopa County. The result is a Northern
District A, although population balanced, less than a
hundred drawn in test E. It involved taking 11,000
people from the north piece of EACO, which includes the
City of Winslow, and putting them in the Northern
District, unincorporated pieces out of Holbrook.
Holbrook remains in EACO. Flagstaff is divided.

I ran the numbers, 22,000 people -- 23,000
from Flagstaff in the Northern District. Page, other
reservations not included, 3G. Once the district is
drawn, looked at Yavapai County. This scenario, the
goal of C, A, overwhelmingly, is rural. The other one
brought C, D both into Maricopa.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
The initial preference of C is rural.

Other, it does come into Maricopa County, only into the lightly populated end of the county and into the Fort McDowell and Salt River Reservations. While it does divide, there's needed population to get into population balance, population for not essentially urban reservation reasons. It is keeping in, goes around Gold Canyon, picks up population outside Apache Junction, Gold Canyon, not significant numbers at this point in time, then comes down and we had to, one, the first real detrimental pieces of the test, had to divide Florence to complete this.

Continuing south, EACO, 11,000 people short and dropped off Gila County, 60,000 people short or 65,000. The way we made that up was taking in Eastern Pinal and going down into Cochise. Cochise isn't divided three ways. That's when we decided how to divide.

COMMISSIONER HALL: How many times is Pinal divided?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Five.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Five or six.

MR. JOHNSON: Three majors, Pinal is a fourth and Saddlebrooke is fifth. All changes, fourth, and Saddlebrooke is fifth. W, Y, population short. Y
comes up into Buckeye, W Buckeye. Glad we ran it. Y is no longer majority-minority. Didn't want to come up with just a scenario.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Scenario for a poster child might be a choice.

MR. JOHNSON: Might have AQD. This is one of the most competitive maps we created.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: What a surprise that would be.

MR. JOHNSON: One would be.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Substantial damage to enough communities, that's right. So wrong it's unbelievable.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: This, correct me if I'm wrong, splits Flagstaff, splits Cochise three ways, five, six ways, Y is no longer a minority-majority district.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Splits Florence.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: May say competitive.

Continue on. Andi moved the last one.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: No motion.

If anybody wants to continue talking about this map?

Most people are hiding their hands.

MR. JOHNSON: Actually, keeping rural, you
never know until you draw the whole map. Live and
learn.

Next scenario, primary goal, drawing
District E, not worry about keeping District C rural.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I know AQD is coming. How
competitive was the map?

MR. JOHNSON: A quick glance at it, the
most competitive map shown to the Commission.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Remember just roughly,
just trying to get a sense.

MR. JOHNSON: Eight districts.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Eight competitive
districts.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Split R and D districts.

We had, of districts deemed competitive by AQD, the best
we had done before was seven in any map tested, not any
test of ours. This was more competitive than that map.

Thank you.

Started with the goal of the Northern
District, identical district. Both District C and D
unite the respective valley regions, Prescott Valley and
surrounding regions, United District D, Verde Valley,
and 29,000 people in the region of Flagstaff, C. Each
of the people get 29,000 in Maricopa. Two-thirds of
Maricopa, one-third Maricopa.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
Next step, looking at EACO, where E picks up 11,000. Difference in the one finishing up now, avoid splitting Sierra Vista, retaining the V eastern Pinal is drawing. Changes in the map do not filter through the Y, Z, AA, B area. That area remains the same as last, presented way long ago.

E picks up the same urban reservations as the last map taken before. Dividing four urban reservations, Fort McDowell urban reservations, better terms, community reservations, does divide four urban reservations.

S does comes down, doesn't wrap completely around Gold Canyon, Apache Junction.

6,000 people in the Pinal area, Gold Canyon, Apache Junction, and the county line. Other people it picks up, far northeastern portion county.

Pinal line, Queen Valley, Top of the World people go into E.

Green Valley, instead of District E, picks up people from the north half of District Z.

We think it meets the goals of District Z.

Results in division of Sierra Vista.

Just to finish up this half, District W lost these pieces. Makes up for those coming into edges of Buckeye, does not go into Goodyear, gets a couple

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
edges of Buckeye.

Also happening on the map, two other things: Mohave district, District B lost the Mohave strip pieces. What we did, brought it south, the reservation from Mohave County to census places that the Commission approved uniting, flipped them.

The other day approved, put in X. Beneficial effect, places it without population deviation. That's a nice result of the way that works, a somewhat unusual mix, the district lost in the county, makes up coming into Wickenburg, unusual character.

That's it at a quick glance.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Last one, D down in Wickenburg, pick up X from southwest of Phoenix there. D comes down there, just a straight swap.

MR. JOHNSON: Could put Wickenburg with the Tri-Cities, as expressed as some citizens did at hearings. Put X with urban cities. Buckeye, Arizona, a swap could be made.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Comments on this map?

Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I can't tell if down two, three, four districts now. Tally for me.

MR. JOHNSON: I don't know --
COMMISSIONER ELDER: One, two, three, four, five.

MR. JOHNSON: If districts with no urban Maricopa residents, A, B, X, Y.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: E, Indian Reservation.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Drove through the reservation, Gold Canyon, see new reservation, six months --

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Gold Canyon isn't.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I missed the sign in there with all the new construction. It's growing rapidly.

I think that's in addition to a variety of concerns with this particular construction. That's all I have to say.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Discussing changes in Tucson and changes, Kearny and changes, would we want to drive through Sierra Vista after making a split vote? If there's any way, at least keep the city whole.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Not slowly.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Half Cochise in, half out. Anyone with any other options? Bite the bullet, Sierra bullet. Not split it and take out. If we look

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
at options, you appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Could be something after lunch, see configurations.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Interactive, see if there is anything that solves that.

COMMISSIONER HALL: While going to lunch before final ROI, return on investment, the benefit, detriment, is what has been done worth what we're trying to do? District H, percentage one, two, three, four percentage points. Result all of that, run four additional tests. The reason for the additional tests we've listed. I have a full page. Mr. Johnson did an eloquent job, cited counties, cities affected, fundamental, basically districting. Rural, urban, 42 meetings around the state revert with some comments back to the draft map, what to be done with it. Come to the Legislative level, what we're doing now for a couple percentage points, I'd ask my fellow Commissioners to determine whether all of what I consider significant is a detriment and to consider the cost to certain areas of the state I traveled to, all of us traveled to. What the few percentage points would be. I think that's an important point when we return.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: A probing question.

I'm inclined to get us back at 2:00 unless

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
you need more time.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I don't need more time. Hold it to an hour.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Let's reconvene at 2:00 or thereabouts.

(Whereupon, a recess was taken from 12:55 until approximately 2:30 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The Commission will come to order. The attorneys are present, the IRC is present, NDC attorneys are present, and a dwindling die-hard public.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: This is what, October 9?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Test 4G E3.

MR. JOHNSON: It is except under the test before lunch --

(Reporter interrupts and adjusts her machine.)

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, this map is very similar to the last scenario except down in Pinal, Cochise, and Pima counties.

District E, the Eastern Arizona Counties District, no longer goes to Fort McDowell, Salt River. Four urban stay united. Instead 4,000, urban river, makes up most District Z, all the way to the north edge.
of Oracle, Saddlebrooke, and those scenarios.

As a result, the Tucson districts are now short on population.

As we've discussed in the past, options are pretty limited where to go.

In this scenario, as in past scenarios you've seen, past districts, the Sierra District is divided.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Tell us how, what percentage.

MR. JOHNSON: It's going to be about -- well, we were looking at 20,000 people, the non-Saddlebrooke portion of Pinal, which didn't take all. 11,000, 11, 15 thousand. I didn't do the details.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: About a third.

MR. JOHNSON: We zoom in then, see where the division is.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I have on my computer.

MR. JOHNSON: Has Highway 83. Below the border, it connects the Tohono O'odham with the rest of Cochise County. Spin the rest of this, District W is unaffected by that change. District Y is now short people in Sierra Vista. District W comes up Gila Bend, just up to the edges of Buckeye, takes in the southern
portion of Buckeye.

Coming up Gila Bend, taken in portions of Buckeye, keeping Gila, Buckeye, took a small piece of Buckeye to make up for losing part of Gila Bend. Both C, D to Yavapai districts come down approximately two-thirds non-Maricopa population, one-third population of all cities, Census places. Yavapai is undivided. District X comes up, takes Wickenburg. Could be altered. Take a piece of Wickenburg, if that's preferred by the Commission. Zoom in or take any piece you wish.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: What are the percentages of the Northern District in this draft?

MR. JOHNSON: It is, total population, 69.91 percent Native American and 77.2 percent total minority population. Voting age, 64.5 and 72.5 respectively.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Does the district include any population deviation?

MR. JOHNSON: No. It's all balanced.

COMMISSIONER HALL: It's not clear to me. Where was the fourth on that split?

MR. JOHNSON: Zoom in.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Doug, is this G E 3?
MR. JOHNSON: Yes, round 4 G E 3.

