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STATE OF ARIZONA  
ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

PUBLIC SESSION

Paradise Valley, Arizona  
June 7, 2001  
7:00 a.m.

ARIZONA INDEPENDENT  
REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

LISA A. NANCE, RPR, CCR  
Certified Court Reporter  
Certificate No. 50349

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THE STATE OF ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING  
COMMISSION convened in Public Session on June 7, 2001,  
at 7:00 o'clock a.m., at 4949 East Lincoln, Sonoran  
Room, Paradise Valley, Arizona, in the presence of:

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APPEARANCES:

10

CHAIRMAN STEVEN W. LYNN

11

COMMISSIONER JAMES R. HUNTWORK

12

COMMISSIONER JOSHUA M. HALL

13

COMMISSIONER ANDI MINKOFF

14

COMMISSIONER DANIEL R. ELDER

15

ENRIQUE MEDINA OCHOA, Executive Director

16

ADOLFO ECHEVESTE, Outreach Coordinator

17

AMY REZZONICO, Press Information Officer

18

LISA T. HAUSER, Commission Counsel

19

JOSE de JESUS RIVERA, Commission Counsel

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LISA A. NANCE, RPR, CCR, Court Reporter

21

TIM JOHNSON

22

DR. FLORENCE ADAMS, NDC, Consultant

23

MARGUERITE MARY LEONI, NDC Counsel

24

CHRIS HUTCHISON, NDC, Support Staff

25

MARION PORCH, NDC, Support Staff

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2       SPEAKERS FROM CALL TO THE PUBLIC:

3

4       JIM HARTDEGEN

5       BART TURNER

6       MARA KELLY

7       CHRIS WAGNER

8

9

10      AGENDA DESIGNATED SPEAKERS:

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12      DR. FLORENCE ADAMS

13      ENRIQUE MEDINA OCHOA

14      ADOLFO ECHEVESTE

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Public Session  
Paradise Valley, Arizona  
June 7, 2001  
7:20 o'clock a.m.

P R O C E E D I N G S

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Call the meeting to order.

I would like to welcome everybody to the Paradise Valley meeting of the Independent Redistricting Commission. This is the first meeting outside the City of Phoenix for the Commission.

For those wondering why we decided to do this, we are meeting later today for the Joint Meeting with the Arizona County Recorders and Election Officials. We'll be also be going to other meetings outside Phoenix.

For those from the City of Phoenix that would love to drive to Tucson, there will be opportunities for to drive to Tucson. It will be open for public comment. There will be a time consideration for comment, comments, complaints, suggestions.

Those wishing to comment may fill out a speaker clip. We are limited to directing staff to study the matter or scheduling the matter for further

1 consideration at a further date.

2 Are there members of the public wishing to  
3 be heard? If not, there will be another opportunity  
4 later in the meeting.

5 Moving to approval of the minutes for May  
6 15th and 18th.

7 MR. OCHOA: I put review of minutes as  
8 opposed to approval. We've been reviewing. I included  
9 in the packet a listing of just about all of the minutes  
10 of various meetings that we have had. What I propose we  
11 do is table that you have a chance to review it. I got  
12 it from the court reporter. We should have a better  
13 counting --

14 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Like I'd like to do, once  
15 the minutes are circulated and the Commissioners have  
16 had a chance to comment on the minutes, circulate and  
17 comment on them for circulation.

18 We'll table that.

19 Item IV, A.R.S., pursuant to 38-431, for  
20 those keeping track.

21 MR. RIVERA: Executive Session.

22 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Counsel request Executive  
23 Session. Is there a motion?

24 COMMISSIONER ELDER: So moved.

25 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Second.

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

3 (Vote taken.)

4 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Opposed, say "no."

5 (Vote taken.)

6 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ladies and gentlemen, we  
7 need to go into Executive Session. I don't know, I'd  
8 guess a half hour to 40 minutes. Those that may not  
9 have gotten coffee might want to do that or have  
10 breakfast.

11 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Bring some back for  
12 us.

