STATE OF ARIZONA

ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

PUBLIC SESSION

Phoenix, Arizona
May 10, 2001
10:15 a.m.

INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

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Certificate No. 50349
THE STATE OF ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING

COMMISSION convened in Public Session on May 10, 2001, at 10:15 o'clock a.m. at the Capitol Building Executive Tower, 1700 West Washington, Grand Canyon Training Room, Basement Level, Phoenix, Arizona, in the presence of:

APPEARANCES:

CHAIRMAN STEVEN W. LYNN

COMMISSIONER JOSHUA M. HALL

COMMISSIONER ANDI MINKOFF

COMMISSIONER JAMES R. HUNTWORTH (arrives as indicated herein)

COMMISSIONER DANIEL R. ELDER

ENRIQUE MEDINA OCHOA, Executive Director

LISA T. HAUSER, Commission Counsel

JOSE de JESUS RIVERA, Commission Counsel

LISA A. NANCE, RPR, CCR, Court Reporter
SPEAKERS FROM CALL TO THE PUBLIC:

MATT LORE
JIM HARTDEGEN
RON LEE

NATIONAL DEMOGRAPHICS CORPORATION:

FLORENCE ADAMS
MARGUERITE MARY LEONI
MARION PORCH

MARICOPA COUNTY ELECTIONS:

KAREN OSBORNE
TIM JOHNSON
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Let's call the meeting to order at 10:15. First, at this time, if there are members of the public who wish to address the Commission, if you would identify yourselves, we should have --

Do we now have speaker slips or are we doing this impromptu?

MS. HAUSER: I've turned in two.

MR. HARTDEGEN: Want us at the podium?

MS. LEONI: Not a problem.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: As long as any of these microphones can hear you, that's just fine.

Are you Matt?

MR. HARTDEGEN: Jim.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I need a slip.

Matt goes first, Matt Lore.

MR. LORE: Go over to the podium?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: No. I think -- it's not amplification, just for recording purposes. I think we can hear you and the microphone can pick it up.
MR. LORE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission. I'm Matt Lore of the Arizona League of Cities and Towns, represent all 87 cities and towns in Arizona.

I'd like to comment on three issues this morning to the Commission. The first one is that we are currently drafting a letter, will get all Commission members that letter next week.

We want to insure that the Commission members take into consideration city and town boundaries when you start looking at redrawing district lines. Many communities have concerns and have distinct issues that they want to insure that their city and town boundary, to the extent possible, is kept in the least amount of legislative districts as possible.

Secondly, on that note, we've had talks with many different communities throughout the state that wish to speak with the Commission or have dialogue with the Commission individually. Many communities have individual needs. They have certain concerns. They have individual populations. And one of their hopes is that the Commission will work with the city and town, elected officials, mayors, council members, to discuss individual suggestions and ideas as you go along the way.
And thirdly, I would like to offer, I don't know what the public participation process is, or how your meetings when you go out to the public to discuss what the Commission has done, I would like to offer the services of the League. We can help you if you need space in different communities throughout the state with city halls, and those type of forums, if you need your meetings in those types.

I would say to the Chairman, members of the Commission and Executive Director, if you want, I can leave you my number or card if you want to work with the League in that respect.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Lore, very much. We appreciate the offer. If you would leave your name and number with staff.

MR. LORE: Okay. Will do.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Next is Mr. Hartdegen.

MR. HARTDEGEN: Thank you very much, sir.

Jim Hartdegen, working with Bob Lynch, attorney, representing City of Casa Grande Farm Bureau down there and whoever else.

I have a few, real short comments.

I appreciate your effort. I know it's a lot of hard work between now and whenever, and probably more than even you guys want to get involved in.
Appreciate your efforts.

The other thing is we would very strongly suggest you have a meeting in Casa Grande. I know that's coming up on your agenda. Casa Grande was used as the poster child for reapportionment. I personally live in District IV. Someday, if you want to be bored, I'll tell you why. Casa Grande was split up a lot.

So since Casa Grande was used to help pass the initiative, I feel it might be very important a meeting be held in Casa Grande. A lot of people there are very concerned what might happen and would like some input into what might happen. I'm not sure they all trust me, want make sure I'm saying the right things.

The other thing very helpful for those following the process, I know you are working on a web page, that will be very helpful for information. Possibly handouts, might be looking at being offered to the general public for our use, also. I think that would be very, very helpful.

If possible, I'd be more than happy if you need my humble assistance in any way, I've had the misfortune of going through the processes the old-fashioned way, political way. I realize this is not political. If you need blinders, I'll help you out with them.
Again, it is very complex. Every time you push one area, it bulges out somewhere else. You do have your work cut out for you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Hartdegen, very much.

Other members of the public?

Have you filled out a slip?

MR. LEE: Ron Lee, Executive Director of Arizona Commission on Indian Affairs, a small state agency, around since 1953.

If you notice the map there, look at the reservations, reservations constitute about 20, 28 percent of the Arizona land base; population, 222,000 Native American tribal members, 21 tribes within the state.

My position here is to maintain good relations, good rapport, be a good liaison between the state and 21 Indian tribes.

One of my first questions to the Commission is I would like to make sure that perhaps we can make additional efforts to have a good outreach program with the tribal group within the State of Arizona.

There are 21 different tribes, as I
mentioned. Granted, it may not be possible to meet with all Indian tribes. Perhaps, we'd like to see effort to reach as many tribes as possible, perhaps maybe more than one meeting to meet with a tribe, perhaps as much as four, one maybe in the northern region, one eastern, one southern, one western, to develop a dialogue with the tribes. I think it's important to maintain that relationship with the tribes.

As part of the Commission of Indian Affairs, we would be willing to provide our assistance. If you have any questions, please utilize the agency as much as possible.

I can give you my -- I can leave you my card as well. I just wanted to make that known to the board and members. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Lee.

Appreciate it very much.

Other members of the public wishing to be heard at this time?

There will be a second call to the public at the end of the agenda today.

If not, we will close the public comment section of the agenda for the morning.

You now have in your possession the minutes from the April 5th and April 13th meeting. Are
there additions or corrections to the minutes?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: In the blue folder?

MR. OCHOA: I gave them out at the last meeting. I apologize.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I never received it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Are you --

Ms. Minkoff?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I don't have additions or corrections to the minutes. One of the reasons for no additions or corrections, they're very old. I have a problem with this.

I suppose unless somebody has any corrections, approve as presented. It's very difficult to correct minutes. Quite honestly, I can't remember clearly minutes that happened four meetings ago. We need a procedure for getting them before the next meeting in draft form so we can look at them, make additions or corrections while the meeting is still fresh in our minds.

MR. OCHOA: Mr. Chairman, if I may comment. The reason for the delay, initially we hired the services of Kelly Services, a temporary agency. If you recall, the young lady had to leave early. I asked Lisa Nance at the last minute to possibly step in and prepare the minutes. That relationship caused a delay.
I apologize for that.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Do we have a resolution to it?

MR. OCHOA: Ms. Nance is helping us prepare minutes as we speak.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I'd be --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'd like to ask a question of legal staff, don't expect an answer immediately, but I would like to know how other Commissions handle official records and minutes of meetings in the sense of time frames and approval procedures. It seems to me there may be a way to circulate minutes for corrections procedurally before we move to an official adoption of the minutes as public record. If we can adopt that procedure, that would I think facilitate -- we wouldn't be caught in a situation where haven't had time to review it. If at some time, some point we could get with that.

MS. HAUSER: Sure.

COMMISSIONER HALL: What is the situation with minutes for Executive Session? Is that a different session all together?

MS. HAUSER: I provided information to you all on those, on that particular issue. And that packet of legal opinions you received is a separate one on
that. I can discuss that with you during the break, if
you didn't get a copy.

You all got it?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Yes.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: At this point, we'll defer
approval. Mr. Hall hasn't even seen the minutes. I
want to give him an opportunity to review them for
technical corrections to be made. We had this at the
last meeting, the approval process. We'll carry it
forward with the future agenda.

Item four, possible decision to schedule
locations for the first round of public meetings,
citizen kits, update on the process of grid overlay as
required by the proposition.

Dr. Adams.

DR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman, Members of the
Commission, you have a memo from National Demographics.
You'll find it all stapled together. You'll find a memo
dated May 8. It says "recommendations for outreach."
You'll see on the front of the material you were handed
this morning a citizen kit citizen input form. Skip
past that and get to the other memo.

MR. RIVERA: Placed in front of you this
morning.
COMMISSIONER ELDER: I have two. One was May 10th. One was the 7th.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: You don't have this one?

MR. RIVERA: I put them on your seat this morning.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: You do.

DR. ADAMS: Citizen kits, citizen input form. Skip those and go to the memo that says "recommendations for outreach." In this memo we talk about our basic recommendations for outreach.

We have talked with the IRC attorneys about locations. And I think it's fairly self-explanatory. Let me run through it fairly quickly.

As you'll recall, NDC in its initial proposal recommended doubling the number of meetings called for in the request for proposal.

Last meeting there was considerable discussion about going well beyond that in the number of meetings. In fact, it recommended we go at least to 11 meetings, possibly 12. In discussions this past week, we've talked about going to as many as 16 meetings.

This is something the Commission needs to consider this morning.

We also in this memo outline suggestions
for some of the specifics of additional outreach methods.

We determined at the last meeting that the public hearings would have a dual outreach function, be geographical but also be proactive in outreach to interact with communities of outreach as you identify them.

We certainly heard from communities of interest, a couple communities of interest this morning. It's important to take note of that.

We, to do this, would generally publicize meetings to a geographical audience, identify, send specific letters to including minority organizations, cities and towns.

We have the 21 American Indian communities, cities, counties, special districts we've mentioned specifically in the memo to target, and there may be others as we go along and develop a comprehensive list.

We do need to develop comprehensive lists for these groups within each of the 16 meeting areas.

There will be some overlap. I think that's fine. And we also have a draft letter. And I don't believe that was included at this time. But we prepared a draft letter that is being reviewed by the
attorneys that can be sent to special districts, cities, counties, independent communities, and so on.

So then we get down to a first round of public hearings as proposed at the May 4th Commission meeting and modified conference call, couple conference calls about the sites.

We're talking about conducting meetings the weeks of May 21st, 29th, June 4th, June 11th. That's longer than the schedule we talked about, has to do with the fact we're trying to make up some time.

What we have lost is a couple weeks in which we hoped to conduct meetings.

I think it would work out quite satisfactorily and discussed with the attorneys if we finished the process by the 15th of June, we could still have the plans out to the public by July 9th. That's our aim.

You then see the meetings listed, as you see, looking at four meeting sites in Maricopa County, two in Tucson, and we would definitely like some guidance on where those Tucson meetings should be held, TBD, to be decided. We do have Casa Grande listed, Yuma, Nogales, Sierra Vista, Safford, which would cover ranch and mining communities, Prescott, Lake Havasu City, Flagstaff, Show Low, and Window Rock, covering the
Navajo and New Mexico border. The listing misses La Paz, Gila, Greenlee. They're in close proximity to other meeting sites and I think are covered satisfactorily by other sites.

We are developing materials for meetings we'll get into.

I think probably you may want to stop at this point to discuss those sites.

MR. RIVERA: Mr. Chairman, if you want to, Ms. Hauser and I are prepared to tell you how we reached -- why we decided on these cities.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Rivera.

MR. RIVERA: If you look at the terms, blocks, northern block, geographical, other considerations, Window Rock, capital of the Navajo Nation, the largest Native American population in the state, probably one of the places you have to do just because of the influence they have.

Went to Show Low rather than Snowflake, St. Johns, for a number reasons. There is larger grid population around Show Low. Pick up Fort Apache, in close proximity. That's why Show Low.

Flagstaff is picked up where you pick up the Hopi, closest place for Hopi. We already talked to the Hopi. They're agreeable to it. It's the largest
city up here in the north. Havasupai can get there fairly quickly, Tuba City, all those locations come into Flagstaff.

Yavapai, Prescott, because of the growth that has gone on in Prescott Valley with Sedona going so high, Cottonwood, plus the fact you picked up the Yavapai Prescott tribe and Camp Verde.

We realize Prescott, Prescott to Phoenix, population, that's significant.

And Lake Havasu rather than Kingman, the way we determined that is growth in Mohave County has gone along the river than down here, more population based around Lake Havasu, Bullhead City, pick up Mohave, Fort Mohave.

Yuma, growth of Yuma has been tremendous.

There's no place anywhere close besides Yuma to pick up the southwestern part of Yuma.

MS. HAUSER: Also have Indian tribes.

MR. RIVERA: Cocopah, Fort Yuma.

MR. RIVERA: Four meetings in Phoenix scattered around four different locations, exact locations to be determined later.

Same thing, Casa Grande, between Phoenix and Tucson, a hot topic, interested in getting some comments.
Tucson, two meetings. Again, the second largest population. Pascua Yaqui and Tohono O'odham, all three near Tuscon.

Nogales, 60 miles from Tucson, largest concentration of Hispanics in southern Arizona in terms of the city. Always real active.

If you remember last, 1990, big issues in addition to Casa Grande, splitting up Santa Cruz caused controversy.

Come down to Nogales, Sierra Vista, put Sierra Vista rather than Douglas, Bisbee, larger population base than Douglas or Bisbee. It has a significant amount of growth, probably is the largest city in there. If went to Douglas, thought it would take a lot of people out of the loop.

Safford, went to Safford, ranching community, Globe, easier to travel to here than Show Low, and really want to pick up the southeastern part of the state and get rural communities.

MS. HAUSER: Mining communities, here, that's pretty close. Globe can go either way, likely Phoenix locations, Maricopa locations, Apache Junction. Those people, Globe can go to either location.

MR. RIVERA: Grouped for different areas. Thought it was the easiest to get outreach to Phoenix or
Tucson, areas we looked at first because we could get to quickly, get outreach up in the north and south because starting to get out rural as Mr. Ochoa gets staff moving. That is the reason.

MS. HAUSER: It's good, not only hitting, make sure locations are close to Indian tribes, population centers, ranching, mining, farming interests I think it pretty well covers the state.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Questions?

Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Both public comment section, our discussion, we talked about the need to dialogue with Indian tribes. Mr. Lore mentioned there are various communities interested in talking to us. We have to identify who those are.