COMMISSIONER HALL: How many rounds in a boxing match?

MR. JOHNSON: Division, Huachuca City remains in Cochise City, mostly the city.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Most of Sierra Vista in Cochise.

MR. JOHNSON: Most of it. Significant portion in Tucson.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Zoom in on black.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Zoom on while down there, it's clear from testimony, subsequent discussions had from the city of Sierra Vista, one thing, have the Mayor of Flagstaff, any other Mayor, first thing, first thing they say is keep the community intact. Clearly that's what they'd like us to do. We get the point, all right. Mr. Mayor, all right, noted.

Have to split, no way to keep intact, how to split. Discussion from the Mayor of City of Sierra Vista, if you have to split Sierra Vista, make sure the bulk of Sierra Vista stays with the Fort. The Fort is the major employer, the engine of Sierra Vista that generates a tremendous amount of capital and for Sierra Vista a number of spin-offs of the Fort, anyway.

I simply wanted to say if you had to

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
split, go with the Fort rather than splitting Sierra Vista from the Fort. With that said --

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. We welcome producing a number of maps. We welcome how many, how to do it. It's just the numbers ultimately have to work out.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Chairman, we're technically not splitting Sierra Vista. The city, down in the community, stays whole in Cochise. Any parsing of words done, gives it definition.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: First choice, Fort Sierra Vista stays together. Number 2, if it couldn't happen, they wanted to be sure the Fort was not separated from Sierra Vista. If splitting Sierra Vista, the larger of the two pieces would be -- the piece should go with the Fort.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Chairman, here Huachuca City, Sierra Vista pretty the much whole thing, the whole is spinning off federal land testing and proving ground. I don't remember if it has any population. I don't mind splitting the Fort.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Looks like Sierra Vista, Sierra Vista southeast. Sierra Vista, Sierra southeast, split both of them.

MR. JOHNSON: Sierra Vista southeast,

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
doesn't have the same thing, 106, as the city. 106.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Does not, growth area of
the area.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: How many live in that
purple diamond area, Sierra southeast?

MR. JOHNSON: The dark area.

I can zoom in, glancing at the blocks, a
couple hundred at the most. Pretty small east of it.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Bring that back to
the Cochise area. Push the Boulevard, a hundred, a
hundred fifty thousand people. Work the deviation on
it. I prefer urban areas of Cochise County be held
whole.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Separate from the Fort.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Sense from the
community or splitting the Fort off from the Fort, a
choice of splitting the Fort off from the community.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Precisely what the Mayor
didn't want to have happen. I'm just saying that for
terms of clarity. We can do something different from
that.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: How many are
different on that, the Fort itself?

MR. JOHNSON: Part of the challenge of it,
this area, is 3,300 people, the smaller block north of
it. 4,900, any people.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: 8,000 ancillary people would be employed.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Area Sierra Vista, isn't that the larger population of east Cochise County?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Larger population of Cochise. Densely populated. The crux of the Fort there. But --

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Chairman, maybe I need to ask more about the crux. The Town of Sierra Vista, the majority, 7,000, 5,000, 7,000 with the Fort?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I think he plans to be here tomorrow morning to testify.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: If still here.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Right.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: We still want to concentrate on DD, and Y as yellow, and Tucson. Want to see more of them, a little more. Okay. It's probably good enough.

What I'm wondering, more Sierra Vista, DD, sounds like together is what they want to do, more Santa Cruz County, Amado, Tubac, Patagonia, a lot, put more Santa Cruz County in.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Three, 600, 900, 1,800.
COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Less than 2,000.

MR. JOHNSON: Corner by the Fort. The piece of Sierra Vista, population of the Fort, 500,000 population southeast and 3,200.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Any other population here to pull into DD from -- we already have?

MR. JOHNSON: Sahuarita. Green Valley expressed significant concerns being removed from DD.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Don't?

MR. JOHNSON: Do.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: More population into DD.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Reverse.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Out of DD. Has to go into.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Into Y. Trade. Trade.

Other ripple-through affects of three, four districts as you go through it.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Chairman, to talk off the top of my head, at the first meetings, Census naming, what the heck, Summit, I never heard of it, living here 35 years. Quite a bit of population, take Y over, picking up enough to carve off population. My sense is Hispanic. It's not hurt the demographics of Y, DD being DD.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
MR. JOHNSON: 1,100 people and DD is not coming in competitive in the report so far.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: No, it's not. No.

Might help. Put 3,700 more in.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Help in this district.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Enough said about the problem. Potential solutions. Try to move on other part of the states.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Move on to Flag, see troubles there.

Do you know the approximate split each way of that city?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes. Flagstaff divided in this plan, 23,000; roughly 23,000 A; 29,000 in C.

Let me turnoff blocks a moment, see streets better.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Sufficient information. Here's the problem I'm wrestling with. In both cases Flagstaff and Sierra Vista are left with a broader decision. These test maps were run, increase the level of Native American percentage in District A.

The results of that test are we've decimated two cities, Sierra and Flagstaff.

Flagstaff, with 53,000 on its own, could
have significance; Flagstaff, of 171 in a district, any
district. Now, my opinion, diluted influence into
districts, I might suggest the previous configuration,
significant influence in District Y nullified any
influence of District DD and nullified influence of
District YY. My question to my fellow Commissioners is
is two, three percent, three percent worth the damage
that we have achieved throughout the remainder of the
state?

I think that is the crux before we
determine which street the line may go down.
Wouldn't you agree Mrs. Minkoff?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Whatever you say,
Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Very good answer,
Mrs. Minkoff. Put that in microphone on and on the
hall.

I recognize and respect the need to insure
that a certain population's ability to elect a
representative of their choice is not reduced. I think
we've done that in a significant way. Previous
percentages, 4G map, 3G, or wherever we were, was, my
recolletion is the 61 change voting age population, 61
total Native American population over 71 percent
minority population from the Hispanic AUR, Hispanic

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
needs I'm aware of, the needs I'm aware of numerous
times, needs I've heard cited, Navajo needs. Is it
worth damage causing -- damage from the rest of the
state? I think it isn't. We've disenfranchised people
of Flag and Sierra Vista by reason of the test.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I agree
wholeheartedly. Can't agree more wholeheartedly.

Trying to bring about a three, four percent shift. I
would like to abandon the attempt. It hasn't done
anything for us significantly. It still has ins I'd
like to take a look at, going back to the original part
of the shift, looking at the base map, but we're not
making progress here.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Comment to the contrary?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Remind me, I was
looking at 3P. I was trying to find out exact
percentages in the base map. What is the base map?

MR. JOHNSON: This effort, 3G, is the base
map.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I have 3G citizen.

MR. JOHNSON: 3G geo filed. Should be in
the same place with 3G citizen. The only difference, 3G
citizen incorporated the test 3G filed. La Paz County
Rita Ranch, and central ranch identified couldn't take
out.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
reiterate the point, I'm concerned congressionally we're
leaning so far in the saddle we're going to fall off.

One of the things I appreciated as going
to work with a wide variety, with work on the Hispanic
community, they've been willing to work with communities
of interest throughout the state. By reason of that,
it's been a complete win-win situation. Quite frankly,
because of the inflexibility of the Navajo Nation
communities around the state, things are being damaged.

I'm confident that that tradeoff is not
worth it. I don't think the benefit, think where it's
near the cost of the variety of tests we've seen this
morning and this afternoon.

Without further motion to continue working
with the test, let's move on.

Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Johnson, would take us back to 3G tests approved the
other day and the Commission still wanted to look at,
central Maricopa Districts as concerns District Z.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Let's return to that. It
may be a more productive use of our time at the moment.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Map 3G and a list of tests we ran.

MR. RIVERA: So 4G.

MR. JOHNSON: It's going to be -- I think it's called just test 4G.

MS. HAUSER: Where might that be, Mr. Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON: I was afraid you'd ask. Map data of Arizona around three tests.

MS. HAUSER: Round three, three plus.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Not going through six people relatively incompetent with a computer.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Six?

COMMISSIONER HALL: Of the six of us here, decide which six.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Josh, I've got it. I'm not one of the six.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I have it.

MR. JOHNSON: Map data, Arizona, three tests Legislative, test for three.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Which is why in round three folder.

MR. JOHNSON: Don't know why.

MR. RIVERA: Start all over, do the right
COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Can I start with a move to start over, motion to do it again?

COMMISSIONER HALL: Difference there and 3G, District C.

MR. JOHNSON: All approved tests. In La Paz, looking at Kachina Village, all those. I don't know if -- look at remaining tests.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Doug, also include test 4G, looking at now. Also include tests shifting population, all Maricopa tests?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Well, what I'm trying to understand, Doug, 4G includes changes incorporated in central Maricopa, competitiveness adjustments.

MR. JOHNSON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HALL: 4G changes unify cities?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Kachina Village adjustment to adjustment A?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Any other change from 3G to 4G I'm forgetting?