13 MS. HAUSER: Maybe we could let them know.  
14 Tell them we'll send somebody over to the  
15 lobby to let them know.

16 CHAIRMAN LYNN: We'll send somebody over  
17 to the lobby, main lobby, to let you know.

18 A VOICE: I'd like to speak against this  
19 Executive Session.

20 (Whereupon, the Commission recessed Public  
21 Session and went into Executive Session.)

22 (A recess was had.)

23 (Whereupon, Commission the resumed Public  
24 Session at approximately 9:15 a.m.)

25 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Let's call the meeting

1 back to order.

2 To the members of the public, I would like  
3 to apologize to the public. Legal counsel was in  
4 Washington for a lengthy meeting that needed to be  
5 shared.

6 COMMISSIONER ELDER: Chairman, I'd like to  
7 make a motion we review the rules prior to reviewing the  
8 grid plan or grid.

9 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Second?

10 COMMISSIONER HALL: Second.

11 CHAIRMAN LYNN: It's been moved and  
12 seconded we the review grid rules prior to review of the  
13 grid.

14 Discussion?

15 Ms. Leoni.

16 MS. LEONI: I have discussion. If the  
17 Commission would like to review discussions with us,  
18 review discussions to us, also, not just the rules but  
19 discussion, also.

20 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Mr. Chairman, once  
21 we discuss the rules, and assuming we approve the rules  
22 that are stated, we then -- and if the map is simply  
23 generated by the rules, not necessarily the map, the  
24 grid, is that where we are headed?

25 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder, your intent?

1                   COMMISSIONER ELDER: I believe so. Make  
2                   sure the rules are known and we discuss them. When the  
3                   grid is presented, just based on that, nothing else.

4                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Further discussion?

5                   MS. LEONI: Yes. Let me point out  
6                   something else prior to the Commission's discussion on  
7                   this particular motion.

8                   The rules involve a small degree of  
9                   discretion that had to be applied to promote equal  
10                  population and/or grid-likeness.

11                  So when you say that the approval of the  
12                  rules automatically generates a map, to a very large  
13                  extent, probably approaching 95 percent, that is  
14                  accurate. But as you will see in the rules, there are  
15                  areas where discretion is applied to balance equal  
16                  population as nearly as possible and to avoid a  
17                  situation where territory is isolated from the grid.

18                  Ms. Minkoff.

19                  COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'd like to suggest  
20                  when dealing with the issue we're dealing with today, it  
21                  is not a map. It's a grid.

22                  MS. LEONI: Thank you. It is not a map.  
23                  It's a grid.

24                  CHAIRMAN LYNN: It is a grid.

25                  Further discussion on the motion?



1 COMMISSIONER ELDER: Call the question.

2 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Those in favor, signify  
3 "aye."

4 (Vote taken.)

5 (Motion carries.)

6 DR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners,  
7 we have a brief Power Point that demonstrates the  
8 directions and rules given, the rules discussed in two  
9 previous meetings that have now been boiled down into  
10 six rules.

11 Okay. So we are continuing the quest for  
12 equal population.

13 This is the sequel to the sequel.

14 The language of Proposition 106 on the  
15 grid. The commencement of the mapping process for both  
16 the Congressional and Legislative Districts shall be  
17 creation of districts of equal population in a grid-like  
18 pattern across the state.

19 So the controlling principles of  
20 Proposition 106 are, one, population equality, and, two,  
21 a grid-like pattern.

22 In the case of conflict with Commission  
23 instruction or rules of aggregation, these rules  
24 control.

25 The Commission gave us a number of

1 instructions. The first instruction, grid the state  
2 according to its townships as defined by the U.S.  
3 Geological Survey.

4 Divide the state into quadrants defined by  
5 the Gila Meridian and the Salt River Baseline.

6 Commence districting in the Northwest  
7 quadrant at the axis point.

8 Move in a counterclockwise motion through  
9 the quadrants.

10 Commence aggregation of Census tracts in  
11 each quadrant at the axis point.

12 Move in a counterclockwise motion through  
13 the townships, township grids, intermediate grids, and  
14 super grids, to aggregate population by Census tract.  
15 This motion may be reversed as necessary to comply with  
16 the controlling principles.