I wondered if there was a way during public meetings to at some point compartmentalize them so we can meet individually with specific communities of interest that want to talk to us rather than just the larger meeting format?

MR. RIVERA: If you look at the protocol, next item on the agenda, we talk about that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Is it something, Mr. Rivera, have a two-hour general meeting, either
before or after, and sign up or request for 15 minutes
or 10 or 15 consultations?

MR. RIVERA: Regular meetings and meetings
after that?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Is that acceptable,
have a meeting and meetings after that?

DR. ADAMS: That's a slightly different
issue than we've been addressing in the protocol. If in
the area and some areas are a bit remote from
population, main population centers, it seems reasonable
to allow enough time for specific groups to meet with
the team that's going to be there, a Commissioner,
attorney, NDC staff that's going to be there. It's
reasonable either prior to the meeting or after the
meeting to allow for groups to speak individually. But
I also think it important they come and be part of
that -- part of the meeting and involved in the meeting
process itself.

MS. HAUSER: Mr. Chairman, one of the
reasons the meeting schedule is not quite as condensed
as before is to allow some extra time for extra
locations.

MR. RIVERA: The only thing I'd caution
about locations, we don't want to go overboard with
private meetings and public meetings. There's a
perception people listen more closely to private meetings than to a public meeting.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We should have an additional discussion about that issue. Clearly each Commissioner has been approached by one or more groups or individuals who wish to have one-on-one meetings. I think we ought to discuss that more fully, not right at this moment.

MR. RIVERA: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Elder, they really are two different issues. If I understand Commissioner Elder's comment, private meetings in addition to locations.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: At the same time.

MR. RIVERA: Different than if someone approaches.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: One of the alternatives, when someone approaches, we may be in the area May 26, can we get together then. One feeds the other. That's all I'm suggesting. You bring about the point of perception, who is able to meet with the Commission privately versus a public setting. We need to understand how that plays.

Mr. Elder.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Maybe this is a question for NDC.
In the format of the meetings, one of the things I get concerned about at times, you can get a very vocal group, they take over the meeting. Make sure they don't take over -- to have a map, come up with a good example, Black Canyon City, population 500, they'd really like to be addressed in the way they work as a community of interest, for one reason or another, and not be grouped in with north Phoenix, take over the meeting.

I'm trying to figure out a way to make sure all voices get heard. Maybe -- I don't know how you do it. Is there a process or way of accomplishing that without separate meetings?

DR. ADAMS: I think it's important to set a time limit so someone cannot dominate, just as you often set time limits on council meetings. Make a 10-minute presentation, 15-minute presentation. Set that out ahead of time.

Also, you may want to entertain comments at the end of your meeting today. If a couple of people who have spoke now at the beginning of the meeting how they feel about speaking in public meeting as opposed to a private meeting, would they be satisfied with making a presentation at that meeting for the general public to hear and having the number of meetings we have, is that
going to be satisfactory, is that going to cover it, so
they feel they're having an opportunity to be heard or
do they still feel the need for a number of private
meetings.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: To that end, my
preference would be to try to have them all in a meeting
where we said you've got five minutes, or 10, whatever
it turns out, depending on how many would like to speak
in presentations, community, community of interest,
whatever it might be. The reason for that is in my
opinion other people in that meeting start to get a
context of all the pushing and pulling that the
Commission is going to be going through and say well, I
understand now why the line got moved a little bit,
because there's a whole bunch of other issues we weren't
privy to in private meetings. I'd like to have them
where they're within the format of public meetings, if
we at all can.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'd just like to --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'd like to echo
that and add to it.

I think one of the reasons for Prop 106
initially is because people felt redistricting was done
behind closed doors and a few people were making
decisions for the entire state. I think the more we can do in an open meeting, the more public confidence there will be in the finished product.

As much as possible, yes, we want to listen to anybody who wants to talk to us. As much as we can, I would prefer to let anybody else who wants to listen to what they have to say listen to what they have to say so they understand all the input we're getting and all the information we're processing to come up with the product for final public comment.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Are all meetings public noticed and whomever can attend can attend, right?

MS. HAUSER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HALL: It's my feeling, I think we ought to -- this is a great idea. But whomever wants to contact us, whomever wants to contact us in whatever form to provide input should provide it. I have concern of us trying to restrict. I understand we don't want to give more weight to one voice than another voice. I understand some of those concerns. But I hesitate for us to be too restrictive in the amount of time we put. If everybody in the room wants to talk to me, I want to allow it. If my time allows it and they can do it, great. I think that's the intent of what
we're trying to do here. It's impossible to try to anticipate the public meetings, someone pull apart separate groups, separate. We should be as accommodating as possible to whomever we can.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Another issue here with respect to how and how much input we take, I also would like to err on the side of hearing from anyone who wishes to talk to us. I do think we'd like to encourage people to submit written comments as much as possible insofar as we're going to have to limit public comment speaking time at the meetings.

What we don't want to do is limit someone giving detailed or complete statement issues we're with. That has to be part of the outreach process, let people know we're not only having a meeting in one area, not only will we set up shop in one community, have a public input session, at that session, any other time we receive written comments through the website or any of the mail available, e-mail, snail mail, whatever, that will be considered.

We'll take that input. It will be reviewed. We'll maximize the ability of people to comment to us within the process, outside the process, during the process, by the process, at the start of hearings to end of hearings. The point, we need to move
to the next phase of development, whatever comment has
come in, has been received, whatever consideration it
should have.

A couple other quick questions. Clearly
this is designed so these 16 meetings need to be
staffed, number one, the issue on both the Commission
side and consultant side on staffing, not in the
original contract. I expect NDC to submit a
supplemental proposal, if that's required, to staff this
many meetings.

DR. ADAMS: We have that.
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Fine.

The second issue is Commissioner coverage
of those meetings. While -- first of all, we're in
agreement these are not official Commission meetings in
the sense a quorum should not necessarily be present at
these meetings. In fact --

A question or comment?

MS. HAUSER: Mr. Chairman, because we're
going to publicly notice each of the meetings, notice --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Could be a quorum.

MS. HAUSER: Absolutely any number could
show up.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I want to sure, a quorum
may not be present. 16 meetings, over a short period
time, as many will make as many as we can; therefore,
even if one member present, that meeting has no less
weight than if all five were present. That's an
important distinction to make. Each Commissioner will
get the procedure in writing if no other way.

Other questions about -- stick just to the
calendar for a moment and approach to outreach before we
move to more detailed discussion of the kits and things
we'll utilize in the process.

Mr. Hall?

COMMISSIONER HALL: I think we need to see
if we're all in agreement with respect to locations and
handle this in a piecemeal fashion. Would you agree?

Therefore, I make a motion we accept the locations as
identified pursuant to this memo for the public outreach
meetings.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Second?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Second.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Discussion?

Any discussion either from the Commission
or staff regarding this list? Obviously legal staff has
been involved in development of the list and I think
feels comfortable with the number and location and
choices for the process.

May we assume, I want to be clear about
it, having established these 16 outreach opportunities, that they would be replicated at the point at which maps were circulated or not necessarily? I think that's an important distinction to perhaps make, just in terms of public expectation. In other words, another opportunity to comment on maps.

Have you made a recommendation or gotten to a place you are recommending the same kind of list for that part of the process as well?

DR. ADAMS: That would be my assumption, that we would use the same list, once the plans are circulated, Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission. I think it would be important to go back to those same areas.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: So in terms of --

DR. ADAMS: Have the plans circulate in the areas when open for the 30-day public comment.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The question is develop information for the public to let them know that this procedure establishes 16 meetings at various locations around the state for input which later would be followed by meetings in the same locations, not necessarily the same facility, same schedule, if you will, of locations, for input on maps. And that's really my question.

MR. RIVERA: The only --
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Rivera.

MR. RIVERA: Dr. Adams, Mr. Chairman, the only caveat I'd add to that, depending on how maps come out, there may be an area we didn't pick up on at first we may want to drop or add, leave that option available. I think we're pretty well covered.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Okay.

Any further discussion? Any input from staff on the list?

Mr. Ochoa, I hope you haven't made any plans for the summer, either during the week or weekends.

MR. OCHOA: I have not.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: One last question. May I also presume most if not all of the meetings would be conducted in the evening hours?

DR. ADAMS: That is my understanding,

Mr. Chairman. We discussed having the meetings begin at 7:00 in the evening.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Most people, the input I've heard, clearly we want these to be accessible. And again, many people work odd hours. Most people are still working during the day. I want to be clear that this process is multifaceted. We're just talking about these being face-to-face meetings. There are other
opportunities for people to provide input, the website
and other methods.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: The only quizzical
look I had on my face, or reason for it, some of the
outlying communities, especially Sierra Vista, Safford,
and like that, it may be appropriate to think about or
at least polling, maybe it's the city and town people,
is it better to, say, start at 6:00 so they can grab
something at the local restaurant, make the meeting on
their way back out to the ranch, farm, something like
that, as opposed to a two-hour gap, three-hour gap at
the end of the day and meeting at 7:00 and traveling
through mountains or whatever til 11:00, 12:00 o'clock
at night?

I don't know. Joshua, do you have any, in
your area, up in the mountains, 6:00 o'clock end of the
work day as opposed to -- or give more people in the
outlying areas time to get in at 7:00.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'm not sure we have to
get to that level of detail. We're flexible in terms of
working with local communities. I'd think, for example,
Show Low people commute in and out of, regularly,
outlying communities. It's reasonable to ask what would
work best for them.

Does that square with your experience?
COMMISSIONER HALL: Yes.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Any further discussion on the motion?

If not, all those in favor signify by saying "aye."

(Vote taken.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Opposed, "no."

Motion carries.

We now have the makings of a schedule. These have not been scheduled, but the dates, at least in terms of the weeks covered by the outreach meetings, are identified.

I think what we need to do at this point is direct staff.

For the sake of discussion from this point forward, when I say "staff," let me have that be inclusive of consultants as well acting as staff to the Commission, have staff meet perhaps with local officials.

My suggestion might be immediately to take the Arizona League of Cities and Towns up on their offer to be of assistance, either that, or the Association of Counties offered to be of assistance, either/or both, and to identify specific locations and specific dates for these and make locations and dates available to the
Commissioners as early as possible so we may indicate to you which ones we may attend so that would be known to everyone.

I think we also -- well, I'll leave it at that for the moment. I think that's the action item that needs to occur on this issue at the outset.

Dr. Adams.

DR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, we have discussed a bit about the meeting dates, have some recommended dates.

We have looked at the coverage NDC staff can achieve. That means doubling up some meetings, actually having two teams going out at some points. I think working with the staff would certainly be appropriate and we can discuss that, get the list out to you.

We've tried to divide it also geographically, a team going to a particular area, another team going to another area, covering geographically and not running cater-corner up cross the state.

If we move on to the material sections and talk about citizen kits and the citizen input form and Power Point. I have an additional memo on that. If I set that aside and finish with this memo, if that's all
right with you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Certainly.

DR. ADAMS: We've designed a draft Power Point and forwarded it to the IRC attorneys for review. I'm presuming we can do, have a discussion about that and have a draft for the Commission to review by next week. Our aim is to be to have it ready for that first meeting and are hoping to have our first meeting the week of the first. If we have it to you next week, that's our aim.

We're also recommending some additional types of outreach. We're recommending the possibility of establishing a hot line, an 800 number, where people call in to the Commission, that would be advertised, go out as part of any information that comes out from the Commission. I know you are getting public information while on board. That's something we'd recommend to be considered by that public information officer.

Website is covered. NDC would, as materials become available, provide them to Mr. Johnson so we can have the website operational and updated regularly. But any materials that go on to that site again will be first reviewed by the IRC attorneys.

Another suggestion, look at the possibility of using local government broadcast
channels. The Commission might consider videotaping public meetings on the areas' channels available, Phoenix, Channel 11 meetings, rebroadcast to a larger audience, something you may want to consider.

An advertising program, you will have a public information officer, and do have staff well versed in this. These are just suggestions. We think it would be very important as soon as we have these meetings settled and dates settled that we start taking out some ads in newspapers, getting this information out, that we make sure we cover the Spanish language papers and also cover the American Indian outreach as the Native American outreach, also. I'm presuming the public information officer would do this as well. It needs all those kinds of outreach.

We also happen to work on television presentations, radio, cable presentations, if that's something you desire.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Let's see if there's any comments on the balance of the memo as you move on. The only comment I'd have, I'd like to try engage Arizona Association of Broadcasters as a partner with us in this process since it affects every resident in the State of Arizona, all of whom are within the viewing and listening audiences of those television and radio
audiences represented by that group.

Perhaps that organization would be willing and able to offer us assistance in promoting meetings as we move forward. So I'll be in touch with them to see if that's possible. I think it could be quite helpful.

Dr. Adams.

DR. ADAMS: Okay. Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, I'll move on to the memo regarding citizen kits and citizen input form.

The purpose of the citizen kits is to define communities of interest. And in order to do this we'd use the kits in conjunction with the instrument attached to this memo we'll get to in just a moment.

We believe that the citizen input form should be used by all members of the public, whether a public meeting or private meeting. It should be made available. And also area citizen kits if meeting with particular group should be made available at both public and private meetings, as well as on the website and in the Commission office. And also, we would offer statewide citizen kits for opportunity interested citizens, offer model plans for state legislative and congressional districts.

We're recommending that those statewide kits not necessarily be available at the area meetings
because the specific purpose of those area meetings is
to take community of interest information. But if
anyone is specifically interested in having a statewide
citizen kit, we can take their name and address and
provide them with that kit. That is our recommendation
rather than having it available at the meeting. Because
as you recall, what we're trying to do is develop
Arizona units of representation through this process.
That should be the main focus of these meetings, we
believe.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Dr. Adams, do I
understand you in this respect that people that attend
the meetings, you are developing communities of
interest. Would the people not be some of the people
that maybe want the statewide?

DR. ADAMS: They may be some people that
like to look at things statewide. I think more likely
people from those particular communities are focusing on
their particular area of the state and how they want it
treated in a statewide plan. I don't think they're
going to want to look at the whole state.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I'm wondering if in
that respect, if there are some, it could be stated on
the way out: Pick them up. We're not going to address
them in the meeting. That way we wouldn't have to have
a process where you call in, you mail in, ask for it,
mail it out. We don't have time in some instances to
get the response. It's valuable, in one form; in
another, it doesn't conflict with the meeting flow. I'd
recommend we have them available on the way out in a
sealed envelope, whatever --

DR. ADAMS: I think we could do that.
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Okay.