MR. JOHNSON: Sahuarita Ranch, 3 C2 DD.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
Also includes the alterations aimed at making District Z more competitive and removed the south pointing jut from District Z, Aviation Parkway Triangle in Tucson, and Isaac School/Westwood Village.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Mr. Chairman, in my opinion, I think the focus on detail, both in Maricopa, the Tucson area, on those issues, my recollection is the adjustment of Kachina Village, adjustment is to what we're trying to accomplish.

Is that correct, Mr. Johnson?

MR. JOHNSON: The Commission did not vote on that.

COMMISSIONER HALL: What District A percentages by reason of this adjustment.

MR. JOHNSON: Total population, Native American percentage, total declines, just over 77.5.

COMMISSIONER HALL: 66.5.

MR. JOHNSON: Drops a quarter point, 61.05 to 67.05. Also about a quarter point.

COMMISSIONER HALL: In my mind, Mr. Chairman, I don't -- it's not that significant. Other issues override in making that change, one of which is compactness, unless there's something I'm missing.

MR. JOHNSON: The only other comment is to
look at that. Clearly the village would close the link
to Flagstaff, also to Mountainaire.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Still did not bring
Page back to A?

MR. JOHNSON: Correct.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Population deviation
on A?

MR. JOHNSON: No.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Recommendation is go
back to the 3G configuration, utilize population
deviation to the fullest extent in order to benefit this
district.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Comment? Mr. Elder.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Chairman,
Commissioner Hall, those two areas, as I recall,
probably result in 6,000 people, Page, Mountainaire.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Page is over six.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Amounts to
three-and-a half, four percent deviation outside the
parameters of deviation. Any location, balance back
out, get back into one percent.

MR. JOHNSON: Looking at 3G.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Mind cleaning up?
Mind putting that up?

MR. JOHNSON: If going back to 3G,
configuration of this district, the most benefit from
underpopulating the district, increase the percentages
more, make a significant impact. Probably have to look
at a small division of Flagstaff of a few thousand. We
could look at just taking out Grand Canyon Village,
those areas, see what that does, get more than a point
or so, probably look Flagstaff.

If Commission likes, we could see what we
can do without splitting Flagstaff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: We had testimony
about Page being brought into A, or the green district,
as advantageous, in a sense, more advantageous.
Testimony, also, from planning, the planning area, it
would like to be whole. I don't know we can do both.
Trade, make it a thousand, or 1,500, that would work.
Can't make 1,600 work. The best option, Mountainaire,
look at Page. Look at options.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I understand,
Mr. Elder. The current configuration of District A is
almost exactly 171,000. Add in Page, it's over 1,600
people. Lose 6,800 people, there's no other place than
Flagstaff.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Drop that option.

I'm trying to lose total population
existing in the district without losing anything. Lose

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
the deviation opportunity, benefit from increasing
percentages in Tucson, total opportunity to lose 1,600
people, 1,800 Native American.

Mr. Johnson, please correct me, Grand
Canyon Village is not affected enough to be significant;
may well be a small split. Flag, use that, and the
benefits to the fullest extent. I'd like to see the
test utilizing the deviation without touching Flagstaff.
One does benefit from District A within the appropriate
parameters to close it, to an extent.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I can't find a full
lot population table out of the district.

One thing in the district is to the west.

It's put in to the west with Winslow.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Point well-taken.

I guess what I'm suggesting is since Doug
has intimate knowledge by now of a variety of scenarios,
let's send him back. Heaven forbid he gets a nap. He
can run both scenarios, come back with something on what
are the options.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Motion?

COMMISSIONER HALL: Without objection,
yeah, I'll make the motion.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: An option is to leave
it as is.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
COMMISSIONER HALL: Absolutely. If we utilize population deviation within the parameter counsel advises is appropriate. Why not utilize every option available for the best possible map?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I'll second the motion.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Question: Does the motion preclude splitting Flagstaff?

COMMISSIONER HALL: I've asked him to consider all alternatives without doing so. It does show doing so. Shows us a number of ways. Does do so.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Further discussion?

Mr. Elder?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall?

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Chair votes "Aye."

(Motion carries.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Further instructions?

COMMISSIONER HALL: Probably need a little look at Tucson. I understand you gentlemen have ideas

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
down there.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Don't know about ideas.

Concerns. Let's not get smaller.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Let me take a lead shot.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Before you do that, if I want demographics on the board right as we speak, the handout is labeled what, 4G?

MR. JOHNSON: 4G. Right now 3G.

Sahuarita Ranch.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Plain or something else?

Plain and simple.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Straight right 4G.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I have it.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Hand-outs today.

While you manage numbers, let me talk.

The primary concern we've got voiced two, three other occasions, one is northern part Z, demographically, culturally, does not fit the southern part of Z. I've been looking trying to figure out what options we've got to rotate or ripple through population. And it's really difficult.

One of the options is to look at Sierra Vista, pulling Sierra Vista and Oro Valley, pull down the area of approximately 14,000, I believe it is, to at
least Gila River, get Z from there down. Adding that
area, I think back to W, keeping or trying to bring
Pinal County as whole in that area as possible. Doing
so, Z probably needs to run to the west. I don't know
what the trade is, get a trade from Sierra Vista back
from W. Two problem areas, as I see it, are the
northern part of Z and the DD and how to bring that
together. Right now they just don't fit.

Mr. Chairman, have you seen any numbers
that lead us to ideas that ripple through --

MR. JOHNSON: If I might.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON: G4, we did present something
similar to what you describe, tradeoffs exactly as you
describe them.

The final step, District Y picks up Gila
Bend, discontiguous portions of Gila River, the Ak-Chin
reservations, town of Buckeye. The district bends,
shifts to be all non-Reservation portions plus the Salt
River, Fort McDowell Reservations, sock, seed, what you
are describing as Superior, the rest of the McDowell,
Sierra, separated the four Indian tribes not together,
Gila River and Tohono O'odham.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Ripple into any areas
we were discussing.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
MR. JOHNSON: Discussing here, no ripple entirely from W, Y, Z, double letter district, southern portion, not district X in west or E on the east.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I don't know the area of state. Anything northern, Cochise County attached. Mining communities, put in Pinal County, that Indian Reservations populationwise, Maricopa County put down in Y, 1,900, 19,000 people out of Y. Anything in northern Cochise County we could take? The entire county, 117,000 people. Sierra Vista, 13 of that. Sierra Vista, 37 of that. Leaves 35,000 for the rest of the county. We'd be taking almost half, a third to half of the rest of the county's population, Benson --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Benson, Willcox, Tombstone.

MR. JOHNSON: You'd be left with a narrow finger, border of Douglas.

We were looking at Sierra Vista for a couple reasons. A couple people, small minority, did mention that, drawn from current Legislative Districts, large, urban communities.

Mr. Chairman, driving around that community, on six occasions, diving around the communities, we talked about communities. Literally the

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
whole county of Cochise is pretty uniform. It's ag, 
  ranching, with the exception of Sierra, urban, urban --
  CHAIRMAN LYNN: Urban.
  MS. MINKOFF: I don't know how they got 
  money out of Maricopa County. Somehow they did it, 
  education, can fit the same sort of facilities as in DD. 
  I certainly don't see Benson, Tombstone, Willcox, 
  fitting in DD. I'd oppose that shift northeast. Split 
  the county. I don't see any split of AUR, any four, 
  five factors we were using.
  COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Thought I'd ask.
  CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'd agree.
  Zoom out, Mr. Johnson.
  Zoom in where it says Y, K, C, center of that. Came to Helmet Peak Road and west to the Y 
  district. Any population in there, partially offset. 
  That area right there, what is in that?
  MR. JOHNSON: Recent numbers, outside Rita 
  Ranch, a couple hundred, outside. C, and literally 
  nothing -- 500 down here, and Summit, which we found was 
  1,700.
  COMMISSIONER ELDER: Okay.
  MR. JOHNSON: 3,700. Summit is 3,700. So 
  maybe 4,500.
  COMMISSIONER ELDER: 3,500 we didn't have

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
before. Somewhat fits with the population to the left.

    MR. JOHNSON: The reason we don't go in there now, currently the district is why is we're essentially free of the Tucson population. It only comes in with reservation reasons, Three Points.

    COMMISSIONER ELDER: Summit population, Native American is, I'd wager, mixed or a blended area, or wouldn't be affecting that minority.

    COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Chairman, that edge is the only place not affecting that edge, wouldn't affect the edge, the balance we have now, to the edge. Tried to rotate around that direction.

    We may be to Mr. Hall's: Shoot your horse and hunker down stage.

    CHAIRMAN LYNN: Too many metaphors, not enough time.

    COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Still many metaphors.

    COMMISSIONER HALL: I don't remember "shoot your horse."

    CHAIRMAN LYNN: May be more of a cowboy.

    COMMISSIONER HALL: Why would you want to walk?

    COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: To the extent we're trying to capture all of Sierra Vista, that's a
demographic we're taking out of W. That's not a
minority area. We don't have to find a minority area to
replace it with. Find something that makes sense. The
question area is west of Marana, just see if -- I'm not
so familiar with it. I haven't spend much time with
that community.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Isn't much of it there.