17 Those were the rules for equal population  
18 and grid-likeness or grid-like pattern.

19 Now, I would be happy to answer any  
20 questions at this point before we proceed to the rules  
21 for aggregation.

22 Mr. Elder.

23 COMMISSIONER ELDER: Ms. Adams, when you  
24 made the statement four, five points, back "based on  
25 rules of aggregation," based on aggregation, rules

1 township, a different rule?

2 MR. ADAMS: Same rule of aggregation, the  
3 selection was made to move in counterclockwise motion  
4 for aggregation. That was the instruction given by the  
5 Commission.

6 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Motion being  
7 reversed, in some cases you have to move clockwise  
8 rather than clockwise?

9 DR. ADAMS: In some instances, I believe  
10 we have a demonstration, in some instances a strand a  
11 territory, in order to not leave a territory stranded a  
12 from territory, in that instance a stranded territory,  
13 we moved in the opposite direction.

14 MS. LEONI: In addition to a stranded  
15 territory, an isolated territory or one tenuously  
16 attached to the next grid, a grid-like district, the  
17 motion was reversed, also, in addition to that, which is  
18 also consistent with the desire to achieve a grid that  
19 is grid-like; where if we did not reverse ourselves  
20 within a cul-de-sac we'd end up with a very nongrid-like  
21 looking section of a grid.

22 DR. ADAMS: Going back to the controlling  
23 principles, equal population, grid-like pattern.

24 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Any other questions,  
25 before the rules of aggregation?

1 Dr. Adams.

2 DR. ADAMS: We have a schematic to show  
3 you the quadrants and show you the point of beginning in  
4 the northwest moving to northeast, to southeast and then  
5 to southwest, the counterclockwise motion as instructed  
6 by the Commission.

7 Rules of aggregation, rule one.

8 All similarly coded Census tracts shall be  
9 aggregated prior to including a similarly coded Census  
10 tract group.

11 Now, Census tracts do have a unique code.  
12 They have a status in the Census. And with this unique  
13 code gives us the ability to aggregate in such a way  
14 that it promotes grid-likeness. Because similarly coded  
15 Census tracts tend to be in an area that -- and already  
16 in a grid-like pattern. So that is rule number one.

17 COMMISSIONER ELDER: Are you saying then a  
18 4042 is somewhat in a grid-like, but we look like 4041,  
19 it doesn't like very it's grid-like.

20 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Those are counties.

21 COMMISSIONER ELDER: We're talking first  
22 the four digits are coded. Census tracts shall be  
23 aggregated before the first census tract group.

24 DR. ADAMS: Actually it's a five-digit  
25 code group.

1                   MR. HUTCHISON: First digit represents the  
2 state, is alphabetically assigned by the state. It's a  
3 five-digit code.

4                   MS. LEONI: If I may go on, it's the basic  
5 building block, and it will perhaps be clarified in the  
6 rules.

7                   It's so basic to what we were doing, it  
8 appears to me we didn't write it down. We built by  
9 Census tract. Sometimes we completed a Census tract,  
10 sometimes we didn't. It depended on if we got to equal  
11 population or didn't.

12                   Here we were with concerned getting by a  
13 tract group to get to equal population. We were  
14 concerned with building by tract in order to be able to  
15 calculate accurately by the 2000 Census.

16                   We found when we built by tract within a  
17 quadrant without regard to tract group, the end result  
18 was a grid which wasn't very grid-like. The tract  
19 sometimes was very large in rural parts of the state,  
20 very, very large.

21                   We tested not using the tract group, and  
22 the ending grid was far less grid-like than aggregating  
23 by tract group.

24                   COMMISSIONER HALL: Tract groups are  
25 always counties.

1 MS. LEONI: Tract groups are always  
2 associated with Counties. The fact we're grouping was  
3 always associated with counties. We moved from tract  
4 number, used the tract number, and then use similarly  
5 coded numbers as a portion of the building block to  
6 achieve the grid.

7 DR. ADAMS: May I add one thing before  
8 your question, Commissioner Huntwork. The controlling  
9 was always the following township, though. Townships  
10 followed as we added townships.

11 Yes, Commissioner Huntwork.

12 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Aggregating  
13 townships, as you pick up a group, aggregating --

14 MS. LEONI: Let's go on.

15 DR. ADAMS: Another rule shows that.  
16 Shall we go on.

17 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Please.