DR. ADAMS: I don't want them to be the
focus of the meetings.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: That was the
comment I was going to make.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Any other comments about
the citizen kits?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I have a question
about use of the citizen kit.

If I'm an individual that's come to one of
the citizen meetings, you've given me a citizen kit for
the areas, a couple questions. How will you handle
this: There are four meetings to be held in Phoenix,
two in Tucson. In large urban areas, and if citizen
kits will be different depending on whether Scottsdale,
Paradise Valley, or Apache Junction, I'm concerned
people in the metropolitan area may go to the meeting
most convenient timewise rather than locationwise.

So if you're going to have four meetings in the Phoenix area, I'm interested in going to the meeting, the one closest to where I live, it's not at a convenient time for me, I may go to one not really in the area I live because that's the one I can make and it's only an extra 20-minute drive.

I'm concerned how you're going to handle that. There may be people at those meetings who are not really indigenous to the area where the meeting is being held.

My other question about these citizen kits is if I'm sitting at the meeting and looking at my citizen kit, am I supposed to use this to give back to the Commission some kind of a draft of a district as I see them or is it just for the more general type of input that you've got in the citizen input form? I'm trying to figure out how they're going to be used.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Dr. Adams.

DR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, the way I would answer your first question is that for the Phoenix area, I think it's an excellent question. For the Phoenix Maricopa County larger area, I think it would be important, just because of what you stated. And it's something we hadn't thought about
doing, is to have the four areas, kits, available, at those meetings. I think it would be important to do that.

What we were going to do is roughly look at quadrants of the city and provide kits, some communities associated with other communities. Some communities may say it's appropriate this community be in a district with another community. We want people to be able to say that. Or there may be a particular county area in some relationship with a particular community and think it be important for people to note that as well. We'd cover the entire area. And I think it would be important to have all four of the area kits available for those meetings and also Tucson meetings.

Now the second comment --
Repeat the question again.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'm trying to figure out the citizen getting the kit, what do I do with it.

DR. ADAMS: As you are sitting with the kit, we provide information to you. You can look at it at the meeting. There will be directions on it. Please provide what is important. There's some information on the input form. It's graphically represented, may not be able to cover everything on the input form in
You can take a look, look at this graphic representation, master jurisdictional overlays, cities, towns, overlays, so you look at overlays of the relationship, geography. Wait, I hadn't thought about that. That's something you can provide after the meeting. Dominant on it at the time of the meeting, provide it after the meeting. If you provide it after the meeting and submit it to us, we'll respond to you. We'll respond at the meeting to any comments made at the meeting. If at the meeting you take away -- at the meeting take away the citizen kit, play with it a little bit, talk to your neighbor, say what do you think, then send something back, written comments, maps, we'd respond to you and use the information in developing communities of interest.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: One further question. The citizen input form, on the bottom where it asked people to rank --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Stop short of the form and discuss in detail, if we may.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Citizen kit, on the area of the citizen kit, I wanted to ask a question. Maricopa County, grid this off, is there a place on the form: I live about here, so the response
is geo referenced?

DR. ADAMS: It could be. Some people may wish to include that information. Others may not.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I guess where I'm going, as Andi said, it's easier for her to attend a Tempe meeting because it's near her work and she actually lives over here, would be voting there. It might be good to say I live here, these are my communities of interest. That could be put in with that area and grouped.

DR. ADAMS: The input form has that information on it. So would the citizen kit. We'd have a place on the citizen kit now for people to provide that information if they chose to do so.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: The only question area on the citizen kit, it represents an area of jurisdictional boundaries, doesn't go to jurisdictional boundaries?

DR. ADAMS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I don't think there's a need for it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Any other questions on the kit and the manner they'd be used?

Really, the kits are a nominative form of
input in addition to the oral form of testimony taken at
the meetings.

DR. ADAMS: Correct.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Move to the citizen input
form, then look specifically.

Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: The question at the
bottom, asking people to rank order the criteria for
drawing districts, to that, it really seems very similar
in -- might confuse me as a citizen trying to figure
out: Keep districts as compact as possible and then
drawing compact contiguous shapes for districts. How do
I differentiate that?

DR. ADAMS: Actually I don't think they're
both necessary. Good point.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other questions about the
input form?

I have only one. It is our intent to have
all materials available in English and Spanish.

DR. ADAMS: Yes. We'll reference all
materials in English and Spanish, also reference the
memo, some form of communication to Native American
groups, whether we develop videos or have Native
American speakers; but that needs to be covered as well.

It can't necessarily be covered in written
communication. We reference that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Also with respect to that schedule, any meeting scheduled in an area where we anticipate participation by those that may have a language preference other than English, which includes Native American languages as well, we'd provide translation facility at those meetings; is that not correct?

DR. ADAMS: That's my understanding, that staff has connections and they'd provide that service as part of the meeting.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Hauser.

MS. HAUSER: I checked with the Secretary of State. We've been provided the name of the vendor they use already on state contract and they can provide translation services in every language, including the American Indian languages we need.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Great.

MS. HAUSER: As soon as we know where we're going to be, what dates, that can be arranged.

MR. OCHOA: If I may, Karen Osborne and I will be going to a meeting tomorrow, Monday, where all state vendors that have just recently been identified to be on state contract for translation services will be meeting to meet and greet state agencies that might be
using their services.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: My experience thus far is most citizens not only don't know what we're doing, they don't care. And so I'm wondering, if -- as we have people attend this meeting, hopefully we're able to garner significant attendance so we get a significant representation on what is to occur or what they prefer to occur.

I'm wondering with respect to the form, if we want to attach some general educational thing. In other words, when you explain to somebody what -- my employees ask me: Well, what are you doing? Why aren't you here? When they ask me, I say: Well, I don't really know where I'm at.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: He hasn't known for years.

COMMISSIONER HALL: When I say to them I'm on the Independent Redistricting Commission for redrawing lines for legislative and congressional districts, they say, "Great. What does that mean?"

Really, to be quite frank, a large segment of the population is rather apathetic, as voting history tells us.

Want to do something with the kits, what
is in it for me? Where this line is drawn affects a lot of things, how many fire trucks are next door. Am I not out of line there? It trickles down to every single aspect of life. People, the vast majority, have no clue. Many don't care.

If I decide to go to a meeting because wife made me go, I get a form, I'd probably not fill it out.

If something there is instructional, simplified, if you will, not attach 106 to it, that's not what I'm recommending, kind of very user friendly, I can visualize in a general sense, maybe -- that's my sense. I'd welcome your input on that.

DR. ADAMS: Yes. That's part of the citizen kit. We have one of our staff people here, Marion Porch. She's worked with us a number of times, used the citizen kits in the jurisdiction she used to work.

She's familiar with the fact. We have a couple pages of information provided along with instructions on how to use the kit, how to turn them back to the Commission. As soon as they're all complete, reviewed by the attorneys, you'll get transcript review that so you see all the information there. Then if you feel additional information is
needed beyond what we normally would put in the thing --

It is educational. We understand full

well a lot of people don't -- it is a mystery to a lot

of people. We do try to make it user friendly and try
to explain about the process.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Great.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I think to your point,

Mr. Hall, the other thing we haven't been able to do to
date and need to do as quickly as possible is start an
affirmative public outreach program, get information to
the public about the process and why it is important for
them to participate in upcoming meetings so we increase
attendance, not just an ad saying it's happening.

That's why we're trying to engage the Association of
Broadcasters to make the news at 6:00 o'clock, don't
forget the meeting in your community this week on
redistricting. Here's why you ought to go. That should
help get more people interested in at least showing up,
and, hopefully, once they're there, participating.

Mr. Elder.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: It may be appropriate

now. Would you give me kind of an image or picture of
what is the meeting like? Where do we start? What do
you do? When do you present this form? When do you
present -- do you do a video, Power Point first? Go
through the sequence of how it's structured.

DR. ADAMS: We begin the meeting with a

Power Point presentation. And the Power Point
presentation is being reviewed by IRC attorneys now. In
there we have an educational component. The educational
component is about potential abuses in any redistricting
process.

(Commissioner Huntwork arrives.)

DR. ADAMS: So the citizens understand how
it came into being, then go to materials and into
materials through the citizen kit in a presentation.

We try to keep that to 15 or 20 minutes,
then open up to questions, possibly questions about the
process, and then to testimony from citizens. That's
how we operate.

We try to keep our presentation concise,
informative, educational, and leave time for the
citizens to talk to us, constituency, city, town,
county, whatever group or individual citizen.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Is there a window
right at that point made in the presentation, a board,
graphics break, 15, 20 minutes for people, each one to
ask questions at that point, feel, touch, then come back
for filling out of the document, so more of a one on one
and other questions can be entered in?
DR. ADAMS: We could do that. That could be part of it.

We typically have maps for people to look at. We'd have materials, large forms of materials on easels when people walk in to look at materials as well ahead of the meeting and also to discuss at the meeting. That's standard.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Not precinct, a roadway map: I live here, always had the county seat here. So discuss and talk about communities of interest. And is this what you are talking about when you refer to number four? Yes, that is. So get, if syntax, language, whatever, might not be not comfortable with, don't know what you mean, we can have five, six, seven of us, however many are there, be able to be available to the public, a specific period of time, be able to come around various points around the room.

DR. ADAMS: I think that's an excellent suggestion. Rather than just before and after the meeting, possibly break after the presentation. People could wander around.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Who's the presenter of the Power Point?

DR. ADAMS: Three people are designated to
present: Dr. Heslop, I'll be another presenter, and
Ms. Leoni will be filling in a couple spots for
presenters. The three of us, it's very important,
stressed, those people be conducting the redistricting
presentations once we're taking input. We have covered
the meetings in that style.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Dr. Adams, what is the
nature of the Power Point presentation? What subjects
are covered?

DR. ADAMS: Okay. It is in the hands of
the attorneys.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: In general terms.

DR. ADAMS: What we do is talk about the
process itself, talk about the original gerrymander. We
show, you know, gerrymander most everybody had in high
school civics. People might need to be reminded about
that, look at both racial and ethnic gerrymander and
partisan gerrymander, how that is conducted. It is an
educational process. Then talk a bit about Proposition
106 and how the Commission came into being.

Then we move to the citizen materials,
talk about how we're looking for input from the
citizens, trying to develop Arizona units of
representation for use in the process.

In the second part of the process, also
talk about the grid and requirements to start with an equal population grid and move to adjusting the grid based on communities of interest that we can and other constitutional mandates.

And then we actually go over materials, the citizen input form and citizen input materials.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: In the context of having several opportunities beyond scheduled meetings, commissioners or staff have to interact with different groups in the public, is that Power Point presentation as it sits or with some modification as approved adaptable to a presentation I might give to a Rotary group? And if the answer is yes, then certainly once that Power Point presentation has been approved and is ready to go with or without modifications that might be appropriate, might we each get copies of it so it can augment our own presentations?

I say that this is an issue, this is our story, and we're sticking to it. If we're all saying the same story to everybody we're talking to, it gets this is the game we're playing at the moment, and it's extremely important.

DR. ADAMS: I'd call your attention to the outreach memo. We're developing a specialized memo for a couple hearings, page two, just below the listing of
the 16 sites, but we would, say, be pleased to train
Commissioners and staff to use citizen materials and
Power Point and have copies of the Power Point available
for distribution to be used at individual meetings with
citizens and groups.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Without objection, I'd
like to schedule that. That's an extremely important
piece of the puzzle.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Getting tired of
talking?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: No. I just like to make
more sense when I talk. That's the appropriate thing.
I'd like to say something a little more weighty than,
you know, we'll get to it, which has been the message so
far: We're getting to it. Now we're doing it. That's
appropriate.

Dr. Adams, anything else from your
perspective on the presentation?

DR. ADAMS: Not on this.

One more on the agenda item, and that's
the grid.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: On the citizen
input form, this is a draft. When reworked and handed
out to people, I hope there's lots more space for them
to put in the information they want to share with us.
DR. ADAMS: I'm sorry?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: A two-sided document, maybe.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I hope the final version of the citizen form developed has more space in here.

DR. ADAMS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Number three, what boundary lines would you like to see? There's not a lot of space.

DR. ADAMS: This is a draft. It will be fully flushed out with plenty of space.

I'd also like to make it available on the website, like to give it to Tim for it to be fully interactive for people to actually enter information and submit through the website.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Move now to discussion of the grid.

DR. ADAMS: Let me bring another document up here.

MR. OCHOA: Mr. Chairman, as Dr. Adams is searching for information on the computer, I wanted to make a couple comments. One, when working with the Census, the Arizona Broadcasters Association were more than willing to become partners in the effort. They'd
be very interested in helping us out. The other comment was to Commissioner Hall's discussion of outreach. A couple components were addressed in the educational comment and media outreach. I think that's what we'll get into, what we called into in Census benefits, strategy tie-in, what do I get if I fill out the form, participate in the process. Go down specifically, do you a want hospital next to your neighborhood, want business next to your neighborhood, those kind services. I agree that's what we need.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Dr. Adams.

DR. ADAMS: Just a little update, Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, on the grid process.

What we'd propose to do is come back to you, we hope next week, with a Power Point presentation that will -- where we share with you approaches to grid development.

We talked about some approaches last week, the Gila Salt River Base Line Meridian, recommending township lines, Mr. Osterloh's approach, starting with the geographical center as a possible approach, population center as a possible approach, a unique mathematical approach was recommended. There is a watershed approach that has been recommended. And also
we would review the approaches outlined, you probably
saw the April 19th article in the Arizona Republic.
We'll take a close look at those as well. In addition,
we'd provide for you the rules of aggregation we'd
recommend using under the Gila and Salt River approach,
delineate those.

Now, the only thing that might move this
to week three is we're going to try very hard to get the
public meetings scheduled. Depending on how much
involvement we have in that, that's the only thing we
don't know. The intention is to have that to you next
week.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: When we say next week,
today is Thursday. Again, depending on scheduling, if
we were to schedule a midweek meeting, are you still
able to meet the schedule or must the meeting be at the
end of next week to --

DR. ADAMS: We'd prefer the end of the
week.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We've not talked about
available dates with the Commissioners. We want to have
some leeway. It's been tough. Until we had a schedule,
it's tough to clear days. We need to be able to do
that.