Western Marana, Avra Valley.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: The other option, on
the pink, Doug went a little more to the right. DD
comes in just above BB. If the vertical line is two
miles, three miles to the east, it allows us to bring C
down.

MR. JOHNSON: Which down?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Zoom in right there.
River Road, probably Arroyo, the vertical line the west
test of the box. Moved over one, possibly two miles,
good miles.

MR. JOHNSON: That is where to move down.
The problem is what is -- in that case DD is giving up
population.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: DD gives up
population, gains C area population, rotates to -- wraps
around, gives up at the top --

MR. JOHNSON: All works great until you

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
hit Casa Grande.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Anyway, spreading to
the northern part to EACO. Sierra Vista into EE. EE
into DD. And EE into DD.

MR. JOHNSON: Yes. District E moved into
the northern portion of E. Swap E for Z. DD and Y.
And move up. DD is still pushing into Sierra Vista.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Don't lose the thought.

Population above Saddlebrooke, either with or without
Saddlebrooke, Pinal is in Z. We've gone over that
several times. Can't get in ahead.

MR. JOHNSON: 20,000, not including
Saddlebrooke, 25 with Saddlebrooke.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Not necessary. Oro
Valley, San Manuel could stay out.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: 15,000 is really
critical.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: North end of Y on the
north boundary of Cochise.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: To utilize an analogy, I
have saddle sores.

MR. JOHNSON: Safford is looking at 90,
200 --

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Graham County,
total population.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Graham total.
COMMISSIONER ELDER: Graham total.
COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Part total.
MR. JOHNSON: Graham total, rough total.
COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: County is 3,200,
visible reservation.

COMMISSIONER HALL: While looking up
confused at what we're doing here, Eastern indicated
they don't want east. Sierra Vista indicated they don't
want to go west. Is that not what we're proposing?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Looking at not proposing.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Not what we're looking
at?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Because we can, Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Because we're
having so much fun.

MR. JOHNSON: Quick rough number,
reservation portion, about 5,000 people. The rest of
it, about 28,500. Looking at taking probably the
counties' population.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Either that or the
whole thing and all of Sierra Vista out.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Except where you
find that population to put in again.
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Johnson, with all the testing you've done, were we then to be concerned about Z in the district in terms of lack of cohesiveness, communities found in the district, significant differences, not anybody's idea of community, of a district, such differences in the northern portion, southern portion of the district as to, in my mind, make it one, perhaps, of the most disjointed districts on the map. We continue to it and cannot find a conclusion. I wonder if we continually run out of options or there are options.

It continues to be a significant problem, as far as I'm concerned.

Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: The direction of movement here would be the top of Z, mining district of Z, as it ended up, the logical connection of speakers come and talk to us at straight length, the part of Pinal County, of all things, make arguments, put portions of Gila County, not as good as the argument putting it with Pinal County. That is replaced by moving DD up, replaced the population of Sierra Vista. The question then is where to split Sierra Vista. Do it at the best possible place, compare the damage, and finally move population from W down to Y.
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Likely Gila Bend and . . .

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Western portion, certainly, and maybe changes Marana, that area, without -- broken up county lines, anyway.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Johnson, did you follow all of that?

MR. JOHNSON: The only question is the western portion of Pinal, looked at taking the reservations there, not a lot, where you divide Casa Grande, if you keep the four Indian Reservations instead.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Didn't say doing anything there.

MR. JOHNSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Y all the way up to western Maricopa, replace western Maricopa with Y, 12,000.

MR. JOHNSON: That area totals 5,000.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Okay.

MR. JOHNSON: Essentially looked at it before, all B, portion of Maricopa, Gila River Reservation, Ak-Chin, and Maricopa between to Z down to Saddlebrooke, Pinal, being down Sierra Vista. Don't know about all Sierra Vista.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The Mayor of Sierra Vista,
testimony off the record, because not here, in public

coment said he'd like Sierra Vista whole, however, the
more important issue was Fort Huachuca being whole. If
split, keep as much of Fort Huachuca and Sierra Vista
together in a district is the fix, as Mr. Huntwork said,
in a district.

Is there a solution? I think may have

something? G4?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: G4. 5,000 and

something else.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Asked big pieces

be moved around. Look at it.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I'd be satisfied,

which battles we'd rather fight, fast approaching

feeling 13, 14 thousand miners don't fit in Z very well,
as opposed to the heart of the County of Cochise, lower
motive verbiage, not so sure of the trade.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'd only point out to you,

the last few years, portions of Sierra Vista have been

with Tucson. Used that configuration, one could argue

it created a community of interest configuration.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Or argue did it to

us, didn't want it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I understand.

In the final analysis, one of the things

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
they may be suggesting, we in some cases follow the Hippocratic harm.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: No additional harm. There has been some testimony from Sierra Vista saying we are comfortable with Tucson, that's okay. We haven't heard any testimony from mining communities, Pinal communities, that we're okay with it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I think we heard something from Senator Rios. I don't think love was in it.

MR. RIOS: They're still in the district. I can't say.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: We can't create 30 perfect districts. We found that out painfully. I believe if there's a way to make that shift and move the mining communities into Pinal County, some, almost all, a significant portion, where they have been until now, I don't recall early testimony, round one, when we were defining communities of interest, some, most of Cochise County saying keep us whole. Sierra Vista, be with Sierra Vista, which options provide putting them with mining communities, the rest of Pinal.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Zoom in on Sierra Vista. Laser pointers, can't relate to geography. A little tour with a laser would be helpful.

MR. JOHNSON: One comment, too, a small
piece of Sierra Vista is broken off.

Commissioner Elder, your comment about Avra Valley, and Commissioner Huntwork, your comment.

Commissioner Elder, jump in here. Essentially we're looking at the Fourth designated area interest in here, overwhelming population of the district here.

Very few people are left in the census.

So you see mostly zeros in the corner.

It's significant, about 5,000 people here, 33 down here. And small numbers in the dense portion.

Remaining population, Sierra southeast is spread out here.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Large census blocks attached to the area in the Fort. Those are military personnel, primarily. This is very large census blocks and in around here, these are all the Fort?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: More definition here, this is the Fort proper. I'd wager barracks, the Leup Road here, constitute a majority, 3,000 buffalo soldiers, main gate. Main gate, should be zeros here.

Part of there -- I think in the tanks, we fired tanks, mortars. Zero, zero, hunters, this arrow here. Libby O Airfield around here.

This area is pure test, electromagnetic radiation tests, nuclear blasts here. Don't have many

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
people. Come down the road, highway, Happy Valley, a
population center, Fort Huachuca City, dropping off at Moson Road. Takes off, gives you a fairly compact area.
Areas to the south are growing areas,
newer motels, hotels, shopping centers that have grown.
Retirees from the south like think of retiring in this area, military population.
Go to the north and east, agra industries,
farmers, ranchers, people that have been there 80, 90 years.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Population areas to the north of the Fort, are they different north of the Fort?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Huachuca City, a bedroom city, multi-use city, mobile homes, multi-use homes, bedroom city of the Fort.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Civilian employees.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Stations, six months, rent. Not a lot of permanent. Most are transient.

Fourth term posting to the fourth.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Johnson, if I might suggest something, I saw Senator Rios out back. Thumbs up or down on the concept. The goal, following Mr. Rios' suggestion on the switch, switch the fewest number of people possible. Take the following

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
populations, polling communities, Superior, Kearny, Hayden, Dudleyville, and Winkelman, those communities in total, about 81, 82 hundred people. Only way is if you take Mammoth in the mix, 8,162 people. Round numbers, 10,000 people. The target number, rotate through, again on Mr. Huntwork's suggestion, trying to move 10,000 through. I do think, to put on the record, two things, need go on the record, the Tucson split, Sierra Vista, not 10 years, 20-year relationship. Because 10 years, voting issues, that part of the split, how we split the Sierra Vista split.

Sierra Vista in the district, Nogales and Tohono O'odham, unless you make the change, may be all right, voting rights, as we get into the testing.

The only other thing, question, I'll keep my eye peeled, my eye all the way down Mammoth. The only other one is San Manuel. Add San Manuel to the mix, slightly raise that number.

Let's also remember to respect Legislative numbers, set precedence to some degree of variance. If ever a variance in population, the variance may be this.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Might be easier, more population than less out of Pinal County, Gila, Ak-Chin, put with Tohono O'odham, put that Y.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other testimony? I'd like

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
to see if we can do that without them. San Manuel,
round numbers, 4,500 people.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: How much -- what is
the population of Hayden.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Hayden, 892.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Pinal, whole, 892.

Go back -- Gila, not Pinal. Potentially another 800,
not have to shift. Area of interest goes other
direction.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Same with
Winkelman.

MR. JOHNSON: W, Maricopa, wouldn't have
to get to. A few, wouldn't have to get to. Stop at
6,000, or take all Gila River, Ak-Chin.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: What?

MR. JOHNSON: Maricopa County.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Doesn't it come down to
how much of a Sierra Vista split?

MR. JOHNSON: How much Sierra is split.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Pick up all you can.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: You are saying
5,000 out of W before Pinal.

MR. JOHNSON: Pinal.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: 6,000.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Then Gila, Ak-Chin,
all or not at all, 12,000 people.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall?

MR. JOHNSON: Superior, Dudleyville, Superior, Kearny, 5,500. Superior, Kearny, 6,000, just those two areas.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: If we attempt to solve the problem, solve the whole problem, see how it looks. Go through the full solution, the eastern end.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Sierra Vista what?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Sierra Vista is 37,000 people.

MR. JOHNSON: Sierra Vista 14.

MR. JOHNSON: Map G4, Saddlebrooke, back together, Y wraps together.

COMMISSIONER HALL: What were to happen, micromanaging, and Santa Cruz north.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Not a lot of population.

MR. JOHNSON: All Santa Cruz, all Santa Cruz, 17,000. Doesn't in 37, doesn't include Rio Rico.

I'll get --

MR. JOHNSON: A portion of DD in there, is approximately that 4,700 people, 4,000. That selection, 4,000, 4,799.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Does move the line far
enough from E to accomplish.

MR. JOHNSON: Move the number of non-Fort people around 8,500, or so. Non-Fort people out of the Fort, 11,000. The city, an Excel spread sheet.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: How you connect it, up through Benson, connect to DD.

MR. JOHNSON: Key question.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: This plan incorporated Benson and the Fort completely.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall's point, micromanagement.

MR. JOHNSON: The goal, a majority of Sierra Vista with the Fort.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Not the Fort.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The goal, work the eastern end of Pinal County, work to reunite out of Z. As a result of that, Mr. Huntwork's point, first work west through Pinal, see if there are areas west of Casa Grande to be utilized in terms of the trade. Then come back around south and either and/or some of that DD connection around Nogales, wind up around Fort Huachuca, Sierra area, to make the connection; is that close?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Yes.

MR. JOHNSON: Yes. Santa Cruz County, really have that Section Two defined, the freeway.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
communities, the northeast corner. Would the Commission
like to see both moved up, reduce the area, leave it
possible, or more home?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Testimony of Santa Cruz
County, divide west and east, if you will. Western
Santa Cruz County, revolving around the city, cities of
Patagonia, Elgin to the east are one of the communities
of interest. As you see here, they are separated. I
mean that is the testimony. We have to be clear about
that going in.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: We did have clear
testimony about Amado. Tumacacori wanted to relate to
the valley north for tourists, resorts. Overlying
testimony of NAFTA and CaniMex corridor, the rail system
running through there, like to keep the valley.

Primarily testimony heard in round two was
split, in round two.

Get population coming down, parts of Rio
Rico. The Fort, still not sure about the line, DD
north, effectively.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork, two
different maps. It's a straight line. There's a lot of
heavy lifting, test 4G. Where you want to be is
illustrated in this. So to the extent we can trade,
reunite one of these and reunite more of the city,
reunite more of this for some of that, I don't think
there is any real serious demographic issues in that.
And I felt we covered part of the need to equalize.

That's another place, a place we might be
able to do something, move lines, or something, put
lines over a bit.

It's possible. Again, mention Y, Santa
Cruz issues, Y, prior voting rights issues to be
sensitive to.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, on that front,
Y picks up areas on 19, drops off additional Sierra
Vista population, increases protected population
percentages of Y.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other question.
COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: What about this
population here?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Pretty sparse.
MR. JOHNSON: Discussion that Avra Valley
had rural character, which is why we kind of put it in
with Y. The area here is Marana. I think between the
two is fairly --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Unless something
artificial, too big. At best, the freeway sort of
divides Marana.
I don't want micromanage it.
Work it. See what the possibilities are.

Work it.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Refresh our memories.

I apologize. What is the population of Maricopa and Pinal up to Casa Grande, approximately? How many people are there without touching Casa Grande?

MR. JOHNSON: This piece, I'm unsure, which is west of Casa Grande. I know the population is already out.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We're over the time to take a break. We do need to take one.

MR. JOHNSON: We're looking roughly at 6,000 in Maricopa County, Gila River, and the Ak-Chin Reservations. The Town of Maricopa is roughly 20,000 or so. And the rest of District W as shown this map, non-Reservation areas, about 7,000 people. About 27,000 people if you took Y all the way up to Pinal.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Can you work that, Doug?

MR. JOHNSON: Sure.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Any other questions on that?

MR. JOHNSON: The Commission listed a number of things to work with. I think it's pretty clear -- let me make sure I'm understanding properly.

District W, the eastern -- the Commission is happy with,
Saddlebrooke.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: If we make it work that way.

MR. JOHNSON: G4, too much is left without the Fort. The Goal is putting more with the Fort.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Or all of it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Using the methodology we went through.

COMMISSIONER HALL: The gray area highlighted. Farm area highlighted we wanted.

MR. JOHNSON: Basically the area west to Casa Grande, 6,000?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: 68.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: At this point, let's take a break.

Let's take a break.

There will be other instructions on Legislative after the break. We need to go to Maricopa. We'll do that soon as we take a break.

(Whereupon, a recess was taken from 4:00 p.m until approximately 4:45 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The Commission will come to order.

All five Commissioners are present along with the consultants, who are present, and legal.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
We'll move to the Congressional map.

MR. JOHNSON: You mean Legislative.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Did I say Congressional?

I mean Legislative. Maricopa County.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I move we accept that as is.

THE REPORTER: Do I hear a second?

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Can someone see about new stenographic services?

(Laughter.)

(The preceding three comments were all spoken jovially.)

MR. JOHNSON: Chairman, Commissioners, we have three somewhat overlapping requests for instructions in Central Maricopa.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Doug, which map do you have up?

MR. JOHNSON: 4G, plain, old 4G. There are two colors next to each other. I'll fix those. Three groups, changes here, two directly related.

South Mountain, changes request, the freeway Leup area between freeway 17 be included in district 17, and other instruction was for us to look...
at, working with counsel on how to reorganize H through
P in an attempt both to respect communities of interest
down there and comply with the goals and requirements of
the Voting Rights Act, create additional competitive
interest. Keep mind the 3G base map district asked us
to use District L registration, AQD competitive. I
don't recall results of the McDonald test, competitive
as well. One competitive district by those
measurements. And then looked in there trying to make
District I a leading candidate for competitive, or more
competitive for registration and AQD measurements.

3G lines, a sense of what moved here.

When we zoom in on District I, I can
highlight the old district I, essentially a North-South
district, in order to get registration and AQD
measurements to a seven percent range flattened out.

Districts next to it, parallel North-South districts
before and rotated and allowed I move over the central
portion of what was J, looking obviously at the east 17
freeway. The main focus, it allowed us to make I a
competitive district.

One item to note is the City of Glendale.

Glendale was split into five pieces. 3G, now it's split
into five pieces -- now it's six pieces, now five
pieces. Changes in 4G improved that. District K, the
north district, narrow East-West District. Part of the
reason is to keep changes internally contained. A lot
of tests in F like that. We could, without any effect
in demographics, I'm not aware of any effect, combine F,
K, north-south, as relates to F, Cave Creek, those on
the periphery, which could be combined into more compact
districts.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Comments,
recommendations, requests, or the whole area for those?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Yes.

MR. JOHNSON: Interconnected.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We'll wait.

MR. JOHNSON: East side, all areas,
sticking to the Phoenix Scottsdale border, won't affect
any changes.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Phoenix,
Scottsdale, southern end. Still have the south end.

MR. JOHNSON: Southern end, F and P.

MR. JOHNSON: N, M, O, P is significantly
altered, significantly tested, almost 40,000 people.

Did successfully, without major impact to tradeoff that
area for areas the Commission described, the airport,
northeast of airport areas. Also, as discussed the
other day, within the changes are the Isaac School
District unification and Westwood Village into O. Both
are accommodated in this. District P essentially moved north.

I like the old District P. It moved north of the freeway loop and west slightly toward District M.

District M retains its northwest shape down additional distance below 10.

And District O has moved from what was largely a north-south district, came over to the Isaac School area. It's now moved east and is more an East-West District.

The result of this, on a voting rights front, is essentially we have, I believe -- here we are -- M, N, O, P, majority population is Hispanic. M, N, O, P, voting age, majority age population. District P slightly surpasses bench mark African American voting age.

We met the goals we had in those areas and still managed to move people around and have less compactness impact, achieve the goal, with additional District I competitive.

One thing was a concern. District L was previously a competitive district, eight percent AQD, but still three percent registration difference. And we don't have feedback from Dr. McDonald on that.
MR. JOHNSON: Did remain a competitive district with changes.

Third, quick, final to discuss, we don't have it really here, I can bring districts up, test Carefree, Cave Creek districts, two tests, Cave Creek, Carefree, moving into District G. District G pulls north with all additional populations. District J pulls east. Three-way split downtown Scottsdale. That is the result there. I can bring that up if did you like.