Ms. Minkoff.
COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: How many grids do you expect to present to us?

DR. ADAMS: Commissioner Minkoff, once we determine the approach, we will only be fully developing one approach, whatever approach you determine. Once we have developed that approach, we'll recommend three to five possible grid plans for each, legislative and congressional, for us to look at in terms of the other criteria. Then those that most closely meet criteria we'd use for final criteria.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Any other questions about the grid approach?

Thank you, Dr. Adams, very much.

Next item, discussion and possible -- It's a good time for us to take a break.

Let's do that and take 10 minutes.

(Recess taken from 11:35 to 11:52 a.m.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Call the Commission in session.

Possible decision on protocol for citizen input and meetings.

You have a handout from legal counsel on protocol.

Let me just indicate that I think the intent here was a way to capture, I'll use that term
specifically, capture interactions that occur, some casual, some more formalized, capture interaction that someone has information to give to the Commission in that manner which does several things.

Number one, if somebody wants to be included in the mailing list or notification list, this might be a formalized way to do it.

Secondly, it gives us some structure in terms of collecting points of view and information that somebody might give us. So that was the intent of, at least from my standpoint, of at least trying to come up with some process. And you have the document in front of you.

Ms. Hauser, Mr. Rivera, do you want to be heard in going into the process or do you wish to rather --

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Shot at from afar.

MR. RIVERA: Let me give you a general -- if you I give you a general -- minor changes later, they were typed up at the last minute. The reason I proposed this thing: We need a record of every contact that comes in, just insurance that all views are being heard, and also a record so when we start going into Department of Justice to get approval, we're going to have a record of contacts not only of Commissioners, staff, NDC, and
ourselves.

We have to have one, as you stated,
Commissioner Lynn, that captures notices and gives information as information comes in to everybody else.

We also need it for consideration of the Commission and the consultants and legal counsel as we start drawing up the map.

It was an attempt, what I heard last time, there were really two aspects of it: individual citizen contact, like stated by Commissioner Lynn, may call you up, see you on the street, send you a letter, that's the first aspect, the individual citizen contact.

I hope what you do with that, have a lot of these forms, citizen contact forms, fill it out rapidly while doing that in there and it goes back into Mr. Ochoa's office where he keeps a file and directory of who's done it and what the comments are, any follow-up, from his perspective. He sends a copy to Commissioners and staff and NDC. That's the first one.

Second one is individual meetings that groups are asking for us to meet with, asking to meet with individual Commissioners or specific interest groups. Those are a little different, may be more than one Commissioner wants to go to that. The way that we thought might be the best way of approaching it is make
sure it's coordinated, the rest of the Commissioners are
given notice, and, too, it's coordinated through the
executive office. The only way to coordinate these are
through Mr. Ochoa at the executive office and have a
record kept. The staff member goes, a Commissioner is
going to one of the places, Ms. Minkoff suggested not
only keep a record, allow an opportunity to correct the
record. That's why a letter could be attached after the
contact is made, goes back out, comes back in, gets
filled out with Mr. Ochoa, and a copy of the original
memo and a copy of the corrected, corrections goes out
to every Commissioner. And again, we have a record.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Rivera.

Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: So, Mr. Rivera, if I
interpret this correctly, the way it's written, I met
with three people in the foyer here 10 minutes ago. I'd
need a form documenting that conversation?

MR. RIVERA: Mr. Chairman, if asking
questions about redistricting and matters of
redistricting, it's imperative to keep a record. If
it's your name, age --

I think it's better to be overcautious
than undercautious.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I'm saying in general,
I agree. We can do whatever we can to document input, or et cetera. But --

I understand that in the legal world we want to be as precise and inclusive as possible. I just think we're kidding ourselves to think -- as I read, maybe I misinterpreted, as I read the language of this document -- it's even realistic. I'd have to pack forms -- pack a suitcase of forms as I go up and down the street. That's probably an exaggeration.

I guess as an analogy, establish general principles relative to protocol.

I think we run a risk when we begin to specify specific rules. Because then we create a situation where any rule is subject to interpretation. Then it can be determined whether we're in compliance, make a determination of the rule. Using a crude analogy, the IRS code. How many people are determining rules of rules?

I'm concerned about "any and all," all inclusive -- I think in general, it's appropriate, as a matter of principle, we members of the Commission have a form. If someone wants to contact me in the hall and gave me specific feedback, say so and so met with so and so. I recommend you provide detailed feedback in writing. In order to consider every written,
electronic, consider communication shall be documented, considered, verbatim transcript of voice mail. I don't know how to get it off my cell phone.

I understand -- I --

Jose, I know you are trying to be as inclusive as possible and give us a working point. I think we need a general principle saying: Folks, as a matter of principle, as principle, the Commission agrees people contact us, provide input. Document the input. Let everybody know.

MR. RIVERA: Mr. Chairman, if you go that route, the problem becomes how you document it and the manner you document it. You have to have a record. We're trying to make a consistent form.

COMMISSIONER HALL: A form is great.

MR. RIVERA: You have to have some record for anything in terms of redistricting.

In terms of verbatim telephone calls, do a summary. Fit it into a citizen contact form. It could be a sentence or two sentences.

I think you have to start -- once you start making decisions, leaving them to the discretion of every staff member, Commissioner, or anybody else, that's when you run into problems.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I don't think -- well,
that would be ideal. We can't control it. We may want
to. There's just no way. It's unrealistic. We're
creating a hammer for somebody to hit us with. Here's a
hammer. John Doe comes up with devious motives in mind
and contacts me and says, I being absent-minded in the
heat of battle, forget in the heat of battle, and you
are now noncompliant with your own rules. Please --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Hauser.

MS. HAUSER: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Hall, let
me give you an example that may help. First, saying not
being in compliance with your own rules, it's not really
rules, per se. Some guidelines and protocol for
members, Commissioners to follow to make sure we capture
all information.

My point with the hammer notion, I know
for certain in last the redistricting, and you can
imagine at that time drawn by 90 different legislators
there was a lot of moving parts. And people who had
contacted various legislators and made various
suggestions who were later unhappy contacted the
Department of Justice and said: We specifically
suggested and they didn't -- it's not in the plan. They
didn't incorporate it.

Then those of us trying to do preclearance
got questions from Department of Justice, said please
document that communication, tell us why, what was done
with it, how was it treated, how was it responded to,
why didn't it get incorporated.

To go back and try to even find anybody
who even remembered the communication taking place was
an impossibility.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Or whether or not it
even did take place.

MS. HAUSER: And the point to having a
system that no matter how -- no matter how nit-picking
it seems at this point, will actually save you a great
deal of time later if, with some degree of certainty, we
know that we are take note of each summary, suggestion,
or person that makes a suggestion to the staff. If
there's an absence of a record of it, that's more
indicative of the fact the conversation did not take
place rather than the fact somebody just didn't make a
record of it. That is helpful. And also, just to jog
our memories later about what was said and what happened
with it and why. It's going to be very important later

on.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I don't argue that
point, Lisa. It's just that if --

First of all, the accusations made in your
illustration can be made whether the communication
occurred or not.

MS. HAUSER: Exactly.

COMMISSIONER HALL: This would not prevent the same accusations you alluded to.

MR. RIVERA: They're easier to defend.

COMMISSIONER HALL: That may well be the case. It also can have the reverse effect. If you have a list of rules and then you identify specific instances where you have documented lists of rules, very, very all inclusive, in my opinion way too restrictive, then you then have created -- you've given them a hammer.

I understand what you are saying. It's a two-edged sword either way. What's wrong with saying as general principles of protocol, notify all members of the Commission with respect to communication. Any person that contacts a member of the Commission that wants to provide input, we're directed to insure they give specific comments in writing so we have that as a written rule. Then when DOJ comes and says okay, John Doe says he gave Commissioner Hall input, I don't see it in the plan, we say we have -- every Commissioner always followed this procedure.

You said you want insurance your input was received in writing. Failed to, so didn't follow the rule. It's a burden on the person that wants to provide
input versus us as a policeman with memo pads with every
person that wants to talk to us.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Lisa, you said
something in the description of the rational for us that
in my mind seemed a little less burdensome, one of you
did. Whatever. The comment was when somebody makes a
suggestion. My understanding is the only time we need
to document is when somebody gives input, when somebody
says I'm interested in this, what's going on, how can I
have input? We're having a meeting next Tuesday, the
agenda is available, or we're having a series of public
meetings, this is where they are. I don't have to
document that, necessarily. If they come to me and say:
I'm a part of this community of interest. In the last
redistricting, we were split in three different parts.
I think that's terrible. You need to keep us together.
That's the kind of thing I need to document.

MR. RIVERA: That's the kind of thing I'm
talking about, procedural and substantive, substantive,
the heart of the process being done. Document those.
Somebody down the hall, when is the next meeting, or see
somebody, what are you doing now at the next meeting.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Commissioner Hall's
conversations with three people in the hall, probably
don't have to fill those out.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: That was exactly

the question I was going to ask.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: So -- Mr. Elder, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I guess where I was

beginning to come from, when meeting with a group, end

up with that division, most likely not go out and meet

with Rotary Club, something, talk, not have a comment

back where issues are raised. I think in that group

form, yeah, ought to be very careful, yes, did go speak

with this or did speak with this group, have a record

the group was contacted. Can't come back, never really

talked with many groups in your area.

On the individual, I end up, you know,

with Joshua on the thing and every once in a while say

hey, if you like to be contacted, put on a mailing list,
give a business card, make sure you get on there. Might

be a hall type -- wasn't anything substantive, want to

get on the mailing list.

Really there are three levels of things,
two in my mind. One is want give a form to Enrique,
give to staff: "Please type out. Thank you, we have
you on. Here is what was discussed. If that's part of
what you want to have on record," go with Andi's
comments, give a chance to say that's not what I said or
not what I wanted to ask, come back and respond to us.

I'm a real strong proponent -- Enrique will get real tired of typing until he hires somebody.
I want a response. If I say I met with these people, here's what we talked about, can be a word processor form, I get a whole lot of those from legislators back in Washington, ask them about an issue four, five times, get the same sort of form letter coming back, on the fifth one, you know it's not -- I would like to have a response in writing.

MR. RIVERA: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Elder, you're talking about two different kind of contacts.

The problem, start limiting to groups, the process goes down to people call you, individuals call you and ask you, tell you some of the comments in terms of what they think and don't think, might have state legislators see you, Republican, Democratic affiliated party members seeing you, have to have records of those. I'd rather be overcautious than undercautious.

Leave it to the Commissioner's discretion on that, but that is where you run into a problem, start getting into discretion without set rules.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Get comment of counsel.

We need a record but don't want it to be so onerous out
of our own behavior or staff follow-up, we have to
employ an Army of staff to respond.

Two things. One, make it clear there's a
distinction between casual conversation of any kind
regarding the Commission and, two, someone attempting to
give us substantive input to the process. Now, that may
have too many qualifiers to it, substantive input to the
process we're engaged in, want to be capturing back
where we got it, how we got it.

The second thing, Mr. Hall makes a really
good suggestion insofar as our first response to anyone
attempting to do that with us is please give that to us
in writing. If we can all get that mantra out as
quickly as possible so as to -- not that it alleviates
our having to fill out a form in that case where
somebody said here's what I think we do, that, in
addition to that, we make sure if it's going to be part
of the record, not only encourage, insist they provide
information to us in some other form if they feel so
strongly about it they want it included.

I think we should do that as a matter of
course.

Ms. Hauser.

MS. HAUSER: The caveat to that would have
to be that we don't want to, by requiring a hard and
fast rule of someone else having to put that
communication in writing, exclude someone unable to do
that. Probably if the Commission decides to go that
route, put it in the form of could you please put that
to us in writing. If not able to do that, then it
should be incumbent upon us --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Not exclusionary, wouldn't
calculate any other form. Encourage people so as -- in
part playing a telephone game, no disrespect to anybody.
Somebody tells me something, rely on my ability to
recount on the form to get it right.

I think it's important enough if somebody
has input, get it on that form, whatever that form is,
into the process so it can be considered. So encourage
a written record, if that's possible. Then do the best
we can to represent it on the form as close as we can
remember it, and do it that way.

The thing that is bothersome is the voice
mail and the other kinds of things.

I think what we need to do, hopefully you
can give us some slack on that, is treat voice mail the
same way we would a casual conversation. In that if
voice mail has substantive information, it ought to be
sufficient for me to jot down who called. If the
message was: I live in Casa Grande, don't split me up
into three districts, make that note, submit it. That's sufficient.

MR. RIVERA: We can use that, the same citizen input form, fill that in. Make that adjustment.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff. Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: If asking people to submit comments in writing, I'm assuming most people would comply with that. It seems to me the citizen comment form, the bulk of this major concern, comments, see attached, makes it easier to fill out.

MR. RIVERA: Somebody provides written material, provides a citizen form.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Might not come in contemporaneously.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Mr. Lynn's point, the telephone game, makes that point, in addition to the fact of the document input, and may do so inaccurately based on fading memory, may be worse than if we never documented at all. Because they can come and say well, you never gave my input. He may said she said issue versus well, yeah, you gave my input, and allege and say not only documented my input inaccurately and with willful intent to misrepresent my position, therefore --

MR. RIVERA: Mr. Chairman, in trying a case, I'd rather have you and the document standing up
saying this is what I remember than the other person accusing.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Another concern --

MR. RIVERA: You're better off with the written document of what was said than he said she said without notes on it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Can I finish?

What I'm suggesting is from this document we eliminate words such as "every" and "all" and "must" and -- a lot of these -- a few paragraphs could go, in my opinion. And the final thing is I think two meetings ago we had a group of people come into our meeting and visit with Mr. Huntwork and pass out a map.

Did everyone see a map with legislative districts outside metropolitan areas?

They passed out a map. I have no idea who the map came from. I don't know who they are. We have a map now. So to that point, this is extremely valid. At that point it would have been nice to know who are the parties that drew the map we have, who do they represent.

I'm in total agreement with that. So I think that's appropriate.