We looked at the halfway point, Cave Creek, Carefree. It's not as we wished currently with District D: F sliding east. F becomes north-south, district goes over the freeway, portions of F go to D. North certainly bring to, bring up to that map when we get to that discussion, introduction.

CHAIRMAN LYNNE: Before we have comments on areas dealt with.

Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: First of all, I want to tell you, I think this is promising. You did good work. We're not there yet, but we're closer.

A couple comments. Making F, K vertical districts makes some sense. Doesn't seem to impact either one of them. Also, very much the unification of
the Cave Creek, Carefree, a portion of Scottsdale, what
that does with District G, that's very problematic.
It's a better fit than where they are in D.

My question, with changes involving O and
P, can you comment on the impact it had on the historic
District AUR, one of the central points in creation in
the original District O?

MR. JOHNSON: Let me see if I have a map
to overlay on that.

MR. JOHNSON: I don't think I have an
actual map handy. I do know that was an area of
concern. That was a large part of unifying, bringing O
to the west. We've definitely divided some of it. I
don't have the overlay handy.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: The other comment
about this map, looking at competitiveness, may surprise
members of the Commission. I think this is a
significant step in the right direction. According to
the analysis, there's seven competitive districts.
Looking through other districts, the number is very
close. Several I identified, they're below a 10
percentage point spread, and a few others at about 11.
Districts like that, they're better than 20-, 30-point
spreads I've been seeing. It's a much better map.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I would like to agree with that. It's a very good piece of work. Create some districts, one additional competitive district, without sacrificing the compactness of the districts. So this is a real -- this has some real integrity to it. I'm proud of that accomplishment. We kept looking until we found something that worked. I think in the F, K, G, and D area, all four of those are interchangeable in that area. One thing I would like to do, of course I would like to rearrange K and F rather than that one long district. Also help me in Scottsdale. Where are the boundaries of Scottsdale? Scottsdale is in one, two, three --

MR. JOHNSON: Three districts. Population is 200,000. Has to be in two.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Right. Right side of G, not many inhabitants are there.

MR. JOHNSON: Outside Fountain Hills, right, fairly sparsely inhabited. Rio Verde, 1,400.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Let me suggest, bring F and K over to the Scottsdale boundary, Scottsdale district, District I, or whatever other side of the valley. That's something we can avoid. And I

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
think we ought to do it.

MR. JOHNSON: Tested it. It does fit in no problem. F, lose everything around.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Have to do that or population.

MR. JOHNSON: Population or.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Earlier comments, F, K, rotate, pick up, put Carefree, balance Union Hills over to the east diagonal.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Cave Creek.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Combine communities or cohesiveness, slid up west, slides.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Manipulativeness, competitiveness, or because it's interchangeable, remains roughly constant.

MR. JOHNSON: I believe pretty interchangeable. I believe all safe Republican.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Only one close to competitive, K 11, K 11 point spread.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: K west, northwest D may be about the same. Should have looked at it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: One question for clarification. I know we went through it. Tell me about, I guess for every redistricting, certain things jump out at it. Clearly we've not treated Glendale very

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
Tell me the city splits prior to the change and with this change.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Boy, they've done an interesting annexation, haven't they. Doug, actually, tends to know -- this is actually a Glendale annexation all around the Luke Air Force Base. The main portions of the Air Force base, these portions are in District L. The southern, southeastern corner, street corridors, north Bethany Home Road, District M, half of Bethany Home Road, Glendale, and Olive, District L, go up diagonal, division of Cactus Road and I, District A. Up to the north we go into Bell Road, District H, and north -- we've looked at a couple options for unifying this, really end up trading splits, trading Peoria.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I guess what I'm asking is in the prior map of Glendale, it's also split.

MR. JOHNSON: One of the additional splits.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Reduced the number of splits in the last map.

MR. JOHNSON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: What about the adopted base, 3P map as revised.

MR. JOHNSON: Show that on the screen.

MR. JOHNSON: One, two, three, four, one

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
small, a fifth -- five splits.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Gives rise to the

question, is a five-way split in Glendale worth

improvement to the map? Didn't try for improvement.

Tried to get more competitive.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Question: This

would reduce the splits, for one. Have to give

Mr. Elder credit. We've talked about it. The finger

goes east, Commissioner Elder, on Olive. And that could

be added to District M. The testimony, talking about

unifying Avondale, the southern part in M. We're

putting it in L. My only concern is voting rights

concerns. Looking at population, it makes it more

compact, unites the communities split, takes a split

away from Glendale. The only concern, it might disturb

the minority-majority of Glendale.

MR. JOHNSON: Could bring it more into the

heart of L. We still have the Luke Air Force Base

pieces.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: The Luke Air Force

piece is not really Glendale. Buckeye, it's how many

pieces? Couldn't unite them unless one piece, the whole

state.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: When I see that, the

municipality did that to theirselves, gerrymandered

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
themselves. They shouldn't do it to themselves.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: It's not non -- the big

red one. Even that split, significantly, that aside,

Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: That finger

offends the motion. Fairly dense. Can't create

Avondale, or something for that.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Avondale, Tolleson,

five western communities, Avondale, Goodyear, Litchfield

Park. If not voting rights issues, it might be.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Probably are.

North of -- partially north of a Hispanic AUR.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall?

COMMISSIONER HALL: Mr. Chairman, how many

hours sleep has he had last week, seven, eight? The man

is working 40, 50, 60 hours on the subject, and in 15

minutes we tweak that, what, reconfiguring over and

over?

The comment north is a valid comment, an

easy switch.

I'm concerned we're able to sit here and

balance minority rights issues, communities' rights

issues, which on the face I trust, given the work done

before in the last 50 hours, the work is the best job

possible.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
I'm wondering if there are any other significant issues. You try to unite Glendale to the significant detriment of other municipalities, ask him to make adjustments to the north. If nothing else, it's extremely concerning that we try to move to the next phase.

Other comments?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'm not sure it works. If it doesn't work, let's spend no more time on it. There are more compact, more contiguous issues. There's one caution voting rights issue in M.

Very quickly, look at the finger, L, seeing the composition.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Give direction to the consultants. Do we need a motion?

COMMISSIONER HALL: I make a motion, make a motion on districts F, D, K, pursuant to previous instruction.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Second that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Discussion?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Johnson, a lot is inferred in the motion. We talked about three motions north, how those should be adjusted, unified Scottsdale, moving population through to compensate.

MR. JOHNSON: F skates Scottsdale,

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
Carefree, Cave Creek out of D and, I believe, works out of the test New River as well. F and K, parallel north-south districts, east-west District D moves closer to the west.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Glendale superimposed on that, not have an additional division of Glendale. If Glendale moves into D, work out right, part of Glendale in F.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Good point.

MR. JOHNSON: We looked in the test, resulted in H. That conflicting testimony we received kept an additional intact piece, moves F to D.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: When you mentioned New River, especially New River as it's developing new communities out there, Anthem. When, if putting New River in a district, you need to look at the boundaries of Anthem. Take all of Anthem, the brand-new development that is growing rapidly, definitely communities to itself, splitting itself, is brand-new, larger now than when the Census was completed.

MR. JOHNSON: Do you know where? They didn't have it as a place.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Straddles I-17.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: It's by an outlet in the communities. Straddles I-17.
COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: If you take I-17 up to new River Road, the border of New River, it is essentially on the freeway.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other comments on the motion?

COMMISSIONER HALL: No, sir.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Call the question.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Roll call.

Mr. Elder?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall?

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Chair votes "aye."

(Motion carries.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Close enough, modify for competitiveness. Pretty close. I'd like to have the statistics.

COMMISSIONER HALL: The question is, I'd agree, the only concern is southeastern Arizona. I don't know if we're there yet.
CHAIRMAN LYNN: We need to be at it a couple hours, assuming the consultants are available.
Make sure they're available.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Hold. Other changes, Legislative is available.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: What other changes?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I got a note for Chris. I think I can show that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Historical District.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, the dashed area, historical area as described, round one is fairly concentrated. Concerns later areas, uniting those areas, the freeway loop directly against the South Mountain loop.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Have most of it, wouldn't deal with the South Mountain issues you raised. I wonder if there's any sentiment for pulling in the northern portion of District O, maybe taking some eastern portion of District J. Not as some fact of good looking, but it does unite the historic area. Throwing that out.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I live in the area.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: You are historic.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I want to protect it as much as anybody does. There is a very core area captured in District O. It's as good as it gets.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I think that's absolutely right.

Anything else?

Ms. Leoni.

MS. LEONI: Is there a motion on the Glendale change?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Consensus on the change, drop that, N and L.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Johnson, go forth and draw.

MS. HAUSER: Recap any instructions? Same page?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I wonder if we can have Mr. Hutchison, as quickly as possible, and return to Congressional?

DR. HESLOP: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Dr. Heslop? It really is.