My point was they came into this public
meeting. We do not have a -- I would venture for
someone to create a public record of what occurred, I
just witnessed it. Maybe you know, Mr. Ochoa. If we're
unable to do that specific event in this meeting, how in
the world are we going to be able to -- I probably had
10 people talk to me this week. I guess it could be
interpreted some of those conversations were somewhat
substantive, I don't know.

MR. RIVERA: That's one of the reasons for
the protocol outside of the meeting, to have a record of
it.

(Whereupon the reporter indicated where in
the record it did contain the names of the individuals
who submitted the map being discussed.)

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: We did not have a
protocol at that time. When they collared me as I was
walking out the back of the room to see if anyone was in
the hall, I called over to Mr. Ochoa and felt it
important enough to do something about it. We also, I
also certainly made a huge mental note of it.

One of the reasons I brought up the
question of individual contacts and so on is that
occurred at the last meeting. And the way I did that is
because of my recollection of how easy it is to have
such a situation arise.
So I think we're doing fine in addressing this as quickly and correctly as we can.

What I was wondering about here with this document is if we could just basically say that we will endeavor to fill out a form. And we will request anyone giving us input to submit it in writing as well. I don't think we can simply make a rule that we will not consider anything that isn't submitted to us in writing. I think that would look terrible with the Justice Department. Frankly, I think I'm uncomfortable with it, personally. I don't think we can rely on a citizen who says they'll put it in writing to do so, despite their best intentions to do so. If we receive input that is significant, we should endeavor to summarize it in the form of a map.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Do you think that type of language, from your perspective, covers us?

MR. RIVERA: I think that we still ought to have a procedure in terms of where it goes to, how it goes to, and where it's kept.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: That's okay, once captured.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Fine.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: In terms of we are going to endeavor to document, I like that term, we're going
to endeavor to document substantive input, and we're

going to request --

MR. RIVERA: Written response.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: -- that people provide

that input also in writing. It's a request.

COMMISSIONER HALL: One more question,

Mr. Chairman. It may be prudent for us, I defer to you

folks for advice, some people that come contact us may

not be under the impression whatever they are having to

say is going to become public record, right? Am I being

naive here? So I guess my question is what if the

contacting party refuses to or is offended by, or

whatever. So what I'm -- my concern is whether we may

want to say when someone contacts us, what I'm

suggesting is develop an introductory paragraph to any

conversation saying, one, you need to understand, I am

one member of a Commission and cannot make decisions

concerning your suggestions; two, you need to understand

I'm obligated to make your comment, to document your

comments and appropriately represent them as best as

possible to my fellow Commissioners; and, three, I'd

appreciate it if possible you go ahead and provide

comments or suggestions in writing so we best accurately

represent them.

MR. RIVERA: I think that's an excellent
suggestion.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I suggest that will work fine. Rather than distribute to other Commissioners, might be kept in a folder for Mr. Ochoa for each Commissioner. But I think we need a chronological log of everything that comes in, logged in, put in sequence. Same thing with responses. If I ask for a response to date of letters, I want a chrono log, copy department it goes through. That way it's easier to document the history of what came in, days, what went out. Make it easier to document when we go to DOJ.

MR. RIVERA: If I can speak on that, Commissioner Elder. Rather than send out each and every contact out to every Commissioner, keep a central log so Commissioners are able to come in, review that at their pleasure before the next meeting. Have a public record, keep the record within it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Staff can summarize, categorize the kinds of responses in areas that we need to be apprised of.

MR. RIVERA: They need to go to legal counsel, NDC. For Commissioners, have a central repository for Commissioners to come in and look at.
CHAIRMAN LYNN:  Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF:  I want to emphasize the importance of getting summaries to us.  I may not go down and read the report of every single comment every single Commissioner had of every single person who asked for comment.  When input is really important and we want to be sure we consider before moving forward, I want to know about it.  I want to know about it without having to wade through what may be hundreds of these things.

MR. RIVERA:  That's the problem.  The problem is who will make the determination within staff of what is important, what's not important.  That's the responsibility of the Commission.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF:  Maybe you and I make the determination.  With contacts I have, when I turn them in to Enrique, take this and file this, or please make sure the other Commissioners are aware of that, I can make a decision based on the contact I had, as far as that goes.

MR. RIVERA:  True.  Commissioner Huntwork may feel something you determined unimportant is important.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF:  He can look at it.  We still have it in the file.  I'm not saying other stuff shouldn't be distributed.  I'm saying this thing
should be distributed. Commissioner Huntwork may go
down, look through the file, and see a report I filled
out of a comment that was given to me I may not have
felt important to distribute and look at it and say:
You know, everybody ought to see this. Distribute it,
too.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Another fail-safe. Each
copy of this, any subcommission, will also go to the
consultants. The consultants have the responsibility of
taking all input, assessing, weighing the value as well.
I'm not saying it's the only check, but it's yet another
check in terms of what gets included. I think that's
helpful.

Mr. Elder then Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Besides the
chronological log that comes in, we as Commissioners
and/or NDC should tag specific filing criteria from the
standpoint of if we get 20, 30 letters from the League
of Cities and Towns, Hispanic, MALDEF, whoever it might
be, an additional copy goes there so we see the net sum
of responses we've had from specific communities of
interest, that besides having just a linear log, okay,
here's what we got. If we look at Hispanics, we can;
Native American, we can.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The only problem, that
involves a judgment. Every time a there's a judgment, how many copies, folders it goes into, somebody makes an independent judgment. I'd be concerned about that. If we have a chronological log, at least it's a single list of when they come in, and that's -- and that's maybe the best we can do.

Let me get to Dr. Adams. She wants to get in on the subject.

DR. ADAMS: Yes, Chairman Lynn and members of the Commission.

I think it's critical all materials that come in to the Commission from other sources get to NDC consultants. We have stated that as part of our process, for the public meetings, we will be summarizing information that comes to public meetings and getting back to you, and certainly anything else that comes in to us should be part of that summary.

Again, the critical path is that we get the information.

I wasn't aware a map had already come in. So I think it's critical that all the information that comes in to the Commission gets forwarded both to the attorneys and to NDC.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: At least we captured the map and you can have it.
DR. ADAMS: You captured it. I only want a copy.

MS. LEONI: May I ask a question of Lisa on that score.

Lisa, the document, other than just the names of people who were here, do you also have oral comments from the people as well?

(Discussion off the record with the court reporter as to the contents of the record.)

MS. HAUSER: It was a map of six congressional districts.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Legislative.

MS. HAUSER: Congressional.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: And there were some -- it was legislative.

COMMISSIONER HALL: It was legislative districts outside metropolitan Phoenix and Tucson.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: They were legislative districts.

To your point, additional discussion should be documented as soon as we have this form.

I intend to go down, review a good deal of this material. I wanted to make that point. It's fine to have staff, fine to have consultants summarizing. It's don't know it's possible to review every piece of
paper, no matter how many there are. There's a time you
want to have, need to have our own individual assessment
of this material in order to make decisions we're
responsible to make. Personally I intend to do that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Ochoa.

MR. OCHOA: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to
share this. The Census, in regard to three states,
since traveling a lot, and a laptop with the US
Department of Commerce, E Fax type system, any document
copied regarding media or other media inquiries could be
immediately faxed to me, faxed via e-mail, a list of 10,
20 faxes could have been one page to 20 pages, open it,
read it, look at it in the original document and decide
whether to print it or not.

I asked Tim if we could do it with the web
page or independent of the web page, e-mail. That's
possible, possible for Commissioners to access
documents, look at them, decide whether they want to or
not, if you own a fax or electronic fax, equip the
laptops with.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Further discussion on the
protocol issue?

MR. RIVERA: Commissioner, if you want, I
can bring this back at the next session based on your
comments.
CHAIRMAN LYNN: I guess where I'm going is we have a meeting that is going to take place possibly tomorrow. We have two Commissioners that wish to attend. And because of quorum, open meeting law issues, that's all that can attend. I would like to make a point when any of us go out and have a meeting with a group, offer right at the beginning, understand open meeting law, quorum issues, other Commissioners might very well wish to attend but couldn't, offer our thank you and let them know we're not trying to be biased one way or the other.

MR. RIVERA: I don't know it has to be in the protocol. Commissioners should be aware of that.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: For what it's worth, three Commissioners want to attend the meeting. I want to attend. So how do we resolve this issue if we can't have a meeting? How can we resolve it now because we're having a meeting now, I suppose, although not noticed.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Well, no more than two can attend tomorrow.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Yes. Which two?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I don't mind the two going right now. That doesn't bother me as long the
participants understand either you or I, whatever it was, wish to attend. That's the way --

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Fine. I do care a little bit. I still wish to attend.

COMMISSIONER HALL: You are more than welcome to schedule another meeting. I'd schedule another meeting.

"Look, I'd like to meet with you individually." That's what I'd recommend.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Brings up an interesting point. The point, in a general sense -- I think you have to put the point in context. If the old system were still in place, any group that wished to influence the process would need to influence 16 or 31 people to have input. I mean if the Legislature were doing this, those are the numbers and series of meetings. On the one hand, scheduling a second meeting with the second group would be a burden on them. Certainly not as much of a burden as has been in the past to perhaps meet with more Commissioners at a later date to provide input.

I think again, as we get a list of things we might be interested in telling people, one of the things we might want to tell people is I'm sure other members of the Commission are interested in your input. To the extent we know they are, for example, I know the
two people going to the meeting tomorrow, I certainly
would like to meet with those representatives as well.
It may take three meetings to get it done. But we
should encourage people to meet with other members of
the Commission so they have the benefit as well.

MR. RIVERA: Mr. Chairman, another way we
probably could have resolved it, if somebody has a
meeting, one of the groups are meeting, go to Mr. Ochoa,
publicize it as soon as he gets it, let the rest know,
more than 48 hours, you can always make it a public
meeting, let more than two Commissioners come in.
That's too late for the meeting tomorrow.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: That's at the discretion
of the people we're meeting with. They may not want a
public meeting.

Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Mr. Chairman,
there's an issue here about how to do this, a simple
issue. In this case, Mr. Hall took the initiative in
arranging this meeting. As I understand it, he took the
initiative in inviting Commissioner Minkoff to attend
with him. As far as I'm concerned, that's fine. I
suppose one way to look at it is any one of us can
arrange a meeting any way we want to and invite another
Commissioner to come, if we want to tell other
Commissioners about it, if we want to or not, and just report the meeting afterwards, and other people can respond how they want to. That is what I understand has just happened here.

The other approach is to say: I'm having a meeting. Who wants to attend? And then you have to go through some process and decide who's going to attend the meeting. That is not what happened, as I understand it. There may be some middle ground. Those appear to be the two approaches.

I personally have nothing against the first approach, but it wasn't what I thought we were talking about at the last meeting is all.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: For the record, I feel like we as Commissioners have a burden to get out and build bridges. Therefore, in light of the fact I live in northeastern Arizona, I am attempting to meet with every leader of every tribe in my area in addition to other community leaders that represent other community interests.

Folks, what is it, 3.7 million people in Phoenix? Means Mr. Huntwork and Ms. Minkoff have a lot more to deal with down here than I do up there. They're more than happy to attend.
I guess what I'm saying is I would want to meet with these leaders prior to our public meetings in an effort to listen and say: Tell us your concerns. Do you have any ideas? Do you have any thoughts? Not to talk, not to make any decisions, simply to listen. Therefore, it's prudent for all of us in areas we may have some relationships or we may have some knowledge, or whatever, to initiate these meetings. This is my opinion. And you folks are welcome to do what you want to do. Therefore, I scheduled a meeting to meet with these leaders, one tomorrow. Coincidentally, I was meeting with Ms. Minkoff. I know two Commissioners could attend. I said, "Would you like attend? I'd be more than happy to have you there." If she said "No," I probably would have asked you.

For the record, next week, I will be meeting with, tentatively, with another chairman of another tribe in the White Mountains on May 17th at 1:00 p.m. You folks can all arm wrestle who would like to come with me. I feel like we'll go and meet -- possibly two tribes on that same day. If there's any input or anyone would like to come up, that would probably be near Pinetop. I'd love -- welcome to have you attend.

In the future, near future, I'll be meeting with representatives of the Navajo tribe.
And then there are some other community interests I would like to sit down, say tell us your concerns, tell us your thoughts, tell us your feelings. I feel we can get out, be proactive, tell us in addition to what occurs in public meetings, we accurately represent what people's concerns are.

If others want an individual meeting with a tribe, we -- then we ought to go ahead and schedule a public meeting. I may suggest there are 22 or, I should say, about 16 other tribes, folks. If we feel like it's prudent to meet with some of those leaders, go ahead and do that, also. That's just for the record.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Does -- we have a formal process that we've been talking about. Mr. Hall describes an informal process of outreach and initiative to groups in areas that he's familiar with. Do you see any sort of inconsistency in terms of both of those processes working simultaneously as long as they're properly documented, as he's told you before?

MR. RIVERA: I don't see anything wrong with it. Proposition 106 has chosen you from different parts of the state because you are from different parts of the state and people are able to talk to you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Reflective, I
applaud the initiative my fellow Commissioner took.