DR. HESLOP: Mr. Hutchison can be ready in five minutes.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Why don't we take as short a break as we all can and get back quickly as we can. The longer we break, the later dinner will be.
(Whereupon, a recess was taken from 5:10
until approximately 5:45 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: All five Commissioners are
present, the lawyers, NDC consultants, and staff.

4EE, you have a handout.

Walk us through or just walk out.

We'd like you to come this way. Walk us
through the progress made on the 4EE test. Let us know
what the test produced and go through the handout, if
you would.

MR. HUTCHISON: Wait one second while the
projector heats up.

This is a test, 4EE, titled 4EE, to
simplify, is still based off, originally off 3PP
revised. I'll just walk through it.

Mohave County is added to the northwest
Maricopa County as instructed by the Commission. The
connector, or elbow, La Paz contains roughly 50 persons,
uniting much of La Paz into G, currently.

The Havasupai, Hualapai reservations moved
west into District A, in green, connecting also with the
Hopi Reservation.

I know the line looks thin, connected with
Census blocks. Actually it comprises the Colorado
River.

ATWOOD Reporting Service
Phoenix, Arizona
But essentially the connector follows the Grand Canyon.

No population west of the Navajo Reservation. 10 persons within the reservation. No way to get around the four blocks. One block, four persons, one with six. Happy to zoom in, but it's essentially 10 persons.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Gorman wants you to zoom in.

MR. HUTCHISON: These two. This block four, and six. Blocks surrounding, nine here. Still have two. Here six. Nine, 11. Population area there. Really no way to get around it. 12, 13 -- seems surrounded on all sides.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

MR. HUTCHISON: Moving to Pinal County, much of Pinal County, non-Apache Junction, much of Pinal is in District C now, west of Casa Grande. I'll zoom in on the area there. Census designated place, Standfield, District C, forms the western most border above Interstate 8 there. And just east, Standfield goes directly north until it hits the Gila River Reservation.

Maricopa County, I'll zoom in on the Hispanic AUR. District G contains all the City of Avondale, Tolleson, the City of Phoenix there. Former
test EE presented earlier this morning drops off Goodyear, Buckeye, all Buckeye, except the noncontiguous portion of Buckeye which contains 41 persons. This is the noncontiguous portion. Buckeye ends up here, right-of-way streets, the noncontiguous portion.

MR. RIVERA: District A's, right?
MR. HUTCHISON: District A, yes.
District E drops off Biltmore. Adding the Hispanic portion that had been in Glendale, North 75th Avenue had been in Glendale, and east along Northern Avenue.

A couple notes to make about the plan as it stands. The Hispanic percentages of Districts G, B do rise in 3PP revised. In addition, statewide, six cities are split total. Actually, no places split. To give you an idea, Arizona, today, either cities, places, designated by Census, this plan splits six. City has to be split, Tucson, Glendale, Mesa, Chandler, and noncontiguous portion of Buckeye, I pointed out before. Except Buckeye is fairly significantly-sized city, I believe I recall testimony a number of cities did request to be split.

This plan does follow communities' boundaries fairly closely.

County splits, essentially splits, I
believe, five counties. Technically eight counties
split out of 15, if you don't count Indian Reservations
being united, exclude Coconino, Navajo, and Yavapai. If
you look on the map, Yavapai looks whole, Northwestern,
one tract, part of the Hualapai Reservation shows up,
the other part is uniting the City of Peoria which does
cross the county line.

La Paz County split is 50 persons.

County split, 50 person section, in Pinal,
Maricopa, Pima, and Santa Cruz.

If there are any questions?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: As long as we're taking
the tour, let's go down south.

Includes the Sahuarita shift based off 3PP
revised.

Comments or questions, Mr. Huntwork?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: One of the main
reasons to make sure District C was truly competitive.
I think we have to run the test before we can be sure of
that, the McDonald test. But based on the raw numbers,
halfway between the other test we ran, it should come
out almost right on the money on competitiveness, unless
there's something unnoticeable

CHAIRMAN LYNN: In District C.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Chairman, Chris.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Yes, Chris, can you tell me, on District G, I'm interested in seeing, seems we've gone north of I-10 there in Tolleson there west of District D. Can you give me an idea of the urbanized population there?

MR. HUTCHISON: Essentially I went north of there, one, to unite Avondale, since I needed population. Essentially because we needed population. If the Commission wished, we could go into Phoenix.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: How much effect does it have on the district, A, effect on Phoenix, and Tucson urbanized area, low urbanized area? What are we talking about?

MR. HUTCHISON: The area is not very dense. This set of tracts right here between West 91st Avenue is not very dense relative to the Phoenix area. These areas are more in line to the relative Phoenix area west of 91st.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I'd like to know north of the river.

MR. HUTCHISON: North of the river? Essentially all population north of the river.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: 98 percent of population G below. Population 641,000?

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
MR. HUTCHISON: 55,000 or so.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: That's what I needed.

MR. HUTCHISON: Maybe. Maybe 50,000.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Chris, can you move to a different part of the map? Basically, the south end of B, the Arcadia area.

Okay. See where it says East Orange Blossom Lane, a 45 degree angle right across the southeast corner?

MR. HUTCHISON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Above that, bearing right is Arizona Country Club above Thomas Road. The tiny corner, I'm quite sure that's still part of Arcadia and belongs there, seems to me, put D, other side of D. Either into -- probably over into D -- orange E, East, whatever is easiest, orange.

MR. HUTCHISON: Closest possible to zero, four below, two above, a couple right on. Equal population in. Take out 350 persons, get to E. Somewhere north along the border of Scottsdale.

Landlocked city boundaries.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Just north there, regular area. City boundary.

MR. HUTCHISON: City boundary. Paradise Valley, Scottsdale border there.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: B and E parallel,
it's a long distance.

MR. HUTCHISON: I chose there. District E had a portion of City of Phoenix, airport, a place to work off of city boundary.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: It's a neighborhood, pretty well-defined neighborhood. I'd rather pick up 350 people somewhere else, if you can.

MR. HUTCHISON: Commission wish anywhere else, border B.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: North of Scottsdale.

MR. HUTCHISON: Belongs on C population.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Streets on?

MR. HUTCHISON: Sure. Essentially no population, for the most part. All zero up in here. All Carefree, little fingers in there.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: How far north where the lines, incorporated areas end? Up here, north Carefree, 68 persons north without going into the city north without grinding at it, without glancing?

Okay. I'd rather split a neighborhood than a city.

MR. HUTCHISON: I could split another part of the city, the Scottsdale border, 300.
COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Putting 350 from Phoenix into Scottsdale?

COMMISSIONER HALL: This level of detail, do this with every district? I'm sure somewhere throughout are little areas that are not exactly perfect. I'm concerned where to do that. I'm just not sure, with all due respect to Mr. Huntwork, that's that critical. I could be wrong.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: With all due respect, that's the point. There are just a few things, and this is the only one I'm going to mention.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Some we know about.

Others don't know that.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Not Mesa, Jim, yet.

MR. RIVERA: St. Johns next.

COMMISSIONER HALL: My desire tomorrow.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Chairman, I move we adopt plan test E, 4EE, with instructions to NDC to make the changes around the edges to garner or gain population as to make it equal as practicable -- I'm sorry, to make population as equal as possible.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Restate it.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Adopt test plan 4EE and instruct NDC to make population as equal as practicable.

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Is there a second?

COMMISSIONER HALL: Second that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Discussion?

Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I wonder if at this time it's appropriate to look for the traps mentioned to us by various county recorders, at what point we should deal with that.

MR. HUTCHISON: I'll speak to that. I believe that's around the borders so mentioned in the motion. Also, once the Legislative plan gets to adoption, we were going to use the Legislative plan on top of the Congressional lines, use it on top.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Correct, move the Ledg. lines, correct.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Premature?

COMMISSIONER HALL: Precinct issues. Previously in Coconino County, combined Hopi to Coconino. Since new path is revised, have Grand Canyon, we've eliminated, if not minimized, most of the concerns.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Mr. Chairman, there's a lot I like about this plan. The reaction to this map, I'm very proud of it. I think he found ways

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
to combine additional communities of interest even
beyond what we started with, added compactness in some
places, strengthened majority-minority districts,
although very incrementally, but we found a way to do
better there. The only thing I'm concerned about at
this point, we haven't run the test on District C. It
is, in terms of raw numbers, right in between. It
should come out right on the button. I'm prepared to go
with it, communities of interest, how we've drawn it,
how it's more competitive, without beginning to do to do
damage at that point.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

Other comments, questions on the motion?

MS. LEONI: Yes.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Leoni?

MS. LEONI: Changed Moenkopi and Hopi,
specific request of election officials.

MR. HUTCHISON: No, didn't change the
connector. Zero population. Took a greater area,
larger block in the area, used this one.

MS. LEONI: Specific request, wondering if
we can handle it in clean-up or whether you feel it
should be accomplished by motion.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Hauser.