Whatever rules we come up with need to facilitate it, not interfere with it. He's done that. I don't have a problem except for one thing. I regret, while from Maricopa County, and I know more about problems here, I've taken an oath to represent all the citizens of the entire state. I'm lacking in knowledge about the area and the interests this meeting is about. And my ability to travel up there and participate in other meetings is limited. I particularly regret not being able to participate in this meeting. If that's the way it is, then so be it. And that's really all I meant to say. I did not mean to criticize you for taking the initiative.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I would also hope when we take private meetings, any of us, whether we initiate them or they come to us, one of the things we do encourage, those who did the meeting participate in a formal process, avail all the Commissioners of all the input from those groups as they see fit. I think that's a reasonable thing to do and I think go a long way to make sure whatever the discussion topics are tomorrow, that those would somehow beyond the memo that Mr. Hall, Ms. Minkoff might fill out, come to us in a more formalized way from those communities during the course of the process. And we should encourage that.
COMMISSIONER HALL: That's exactly right.
The first public meetings, May 21st, to build bridges, has to occur before the public meetings occur.
Folks, we're way behind. Therefore, I don't know -- I don't know what needs to occur in Pima County. I'm sure there are other specific folks that wield influence that, folks, we need to say: Come get out here.
Ms. Osborne shared they have how many meetings in Maricopa County?
MS. OSBORNE: 11 meetings.
COMMISSIONER HALL: Total attendance was what?
MS. OSBORNE: Eleven.
CHAIRMAN LYNN: I fear the same underwhelming response.
COMMISSIONER HALL: And the same expense. And citizen kits don't build leadership. People may double it with 22.
What is the point?
We -- now is the time for us to saddle our horses and whip and spur a little bit. That's all I'm trying to do.
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Cowboy Hall.
COMMISSIONER ELDER: The other side is shoot the horse and hunker down behind it.
For the record, Mr. Hall is stating, he did offer, said, "Would you like to attend on the 17th?"
I declined because of other commitments on the 17th.
He's been very proactive in letting people know when he has things scheduled or has done things.
The comment I wanted to make is in all likelihood the contacts I have made or will be making ends up being in a different community of interest. It may very well be we end up with more Hispanic contacts than you will up on the rim --
COMMISSIONER HALL: Terrific.
COMMISSIONER ELDER: -- as we go through, identify all communities of interest and document them.
Mr. Huntwork said I may not understand what is happening in the rim area, Yuma area, have a meeting, document through one of the protocols, gives a sense of what issues are discussed, give you a sense of issues I discussed, and hopefully it's coming to us as a Commission and response. That's what I would like to see.
Same way with Mr. Huntwork. Hey, I've not had any contact with Navajo, Hopis, stuff, a proposal 15, 20 years ago, relocation proposal. I don't know the
community, would like to know more about it.

Give a good writing, Andi.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Make him do it.

COMMISSIONER HALL: That's why Mr. Rivera will do it.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I say officially as the only woman, I don't make coffee and I don't take minutes.

MR. OCHOA: Could you address the documentation of staffing just a bit for staffing?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I think part of the protocol we'll discuss next week as revised, I know it has staffing implications. We'll get to that.

Let's move on the agenda item mindful of time. We do need to move judiciously through the agenda.

What is the pleasure, taking some sort of lunch break? Work through it? Take a half hour at some point or you tell me?

MR. OCHOA: I'm uncomfortable in terms of time, even though discussion, we scheduled the room, I was informed of cancellation of the meeting, went to confirm as to whether they had canceled the reservation, I haven't been able to confirm that. I confirmed cancellation of the meeting but not the room. As a
result of that, what I did, to safeguard being able to
continue the meeting, I also scheduled the Secretary of
State's conference room on the seventh floor of this
building. I just wanted to share with you because I
don't want it to be a surprise if people come in or if
we do take a break and meet up there. It would
accommodate the people here, anyway.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: What I'm hearing, without
objection, then, is we'll work through lunch and
intercept people if there's an internal meeting --
If this is a publicly noticed meeting, we
have to be here.

MR. OCHOA: It's the Secretary of State --
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Internal?
MR. OCHOA: Yes.
CHAIRMAN LYNN: They could use the seventh
floor.

We may work through lunch, take a short
break when Lisa needs a short break, but move on.
Let's move down the agenda, then.

Discussion and possible decision on
additional voting history data requirements.

The Commission at this point may vote to
receive legal advice in Executive Session from counsel
on this issue.
What is your pleasure?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask counsel what they feel, whether there will be matters -- likely to be matters discussed that require executive discussion.

MR. RIVERA: No.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: May we hear from legal counsel on this issue?

I believe this issue was carried over from last week.

MS. HAUSER: Yes, it was.

This item was put on the agenda obviously a couple days ago just out of an abundance of caution.

Essentially what transpired, counsel met with NDC and we reviewed all of the additional data that has been set forth in the offers from other contractors that the Commission has decided to use, EDS, Sissons, and we know what Maricopa County can provide.

The Commission together with NDC identified what we have already, what we will receive from Legislative counsel, what NDC will be providing, and we know what the gaps are. We've identified data, if you remember, from earlier meetings.

Commissioners had a lot of questions about do we really need this that or the other thing. We
identified things we need and don't have a source for at
the moment and identified as many of the people you
agreed to contract with as possible who can provide that
data.

I suggest at this point that -- and this
particular set of this information went to yourself and
Mr. Elder was the subcommittee designated to deal with
EDS and Mr. Sissons. It may be appropriate at this
point to simply wrap item six on the agenda into item
seven so you can move forward perhaps to acquire that
additional data.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I think to that point,
Ms. Hauser, I should report to the Commission and
Mr. Elder we're now in receipt of and I'm sharing, for
information purposes, a memo received this morning
outlining the very information Ms. Hauser spoke of. The
intention at this point is since we now know the pieces
of the puzzle that need to be acquired from one source
or another, Mr. Elder and I receive discussions from the
remaining consultants that remain qualified, EDS, RAS,
and receive the remaining pieces of data from vendors in
the most expeditious, judicious fashion. You've given
us that responsibility to carry that out. We're not at
best and final, haven't redefined what each vender will
provide.
Based on that, we'll get best offers in.

We understand from consultants timing is

of essence and some material must be -- some material

must be corrected and begun to be worked on that is now

ready for us. At the point in the process where we

finish the first round of public hearings and continue

to create draft maps, we need that available.

Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Mr. Chairman, I'm

only too happy to allow you and Commissioner Elder to

proceed to make these determinations. However, I would

like to have either a copy of this memo or some later

version that summarizes all of the data that we're going

to be getting and whose going to be providing it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'm delighted to provide

it. I think most helpful is the later version with the

complete puzzle.

Any further discussion?

Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: You are getting

information together for resolution to be adopted by the

Commission?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: My understanding is we

have authority to contract. If I'm mistaken...

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: My memory is the
authority was for Maricopa County.

MS. HAUSER: I believe two meetings ago that was correct. There was question about it last meeting and authority was specifically extended to working out EDS and Sissons, at the last meeting.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: If that is --

that's not my recollection.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: It might have happened after you left us.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Could we have a motion to do it at this meeting and --

COMMISSIONER HALL: So moved.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'd like to move Chairman Lynn and Commissioner Elder be given further authority to negotiate contracts with EDS and RAS for providing data to the Commission.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Second.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Discussion?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: All those in favor say "aye."

(Vote taken.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Opposed, no.

Motion carries.

We are at the point where if we wanted to take a break to get some food, it might be a good idea
to do that now before we get into the Executive Director's report which has several parts.

If you want to do that, do that. Take a 15-minute break and get back to that as soon as we come back.

(Recess taken from 12:58 until 1:18 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: If we could go back on the record, in the interests of time, we are down to the Executive Director's report.

I do want to --

Executive Director's report.

MR. OCHOA: Mr. Chairman, the handouts I'd like you to review are under section eight of the notebook.

The first inclusion, there is a letter from Mr. Adler to Maricopa County Recorder Helen Purcell informing them of the award. That letter was sent out on May 3rd. And it had been received.

Another eight or so pages you have there is a copy of the IGA with the changes we discussed. The hourly rate was the primary point, if I recall correctly, and that was changed. The only other addendum to it, and Tim can correct me if I'm wrong, is in a couple areas he included some phrases that would be catchall type phrases so we'd be able to utilize his
services if we needed to utilize his services. Other than that, there are really no changes and the document is ready for signing.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I think we should say for the rest of the Commission, as a result of Mr. Elder and my meeting with Maricopa County last meeting, that we concluded that the bulk of the proposal from Maricopa County was in fact a laundry list of services that could be provided and that originally we had been asked to provide a full-time or contract with Maricopa County for full-time use of Mr. Johnson, which we felt was probably not warranted given a number of the items on the laundry list would be performed by other consultants during various times during the process.

What we did is convert to an hourly rate. Mr. Johnson will be available to us as much or as little time as we need him to do any or all of the services on the list as they come up, delegation of work as it comes up.

That's the basis of the IGA, is it not, Mr. Ochoa?

MR. OCHOA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I had a question.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Yes?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Pricing under
various tasks, task one, two, those are essentially estimates?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Those are estimates based on the number of hours it would take to perform the task.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: He'll produce no work without prior approval. We'll direct him to do things. It's not as if Tim will go out and say: Oh, I think we ought to do this. It's at our direction.

MR. OCHOA: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Ochoa.

MR. OCHOA: Second set of inclusions we have there, set of 15 or so pages, these state government PDQs, QARs, professional description qualification forms, qualification action request forms. These are positions I talked about, had to go through the process in order for positions to get established in state government. You can't do anything unless a position is established. Can't negotiate, can't offer, can't look at resumes. So this is the process. This is the paperwork I submitted in order for those positions to be established. Once established, you don't have to fill them. You can fill them on a half-time basis, one employee, two employees, play with them more. You have to establish the positions first.
I'm happy to report, I think you saw Claudia Smith from the personnel department come in earlier this morning. She came in to give me the classification action requests signed and approved. So we are now able to --

And then the second thing she can do, once positions are established, is actually pull out resumes from the resume system of state government. I had her pull out five resumes per position just to share with you all so you see the kind of individuals available in that particular field. Although we have, of course, identified some individuals that meet these kind of jobs for us or, of course, can go through that process I mentioned to you for the actual hire.

Mr. Elder, did you have --

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Yes, Enrique. A question on the agency position description on which classifications are based. Are we locked in if we hire, I guess, what the classification would be, if we hire one for a specific position, are we locked into the job description?

MR. OCHOA: Not locked -- you are locked in -- I think minor changes are accepted. Once a person is hired, you can vary it, somewhat. I think these are generic statements that were put in for purposes of
expediting the classification and approval of the position.

So the way I understand it, we're not locked into it. We have some leeway. We do have some leeway.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Under the line "work description" and asks a question, was it you that filled in the description or was it a generic description?

MR. OCHOA: It was both. Claudia and I sat for a few hours and discussed each position, said "What do you expect this position to do? This is what we have in state government."

She pulled out -- let me give you a "for instance." We went into -- looking for outreach. I said, "Can you tell me what kind of positions, how to describe" -- there were 322 classifications that came out for outreach, different classifications of jobs that do some outreach. I said, "Whoa." Then we narrowed it down a little bit, chose phraseology that pertained to what we want of the position generic enough to be able to work with it as well.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Hauser.

MS. HAUSER: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Ochoa, if you have an employee hired under a particular classification and you find you need that person or are
assigning things to them that has them doing, let's say, a higher level, perhaps, of work than is in that classification, are essentially underpaying them for the work they are doing, you can go back to personnel and have the position reclassified, if you need to, to kind of bump it up.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I guess where I was going, two weeks ago in the telephonic communication or conference, I asked Mr. Ochoa to establish a staffing outline as to what he felt was needed to fill the needs of the Commission.

MR. OCHOA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: And identify the scope of work as each one of these are tasked. Is this what I'm looking at?

MR. OCHOA: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Okay.

MR. OCHOA: Those would be generic. From here we work. For instance, we can do a job description, extract statements from there, add some, make them more valuable to the work the Commission needs.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I think beyond this, what I really want to see, okay, we talked today, there's a chronology log that this position here will be
tasked to maintain that log to X, Y, and Z just like -- 
I hate to use the McDonald's scenario -- if you are 
position three, these are your responsibilities.

MR. OCHOA: Correct. This is to start 
developing the position.

Now get down to, timewise, doing good in 
that we at least are conceptualizing and defining roles 
each player is going to take and play in our 
organization.

The other thing I did want to mention, 
this addresses Commissioner Huntwork's question of last 
meeting, within the one handwritten sheet that was their 
recommendation on the grade classification. Grade 
classification goes along with another chart, has all 
depositions and annual minimum income, annual monthly 
income, and breakdown. Halfway.

What I did find out and I asked, 
apparently under state rule, if you are going to hire 
somebody on a part-time basis, you have to stay within 
the parameters of that salary. If you have a $50,000 
position, it's equivalent to 20 something dollars per 
hour on the high side, that's as high as you can go. 
You can't go past the parameters of the classification. 
You can negotiate anywhere in between. I asked Linda 
Harrell in the State Department as well as Claudia
Smith. They indicated that is per state rule.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Isn't public relations outreach kind of like a psychiatrist?

I'm sorry, that was the highest one I could come up with at that time.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: If you are in that line of work, you need a psychiatrist often.

MR. OCHOA: To that end, maybe direct your comments directly to the outreach position. I also spoke with the individual I was directed to speak with, and the mindset now is that instead of -- that there is an interest to work on a contractual basis, interest also to work on a part-time basis under this position, outreach.

At that particular time, the classification had not come back. I knew it was within this range, within this range, mentioned it, indicated it might be acceptable, had almost a yes, but -- more of yes than no, but it left a little bit of an opening there.

But I think the answer is it looks like what we wanted to do is going to be possible.

The other documentation past the personnel descriptions, that documentation you have is a copy of one of the proposals that I mentioned to you that went
out for outreach, that went out for outreach, for the Citizens Clean Elections Commission. I just wanted to provide that for you as an example of what we would do under the outreach RFP so we identify people or entities that could do logistic organizational type work in areas where we would be working. These would be in conjunction supplementing, collaborating, working with whoever is, of course, working the outreach effort.

I also expect that they'd work conjunctively with people, whoever we identify to do the public information secretary work.

Next item you have on there is the equipment. Included in there is a quote that came to me that -- regarding equipment, some of the equipment we discussed previously. I -- Tim and I both agreed some items there came in a lot higher than what we expected. This is one, by the way, one says IKON. Should have divided. I apologize for not doing that. It's toward the end of that. Can some of you -- we saw, for instance, almost ridiculous, projectors, six, seven eight thousand dollars, have one for $1,000. Tim agrees it would do what we want it to do. Share here. We're processing this. The process is bureaucratic to say the least, the way that it works, in order to lease.

In order to lease, you have to identify,
get a quote for the equipment. Then you have to
identify the people that are identified under the
procurement system that can lease equipment for you.

So in other words, you get this and go
over there and say: Hey, this is equipment we want, to
lease it. They buy it and lease it back to you. That's
what happens there.

The other part of it is if they are not,
the people providing the product are not in the
procurement system selected as lessors, then you have to
do an RFP for the leasing of the amount that you need
for the equipment you might need.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Question. I probably
ask the question at every meeting, I know. I apologize.
Do we have to do everything through the procurement
system and follow these rules like procurement?

MS. HAUSER: It's hard to answer the
question. The answer to the question is yes. The
reasons for that would be very similar to the reasons
that were set forth in the legal memorandum you got on
executive sessions. It's hard for me to explain that at
this point.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I understand.