MS. HAUSER: Mr. Chairman, Ms. Leoni, if
is NDC is making minor adjustments, this is appropriate
to handle at this same time. Certainly the motion, NDC
can report back on equal population, if that change
would not be made and there are no difficulties
accomplishing this task as well.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Well, if it pleases
the motion.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: No further comments on the
motion?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: No.

COMMISSIONER HALL: For the record, I'd
like to identify specific aspects of the map I like, why
I feel it's very representative of all we've done thus
far.

With respect to starting in northeastern
Arizona, we're able, in recent adjustments of District
C, it's more compact and it still maintains the rural
reputation for significant Native American population
and simultaneously for all of those people that live in
that Arizona, rural Arizona. I'm pleased with what it
does to splits in the western border of the state,
unification of several river communities. And in light
of the fact the proposed western developments of the
state, it's very beneficial in that area of the state,
to Congressmen helping them with proposed developments

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
of the state. I like the fact in District G, 
majority-minority percentages of populations. It's 
enhanced, strengthened both very strong, solid 
minority-majority districts, has given ample, adequate 
representation, a Hispanic population throughout the 
state. I'm pleased with the combinations developed 
through the Central Maricopa area, unification of 
cities, Mr. Hutchison said six cities statewide. 
I think it's incredible it unified a 
variety of interests in the Central Maricopa County 
area.

I'm also pleased with the fact of the 
cleanliness of the Southeastern Arizona District, the 
fact the state District Two Congressional Districts 
represent districts in the southern portion of the state 
which obviously continue to grow at a rapid pace. 
All in all, it's a product of a lot of 
hard work. I'm pleased and proud to support the motion 
on the table.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Hall.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder, want to add 
anything?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: No. I don't believe 
there's anything. Mr. Hall hit the points I had written 
down: Benefits of not splitting any more of the cities
than we had to. Especially when we look at the list,
all but one had to be split for population only. It's
greater than we needed --

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Than anything else.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Gave us a benefit.
The only item, I'm not sure -- we still have an issue up
there, Hopi-Navajo separated.

I thought long and hard about the
benefits. I believe that split is justified.

I believe based on the communities of
interest, all the various issues we looked at from a
cultural standpoint, separate sovereign area. I like to
keep them separate. That's the reason I support this
plan.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Mr. Chairman, I'm
going to vote against the motion. It's probably one of
the most difficult things I've done since I came on the
Commission. I'll vote and tell why.

First of all, I'm extremely proud to be a
member of this group. The four people I've worked with
are the best. The people that selected you, I'm patting
myself on the back. Steve, we selected you. We all
worked hard. And I think everybody came to this task
with the idea to do the very, very best job we could for
the people of Arizona in keeping with the requirements

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
I second all the comments Commissioner Hall made relative to the rural parts of the state. I feel very comfortable with Districts A, C, G, and H.

The reason I'm voting against the map is because of what we've not succeeded in doing in Maricopa County and essentially the entire map. As I see it we have one competitive district out of eight. When we hear from people who voted for this proposition and why they voted for it, I think we let them down. I think we were obligated to create one more competitive district in Maricopa County as long as not a big detriment.

We've not done it. I do not believe we could not have done that. I think that we have been locked in by draft maps. And while we worked hard to develop those draft maps, they were not the right draft maps to allow us what we were to do. We should have gone to look for other draft maps. Perhaps we did need to start over. I feel very uncomfortable voting against this.

When I came on the Commission and filled out my application, interviewed before I was selected, my most important goal was to create choices for people in Arizona when they voted in primaries, voted in the general election, that they felt their vote counted for

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
something. I really wanted to do that. I don't believe this map does it in the Maricopa County area.

I respect the differing opinions of my fellow Commissioners. I respect all the work that went into it. I can't vote for it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Minkoff.

Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the fine comments of my compadre to my left, before I disagree with her.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Compadre. I'm splitting her.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Monday I would have agreed with the statement made. By the very clear and patience represented by the crowd with us through the process, we analyzed in intimate detail the effort to create a competitive district. I can assure you I spent hours looking for alternatives in the last couple days, had fellow Commissioners that spent hours talking to people, analyzing. And the fact of the matter is it didn't work. And with all due respect, whatever we could have done to reach up into the finger, or nail, grab a competitive district, District B would have caused sufficient detriment. Correction to competitive districts. C, competitive leaning. H competitive

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
leaning. Two competitive Democratic, two competitive Republican, and four. My first goal was give a choice. My first goal was give people a choice. I feel we've done it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Mr. Chairman,

my -- the only thing I went out to say was to apply the law, comply with Proposition 106. Personally, I've done that to the absolute best of my ability. On occasion, people have been impatient regarding competitive districts. I voted to test every single idea that came before the Commission. I voted to test every strong idea despite strong intuition it was a fruitless endeavor. We did it. We tested it.

I simply suggest to Commissioner Minkoff and anyone else that feels we haven't succeeded in creating this competitive district: Where was your idea? Where was your idea?

I was not locked into a map. I tested all the maps. I looked at all the maps or thought about ideas that didn't show promise and were never flushed out any further. I wrestled with everything I could think of. I think other Commissioners did as well.

I think it behooves anyone that wants to raise this issue to tell us what it was, tell us what

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
the idea was that we missed. I don't think it's there.

I think it's a mirage. I think we verified that.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Can I say something?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Your plan.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: The plan stood before us, would have worked. The plan caused significant detriment. I believe the plan to central city areas, kept majority-minority strong, District B, three percent difference, Democrats, Republicans, and showed a lot of promise, never got a real hearing. I was the only one that thought it showed promise. Other people were much more concerned about what they felt were significant detriment to communities of interest, what I felt were communities of interest. The plan I still support did not receive support from other members of the Commission, never got a full hearing. I still think it's viable at this hearing.

MS. HAUSER: Mr. Chairman, counsel needs to ask you to identify that plan for the record.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: The plan among the various tests, Downtown CD.

MS. HAUSER: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Further comment on the motion?

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
If I may add my two cents, two words to run by you here. The first word is principle. I think the Commission followed the principles of 106, performed a principled redistricting for the first time in the State of Arizona, under that law.

I also think Ms. Minkoff believed in principled redistricting as well, believes very strongly in something that could have been different, a different solution, could have been found, will vote for a principle, and that's perfectly fine with me, the way we all should do it.

The other thing that comes to mind is compromise. Compromise is the essence of work. Anyone that has done it legislatively for years knows it's not as simple as drawing lines, having lines work without compromise. Compromise is not a bad thing. It's the thing of which laws are made. Compromise is a thing of bringing laws together that work. There are things about the map I don't like, things about the map that bother me still, things about the map I cannot say I would not like to have different. However, there's an awful lot to recommend this map.

I believe for the first time there will be a rural district that will truly be rural. I believe that for the first time the AURs we identified in the

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
state will be particularly Native American and Hispanic AURs.

People deserve, have the right to be represented their own way, have their own representation, have their right to be represented in their own map, more than their own maps of this kind. Mapping we did was principled. We tried the best to make things happen. Quite honestly, we compromised as we went along. Splits we didn't want to have happen. This map did less damage than a number we saw. A number of factions of the community also factioned around the solution. We should be clear about all of them.

Members of the Congressional delegation compromised. Groups of the communities that represent other groups of the communities compromised. All took less than they wanted. That was good for the whole. That was their charge, to do something for everybody in the State of Arizona. I believe they've done it. And I certainly support the motion.

If there is if not anything additional, roll call?

Mr. Elder?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff?

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: "No."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall?

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Chair votes "Aye."

This map, 4EE, is passed.

MS. HAUSER: Mr. Chairman, if it's the Commission's pleasure, counsel will report back on the report for additions or adjustment to the record, any other, for the Congressional plan.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: It is so record preserved, Ms. Hauser?

Do you know when would that might be?

Could it be as early as tomorrow?

MS. HAUSER: Depends the Commission's schedule.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Still Legislative work to do.

MS. HAUSER: I'm sure it's a several-day project to go through it carefully enough.

THE REPORTER: The official name of the map, so I'm positive?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: 4EE. The official name of this is 4EE.
It seems to me appropriate at this point, unless I hear differently from the Commission, we'll break until 8:30 tomorrow morning when we'll consider Legislative mapping.

Is there another thought from a member of the Commission?

Is there anything more from counsel this evening?

The Commission will stand in recess until 8:30 tomorrow morning, 8:30, at this location.

(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at approximately 6:30 p.m.)

* * * *

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
BE IT KNOWN that the foregoing hearing was taken before me, LISA A. NANCE, RPR, CCR, Certified Court Reporter in and for the State of Arizona, Certificate Number 50349; that the proceedings were taken down by me in shorthand and thereafter reduced to typewriting under my direction; that the foregoing 156 pages constitute a true and accurate transcript of all proceedings had upon the taking of said hearing, all done to the best of my ability.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am in no way related to any of the parties hereto, nor am I in any way interested in the outcome hereof.

DATED at Phoenix, Arizona, this 30th day of November, 2001.