MS. HAUSER: I can go into that more
later.
MR. RIVERA: Procurement authority is under the supervision of procurement.

MS.HAUSER: Fiscal supervision. And it's fiscal supervision to get the best price for the State.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Best price, eventually.

MS. HAUSER: Yeah, I know.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Not quickly.

MS. HAUSER: Not quickly. There are certainly things you can do to try to speed it up. I'm not really certain which items here are going to be difficult to obtain from a regular State vendor.

MR. OCHOA: Copiers, fax machines are excluded from the list to be provided on a leased basis.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: LDC projectors.

MR. JOHNSON: Portable projectors for Power Point.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Three of those?

MR. OCHOA: We asked for the price so we could get an idea. They do a little bit of a different job. It's -- obviously we can do with the lower end model. No reason it should have to be the $8,000.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Hauser.

MS. HAUSER: First of all, looking at three, perhaps talking about having three teams being out.
I guess I have a couple questions. One is I don't know if NDC in their capability would be bringing any kind of projector type equipment with them. We should find out.

MR. OCHOA: Good question.

MS. HAUSER: Second thing, some of the locations we'll be using for meetings, we're going to be trying to use city council chambers, city council chamber auditorium things. A lot may have equipment available to use. They have those kind of presentations. I'm not sure on that. We can check quickly, I think, to see if that's a possibility.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I think, based on Chairman Lynn's comments, if I want to go to a Rotary Club, run a Power Point presentation, have something, we'll need one or two. Maybe not three or four, maybe one up in this area, one in the southern part.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Or in the alternative, to identify some folks who rent those things and just establish an account with them so we rent on an as-needed basis. I'm sure that's as difficult to do as to get it leased.

MS. HAUSER: Sounds so easy when you say it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: That's what we do in
business. One of the things government hasn't figured out yet.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Would it be possible for us, as in the laundry list with Maricopa County, as part of the contract they provide this equipment?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Or NDC provide it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Consultant, either one.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Lease from them, not leased, because -- follow me?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: They have their own procedures. I don't know how difficult it is for them to do.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Don't you guys have the stuff laying around, Tim?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: NDC, a private sector company, go out, one, two people, we need this next Friday, how much for a 12-month lease?

MS. HAUSER: Could know that.

MR. RIVERA: May have that.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Mr. Johnson --

MR. JOHNSON: We have one projector I can take out on a part-time basis.

COMMISSIONER HALL: See.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I want to point
out this is all about lumens. 700 in a lighted room is not enough. If going to be going places we can't darken the room, we need a better projector.

MS. HAUSER: Not a heavy thing.

MR. OCHOA: Fine. Thank you.

Addressing the cost factor, I know I was trying to be frugal.

Commissioner Huntwork is correct.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Is software a purchasable item through preapproved vendors without going to 15 vendors?

MR. OCHOA: Yes, sir, it is. Software, no problem. Well -- yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I recommend we purchase the items we need now just by virtue nobody is going to lease it to us for year and a half, have new versions come along, than purchasing it, get it over and done.

MR. OCHOA: I wanted to share with you, as part of the work we're doing, definitely was not going to purchase anything. Last time Commissioner Lynn was designated the approval person prior to any purchases or expenditures of this nature. I was going to follow that. I wanted to give to you, in the last three days since we met, this information came in.
COMMISSIONER ELDER: We're sitting at the 12th currently. The first meeting is the 21st. We should be in place maybe by that time?

MR. OCHOA: Well, Commissioner Elder, when I was negotiating my salary, I asked for a higher salary so I could purchase some personally, let the Commission use them personally. Commissioner Lynn kept negotiating me down. I tried also. Know what I did, also, bought a fax machine, printer, and color one, and said we'll work on it later. That's what I did, to make sure things happen the way they're supposed to happen.

Personal purchase, Lisa. Don't worry about it. Just using it for personal use. The Commission may have the benefit of it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Kind of like furniture, on loan.

MR. OCHOA: Last item I had, Tim, if I could, wanted to pass out to you.

Tim put up the web page where it is acceptable to you all now with two features, one under construction, it's under construction, address, phone number of the Commission. And the other has a password and coding in another area and you can visualize live those presentations he gave to us previously. You are the only ones that can access that. I don't know if
access changes. You will be able to visualize changes as being put up, as being made.

So general access that says, which is -- which is the first page. Everybody going -- if you go to azredistricting.org, see the first page, that's it at this particular point in time. However, if you, as Commissioners, want to go further and see live how it works, the presentation Tim did for us, use this password here.

So we have the website up, address, phone number.

Once we do review of documentation, we can put that up and transfer to a regular web page.

By the way, that logo is a logo the Commission may wish to use, not use, created by Tim, not at any charge, graphic design work done before the contract, if you want changes.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I think we should use districts as Tim has drawn them.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Could give somebody the wrong impression, that's for sure.

It shouldn't be -- we shouldn't do a logo, shouldn't discuss a logo here.

I've spent most of my adult professional
life designing logos.

Without objection, I'll work with Tim and get a logo we can be proud of, if that's all right.

Okay. Mr. Ochoa.

MR. OCHOA: The last thing I wanted to pass out to you are copies of e-mails I received and possibly already shared with you. Getting lost, getting lost in the processing of these things.

I wanted -- I'll make copies of them.

What these are, e-mails, addressed invitations, copies of e-mails, addressed invites the Commissioners, legal counsel, or myself as Executive Director receive. You'll note no commitments on anyone's part.

Protocol now on who goes, whether to say yes, no, how to go about to participate with these meetings and responding to invitations.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Comments or questions -- Does that conclude your report?

MR. OCHOA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Comments for Mr. Ochoa?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Great recommendations.

Is that the handwritten sheet?

MR. OCHOA: Yes.
MR. ELDER: Did they come back that way?

MR. OCHOA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: The position of community outreach coordinator, director, or whatever we call it, my observation is I feel that's one that goes to the heart of what we do. The rest is administrative, and so on. That's as close to the substance of what we do as possible. The grade given to that in no way reflects that. I want a grade level that allows us to attract the most qualified person in the State of Arizona.

MR. OCHOA: I understand.

Commissioner Huntwork, I wanted to get it to amounts discussed previously. What they indicated to me is that the outreach community relation type positions in state government are not classified that highly.

We were -- I asked any for classification to go to the high end.

Because of the work they do in state government, if you wanted another position titled something different, it's another process yet within the classification of the system, within the structure, different things --

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I understand the
bureaucratic answer. This is quite different. I don't understand how many state agencies really are in the business of community outreach to the extent we are. So I really don't accept that answer.

I would like to go back and try that one again.

MR. OCHOA: Okay. I will do so.

What I will do is, and in the interim I will discuss with you and other Commissioners to try to put other responsibilities or other things that would be -- I think they see this position more as a coordinating position, don't see it as high level.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Director.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Assistant executive director for outreach. Let's be creative.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: What classification is the Governor's press secretary?

MR. OCHOA: Goes from grade 17 to grade 24.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Gets to about the range we talked about last time.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Hauser.

MS. HAUSER: Mr. Chairman, Enrique, do you know what other agencies you looked at in that regard?

If looking at agencies doing community outreach not at
an executive level, like from the standpoint like DES or DHS, that's not getting to the right place. You have to use as a comparable an agency that is, you know, extremely politically sensitive and also -- probably a lot of different factors put in to try to get it bumped up.

Mr. Lynn had a good suggestion with respect to making it in part a managerial position. That may help as well, combine those duties.

MR. OCHOA: That may be the case.

What I will -- okay. Let me see if I understand correctly. It's easy to negotiate if you know you have a set amount you can talk about. It's harder to negotiate when you don't know what the top end is going to be. So if we're talking expediency and there is a sense of acceptability, maybe we can reclassify or up that afterwards, that way get somebody on board a little quicker, if that's an acceptable alternative. That's what I offer at this time, while at the same time maybe a different classification to up the salary range.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: It seemed to me last week when Ms. Osborne was here, she had offered to either go and use her skills from her past life at the
upstairs seventh floor to develop that identification or
classification. And I believe Lisa Hauser also said she
had some experience in that.

Would it be appropriate or helpful to take
that course if Enrique has already met with a dead end,
instead of go beating on the door, they say: Go away.
Enlist that assistance, go with and/or do individually?

MR. OCHOA: Mr. Elder, just to comment,
Karen Osborne and I were involved in a lot of this
process, particularly with that position; also
recommended some people for the PIO position, working
together, talked on the phone two times, met together
two times, met two times for lunch. She made calls
clarifying some so I could provide some answers you had
been asking for.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Comments or questions for
Mr. Ochoa.

All right. Thank you, Mr. Ochoa.

MR. OCHOA: Mr. Lynn, can I ask a couple
questions?

Would you like me then to proceed in terms
of going and setting up an interview for the position,
PIO position, outreach position, if I had authority to
hire, and so forth? If I can get direction,
clarification, I'd greatly appreciate it.
Chairman Lynn: Mr. Huntwork.

Commissioner Huntwork: My preference would be to get recommendations. I feel these two positions will represent me, and that is all of us collectively, directly to the public. I'd like to have input on the final decision of who these people are.

Mr. Ochoa: To speed up the process, Mr. Chairman, maybe I suggest Mr. Huntwork, Ms. Minkoff, whoever you want, set up a mini process, do it -- I'm sure we can process two, three people in an hour, get a visual and understanding of the work we can do and narrow down the public relations individual or outreach and also public information officer.

Chairman Lynn: It's a several-step process.

The difficulty, the quality for the person, job you put out there, if it doesn't have sufficient salary attached to the it, the pool will not reflect the quality I think Mr. Huntwork and I'm looking for in that person.

It's a two-step process. Let's get the job classification up to the level it needs to be and then attack --

Mr. Ochoa: Okay.

Chairman Lynn: -- people to fill it.
MR. OCHOA: If it is not possible to move that classification as such, on the outreach basis, I tried, honestly tried, then we're back to square one.

What I suggest, Lisa mentioned, negotiate at this particular time and work to reclassify higher, reup the person, reclassify. Otherwise we have to wait.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: If somebody is prepared to accept that scenario, may work for us. I'm just not sure they are not going to bet they'll get the salary they'll hope they'll get since there'll be no assurance we can do it.

MS. HAUSER: Mr. Chairman, I'm not certain that you are actually going to be publicizing these positions in a way that you would be doing in a lot of other situations where you had more time to work with where that particular concern is going to be a problem. To my understanding, the PIO position, two qualified candidates --

MR. OCHOA: Two or three.

MS. HAUSER: Two or three have come forward knowing pretty much what the responsibilities of the Commission are and what they would need to be doing.

My recommendation would be, since the Commission's meeting schedule is coming up so quickly, is that the Commission go ahead and interview those
people. And if you feel you can make the selection from among those, great. I suggest letting the paperwork to the positions catch up.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Clearly we're way behind having the person on board. We have to have it done. It should have been done weeks ago.

MR. OCHOA: I should say this. She came in this morning, asked for clarifications. Asked already when it came through to go to the resume system, got me five resumes. I'll make copies of this, send them to everybody.

To expedite the process, what I'd ask, I'll set up the interview process, a couple Commissioners be there with myself. I'd ask for authority to hire based on recommendations of the Commissioners. Otherwise we'll have to wait for the next meeting. It will slow up the process. I'm more than willing to do so, but it will slow the process, and particularly I think the PIO and the outreach position. The administrative one I can handle, we can work with it. I can work with the Commission to do that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: What is the pleasure?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: We authorized you to negotiate with NDC and RAS final contracts. Maybe do the same with Jim and me for personnel, allow us to
approve and finalize. I won't make that motion since
I'm involved.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Mr. Chairman, I'm willing to do it since I'm on the Committee. If not, I wouldn't.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: You want to be involved.

I take your point.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Imagine that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I take your point.

MR. OCHOA: Mr. Chairman, the last comment as regards personnel, I mentioned to you I had been working trying to identify individual help with administrative budgetary matters some individuals highly recommended by the current administration looking seriously to come work with us. So it may be that again we may be able to combine the administrative officer and -- administrative officer and contract position and save us money as well.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall?

COMMISSIONER HALL: What if the proposed subcommittee meet with Mr. Ochoa --

How many candidates do you have, three?

MR. OCHOA: Five resumes for the position or narrow it to three.
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other resumes submitted to you other than the five --

MR. OCHOA: None more than eight.

COMMISSIONER HALL: What if they interview, go through all of that in the coming week and bring the top one or two people, if you will, top two to the next meeting. We stamp it yeah or nay.

From my perspective, a public relations individual can look really good on paper. Let me see em in front of a microphone and I'll tell you in 30 seconds whether I'm interested in what they can do otherwise. Folks, that way we all get a chance to look and see.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Even more, the public information officer, a lot of what that person is doing is press releases and things of that sort. In addition to interviewing somebody, I want samples of work, want to see a press release that person has written a to see whether it's a quality product or not.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: No motion.

Mr. Elder?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I tend to agree I'd like to do it along the lines Mr. Hall said.

What Mr. Lynn and I had done, we had already selected the firms and were negotiating in effect scope of work.
I feel very comfortable having Commissioner Minkoff and Commissioner Huntwork work with Mr. Ochoa to interview, shorten the list.

I'm with Joshua, would like to see them in person, they'll represent us, and talk to one or two people: Yep, that's a quality team.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Make that in the form of a motion.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Can I say I so move? Lisa?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Yes. We'll figure it out. Second?

COMMISSIONER HALL: Second.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Discussion?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Are we restricted to a group of resumes or if more come in --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: No. Just get us your recommendations next week from whatever source they come up.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Up to --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Top two.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Top two or a recommendation.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Top two unless you don't have a second choice, then number one should be pretty
darn good.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Or a relative of mine, or I'll never be on a subcommittee again.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I don't think that's --

I'll let that go.

Further discussion on the motion?

All those in favor of the motion, say "aye."

(Vote taken.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Opposed, "no."

Motion unanimously passes.

MR. OCHOA: Mr. Chairman, the committee would like to see the public information and outreach and other administrative --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: There are the two positions we're looking for next week.

MR. OCHOA: And you've given me authority to hire other people, secretary, administrative?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Correct.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I make a motion to that effect. I don't know we have a way of formally doing it.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Second.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Discussion?
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1  All in favor, say "aye."
2  (Vote taken.).
3  CHAIRMAN LYNN:  Opposed, "no."
4  Motion carries.
5  CHAIRMAN LYNN:  Anything further?
6  Public comment.
7  This is the time for consideration and
8  discussion of comments and complaints from the public.
9  Those wishing to address the Commission shall request
10  permission in advance by filling out a speaker slip.
11  Action taken as a result of public comment will be
12  limited to directing staff to study the matter or
13  rescheduling the matter for further consideration and
14  decision at a later date.
15  I'm looking into the audience and don't
16  see new faces, see the same old faces.
17  I'm not finished.  I'll read the thing.
18  Ms. Hauser.
19  MS. HAUSER:  My apologies, Mr. Chairman.
20  I have a question for Mr. Ochoa on the report.
21  CHAIRMAN LYNN:  You have to be quick to
22  get in.  I'm moving along.
23  MS. HAUSER:  I know.
24  CHAIRMAN LYNN:  Go ahead.
25  MS. HAUSER:  My question has to do with
the proposal for meetings he's circulated. Someone really needs to get back to people on whether someone can attend those. The Commission needs to have direction on how to do that.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I didn't see that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: E-mails.

MS. HAUSER: The counties.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I was having a hard time blowing through these, what they meant.

MS. HAUSER: I assume the Commission wants to -- the Commission wants to go ahead and accommodate requests like this as much as possible. And should we just go ahead and respond on behalf of the Commission and schedule someone to attend these meetings?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: To the extent --

I think we ought to respond positively to as many of those requests as is feasible from groups that obviously are requesting our presence in some form. Now, the manner in which we determine who's going to attend is still yet to be determined.

The best way do it, have Mr. Ochoa communicate to the Commissioners on a timely basis each week a summary of the requests made so as to allow us to respond in a way in which --

I think each of us will make ourselves
available for as much of those public meetings as we can schedule in addition to whatever else we're doing, again, with the appropriate caveats we'll try to fill it with no more than two representatives. In this case it might be better to try to get just one and staff, if appropriate, or one alone, depending. And that's why I asked about the Power Point presentation.

The sooner we have that, the sooner we have a show we can take on the road to talk to any and every group. That's an important way to get information out. Right now we can talk conceptually about the process. That's as far as we can go.

COMMISSIONER HALL: If I understand, if we have a meeting, request for a meeting, let everybody know and the first one to volunteer goes. What is the recommendation there?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: In many cases, a number come to me not necessarily because I'm Chair, in some cases people in Pima County know me, or whatever. I made myself available.

So we have a record of it, firstly, let everybody know I'm going. In one case, I'm meeting down in June in Tucson with a legislative district, both Republicans and Democrats present. They invited me. I asked Mr. Elder if he wanted to join me only because it
was convenient for him to be there.

I think the important thing is to respond.

I don't have any problem with those slots filling up before I get a shot at them, if you know what I mean. I have enough meetings to go to.

Post them. Have people respond affirmatively. First in gets them. That's what I propose.

Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I've lost track of something important, that is my understanding, without violating open meeting law, we can have lunch together as long as we don't do business, go to a baseball game --

MS. HAUSER: No.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: No?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: If three or more of us are gathered, we notice the meeting.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Even if a social function?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Notice the meeting.

COMMISSIONER HALL: It's perception, a matter of public perception.

MS. HAUSER: Mr. Chairman, members, it is it is highly discouraged. The reason for that is when
you are together, even if you had a social purpose, it
cannot be -- it cannot be something that is guaranteed
that you will not discuss Commission business. And if,
for example, five of you were together at a baseball
game and spotted by or together at a restaurant and were
spotted by some member of the public who knows who you
are and what you do, they'd perhaps read something into
that that is not appropriate. And that incident
happened with city councils. And that's how the policy
that, if you will, along that area developed.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Is it a law or
practice? I'm kind of -- to get to the bottom of this,
for example, meeting with somebody --

MS. HAUSER: I'm trying to think. I
believe the Arizona -- there is dicta in cases
discussing those examples of things to stay away from.
Let me pull out some things for you along those lines.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I'd appreciate it.

MS. HAUSER: It's definitely discouraged.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: To the extent
you're meeting with somebody, receiving information.

MR. RIVERA: And this is a step beyond
meeting at a restaurant, meeting as a board --

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Not supposed to
discuss Commission business or take action -- taking
action, making decisions.

MS. HAUSER: Meetings, formally noticed meetings of the Commission may not involve action, might not take action, hearing input.

The open meeting law requires basically, you know, any meeting of a quorum of this body be conducted in a duly noticed public session or authorized Executive Session. And when a meeting of this, at least three or more of you occurred in some other setting, there is perhaps the presumptive of a problem with that. And it would be something that would have to be explained away.

For that reason, legal counsel, boards of supervisors, city council members, and the like, we routinely discourage it because of conversation in some of the cases.

If five of you are together at a large social function, lots of people, you are there, not just the five of you together, that's a different situation.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: A major meeting, Women League of Voters, lots of people there.

MS. HAUSER: If you happen be somewhere, five of you at the Legislature, five happened to show up at the same grocery store one day, it's not a violation of the open meeting law.
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Shop in separate aisles.

MR. RIVERA: The other thing, Chairman, Commissioners, if more than three go to the League of Women Voters, notice it as a public meeting, go down.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: League of Women Voters, Steve is making a formal presentation. I received an E-mail copied from Amber Rodriguez, Arizona Association of Counties. Looked like they are anxious to begin a dialogue. Something in there, it's a great opportunity for all parties to be present in a formal discussion on respective responsibilities.

I'm wondering if that's something you want to do with the entire Commission or one, two people this in June so there's plenty of time to notice it if we think it important to sit down as a Commission and talk with them.

The meeting with the Association of Counties in June is really a two-part meeting. I am actually formally on the agenda for that meeting, which is happening June 7th.

The election officials, a group Ms. Rodriguez works with, has asked that some or all of us be present to work with that group as a subgroup.

And there was some confusion about my invitation to
originally meet and go, whether or not I'd meet with both groups. It was intended beyond the agenda of the first group and then election officials. Ms. Rodriguez was having conversations beyond those she had with me that wrote that e-mail. I thought I'd share that with you. It's a bit convoluted.

My point is if we felt that that group was a group we wanted to convene a meeting around, there would enough be present to talk with them. It's easy enough, plenty of time to notice the meeting. All we do is notice it as a meeting of ours. Really the only agenda is discussion of issues with county officials, and really it's still their meeting, notice concurrently with what they do. Any member of the public that wishes to be there, they have the right to be there.

It has to be okay with them as well.

MS. HAUSER: Or.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Or.

MS. HAUSER: We have a couple Commissioners go.

It's something with the Commission,

Enrique e-mailed me as well, I shared with everybody else asking if I would attend because I think -- I'm a face that most of them know. So that's fine with me. I work with them regularly. But that's the other option
is to go ahead and notice it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: If we do have a meeting, we have to have a record of the meeting.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Absolutely.

MS. HAUSER: Mr. Chairman, a court reporter is not something the open meeting law requires. The open meeting law requires we have minutes of any of our meetings. This is a step that the Attorney General's Office started early on in this process and I think was a smart one to go ahead and document in this way. But it wouldn't be a hundred percent necessary for a meeting of this kind.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Second question.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: If we delegate two people to go, is that a subcommittee and is that subcommittee subject to open meeting law?

MR. RIVERA: I didn't catch the second part.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Is the subcommittee subject to the open meeting law?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: If they are formally delegated.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Then what
constitutes a formal delegation if we decided who the

two are going to be?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: If that were the case,

Mr. Elder and I would need to keep minutes on meetings

with consultants. I mean --

Mr. Chairman --

MS. HAUSER: I'd like to take a look at

that.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I apologize. I do

not mean to complicate it. If the question is there, it

needs to be answered.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We'll get an answer.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Chairman, Jose,

would not our conference report of the meeting, I guess,

protocol, who was there, what was said, that type of

thing, we make out ourselves, constitute minutes?

MR. RIVERA: You could categorize it as

minutes.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Do I have to have

somebody else take minutes of the meeting?

MR. RIVERA: You can take minutes.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Attend, make out a

conference meeting report, send it in?

MR. RIVERA: We have a little time to look

at that. Let us look at it.
COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Chairman, I volunteer in consultation with Ms. Minkoff to attend the Women League of Voters on the 19th and 20th, whichever indeed it is.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'd be happy to let you do that.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I asked if she'd like to do that as a person rather than a woman. She said yes.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Did you want a motion?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: No.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I'm somewhat overwhelmed by the propensity of the Commission to micromanage things.

Folks, I may be oversimplifying it.

Someone wanted Mr. Lynn to go to a meeting. For whatever reason, someone wants to go attend, a second Commissioner. Great. Someone wants Mr. Huntwork to go to a meeting. Mr. Huntwork wants to schedule a meeting. Someone else wants to attend, great. For every Commissioner here, I don't think this is something we need to spend a lot of time on to figure out who is going to what meeting, whatever, figure out what meetings all of us are going to to make this a success.
COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Hall, there was a question from Mr. Ochoa as to who was going to attend the meeting. That's what the comment was addressing.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I understand. It's not you, Dan, specifically. The last 10 minutes of discussion was unnecessary.

He's been invited to a meeting. Someone wants to go. They go. Whoever, whatever. It's that simple.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We'll get an answer to the question, take it up at the next meeting, if we have an answer at that time.

Anything else on the Executive Director's report?

If not, any member of the public that wishes to be heard at this time?

Mr. Hartdegen.

MR. HARTDEGEN: A couple thoughts.

Apparently you all like to go to the dentist without Novocain. You need plenty of time. It would be nice when meeting to have it sent out over the internet, not wait until the 24-hour deadline. Some organizations work that way, keep riffraff out. Soon as you know, publish it way before the 24-hour deadline. If it's not an emergency --
CHAIRMAN LYNN: We'll intend -- I won't respond.

Talk about the next agenda item.

Thank you for your comment.

Other members of the public wishing to be heard?

Seeing no one wishing recognition, future meetings.

One of the items we want to do, future meetings.

First agreed we'll meet Thursday -- excuse me, Friday next. Friday next or next Friday. It's interchangeable, as I see it. Begin that meeting at 9:00 o'clock. Consultants indicated they can be here by that time, so we'll begin at approximately at 9:00 o'clock, obviously at a place to be determined. And it's dicey. One of the reasons it's dicey, we've been scheduling meetings week to week. To the extent we can clear time for scheduling meetings, not we're always going to meet -- in other words, we'll meet as often as necessary, but for the foreseeable future, if we could schedule several dates that are available, correct me if I'm wrong --

COMMISSIONER HALL: Next meetings, public outreach meetings.
CHAIRMAN LYNN: May need business meetings.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Why not outreach --

COMMISSIONER HALL: All have to come anywhere --

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: May be an outreach meeting in Safford, some in Safford, some in Prescott.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Let's get a schedule of when the meetings are. When one meeting, pick one of those.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Still doesn't guarantee they'll all be in the same place.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Again --

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Yuma --

COMMISSIONER HALL: All go to Prescott.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: You understand my point?

I'm not sure we can accommodate that.

COMMISSIONER HUNTER: We'll try to accommodate that. Your idea is to supplement that, perhaps, with other dates.

I could even say let's set aside every Wednesday for the rest of the summer. It would be extremely helpful for me if I have a target day each week to make appointments around that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: What I hope, propose, just
for consideration, to the extent possible, we keep every Thursday free.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Fine.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Why Thursday?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I made it up, had a one in five chance of winning, thought I'd start with Thursday.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Thursday is a good day.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Friday and Monday are bad for certain Commissions.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Wednesday I'm unavailable. That leaves Tuesday and Thursday.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I hit Thursday.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Mondays and Fridays are best for some, doesn't break the week in half as far as travel to get down and back in one day.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: How bad is Friday? That's the other choice.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Every time we have a meeting on Friday requires a major readjustment, which I can do. If we can find another day, I'd surely rather do that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'm hearing your major readjustment or Mr. Hall's travel from Northern Arizona. Both are issues.
COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: To be fair, why not alternate between Thursday and Fridays?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: First and third?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: First third, second fourth?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: After next Thursday, I don't care.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Reserve weekly days. Different for holding weekly meetings. I'd like us to clear our calendars one day each week, never more than seven days away from a potential meeting. If we have issues to meet about, either notice it or not notice it depending on whether we have an agenda. All of us have a schedule, know on the first and third we're making it up, don't take it down, first and third Thursday of every month, second and fourth Friday of every month, those are reserved potentially for Commission days, if we don't have an agenda or if something else is going on, schedule around it.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Would have to be the other way around. Every other Friday I have something I really can't reschedule in the afternoon. Not first and third, every other. May 25th, June 8, and moving forward.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Maybe we won't have to
have a regular pattern.

How about this: If each submits to
Mr. Ochoa ASAP the dates consisting of Thursday and
Fridays for the balance of this month, all of June, all
of July, and he can then figure out a pattern of weekly
days he'll distribute to us where we should hold it
open.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: One day per week.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: One day per week.

MR. RIVERA: Can we be copied also?

MS. HAUSER: Copy us, also.

MS. PORCH: And Florence Adams be copied
also.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I agree. Friday
is the best day for me throughout the summer with maybe
one exception, when I have something scheduled. Three
members of the Commission will have to travel to any
meeting that we have. And considering Joshua's point,
it would tend to point toward Friday meetings whenever
possible.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Again, I know four of us
may not have any problem with five. One does. I want
to try to be considerate of all.

Maybe the idea is we could meet on those
Fridays when it isn't an overbearing burden and only
make an accommodation from Friday when it is difficult
as a compromise.

Get the lists and available dates.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: E-mail to you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We're meeting Friday next
just for you, Andi. Friday next at 9:00 a.m.

That completes item 10.

Any other business already on the agenda
that needs to come before the Commission?

Nothing but agenda items can come before
the Commission.

Anything else to come before the
Commission?

If not, the Commission will stand
adjourned until next Friday at 9:00 a.m.

(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
approximately 2:27 p.m.)

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* * * *
STATE OF ARIZONA  
 )  
 ) ss.  
 COUNTY OF MARICOPA  

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 140 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 24th day of May, 2001.

______________________________
LISA A. NANCE, RPR
Certified Court Reporter
Certificate Number 50349