18 DR. ADAMS: Rules of aggregation rule two,  
19 if a census tract straddles a township boundary, it is  
20 included or excluded from a township on the basis of the  
21 share of the Census tract group's population within that  
22 quadrant. If a majority of the population of the tract  
23 group is within the tract, the tract is included.

24 MR. HUTCHISON: I can describe that. What  
25 we're looking at is a single township blue square. What

1 we accommodate for is a single township, what is a  
2 Census tract in a township. If a Census tract goes over  
3 the line, is it in this one or the next one. We thought  
4 the best way to do that was to see where the population  
5 is within the tract, looking at population within the  
6 tracts. We didn't aggregate, didn't independently or  
7 break, didn't see where population was predominantly  
8 within the tract and aggregate within the tract.

9 MS. LEONI: The basis of division, we did  
10 not subdivide the tract, the whole Census tract. In no  
11 instances was a Census tract divided. In instances we  
12 were determining a Census tract be grouped on the basis  
13 of majority or minority of population.

14 MR. HUTCHISON: Same example as on the  
15 Power Point, Commissioner Lynn and Hall were not here,  
16 were present by phone. It was the same example in the  
17 Power Point two weeks ago.

18 See the population, the Census tract have  
19 designated DD, predominantly south of the line, don't  
20 have lines in there, see density.

21 Another example, CC, put those lines up,  
22 see population is north of the line.

23 Just gives example of either case.

24 DR. ADAMS: Rules of population  
25 aggregation three:

1                   If a tract group straddles a quadrant  
2 boundary, it is included or excluded from a quadrant on  
3 the basis of the share of the Census tract group's  
4 population within that quadrant. If a majority of the  
5 population of the tract group is within the population.  
6 This rule does not apply to Census tract groups 04013  
7 and 04019 both on the legislative and congressional grid  
8 plans or to census group 04021 on the legislative grid  
9 plan because each have a population greater than an  
10 ideal district for the respective grid plans. Hence,  
11 these grids must be divided.

12                   MS. LEONI: If I can explain this a bit.  
13 By entering a Census tract group that straddles a  
14 boundary, in order for it to stay principally into the  
15 boundary, we designed a rule to proceed counterclockwise  
16 or substantially comply with the procedure  
17 counterclockwise.

18                   Do we have example?

19                   MR. HUTCHISON: We do. This is an  
20 example. It's the line between the northwest northeast,  
21 that is the meridian behind. As you see, it goes  
22 straight three census groups 02045, 02045. When you  
23 look at the population in, 4,500, the majority, 02045,  
24 the vast majority, 02045, goes around census the tract  
25 group and divides that way. See where the northeast



1 portion is and northwest portion is?

2 MS. LEONI: Enables the gridding to remain  
3 primarily where the work is being done and not lose the  
4 counterclockwise motion.

5 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Okay.

6 DR. ADAMS: Questions on this?

7 CHAIRMAN LYNN: I think we're okay.

8 DR. ADAMS: Rules of aggregation rule  
9 four.

10 If the population of a census tract group  
11 included within the area within a quadrant constitutes,  
12 by itself, more than 75 percent of the population for an  
13 ideal district, legislative, 171,021; congressional,  
14 641,329, and adjacent areas of the same census tract  
15 group remain to be gridded in a neighboring quadrant,  
16 than the area of the census tract group within the  
17 quadrant will be held over as an unassigned remainder to  
18 be included within the gridded area of the same tract  
19 group in the next quadrant.

20 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Could you explain  
21 that a bit?

22 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Probably give an example.

23 MR. HUTCHISON: No.

24 DR. ADAMS: We actually do have an  
25 example.

1                   We're putting him on the spot here.

2                   COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Are we going to  
3 end up seeing --

4                   MS. LEONI: It's a little bit of a concern  
5 we may be into the final product. This particular  
6 example is not complete.

7                   COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Then I'd prefer  
8 not to see it.

9                   MS. LEONI: It does take it --

10                  COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I'd ask you to  
11 stop here a minute. It's inconsistent with the motion.  
12 We did not want to see the final product.

13                  COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Is there any other  
14 way?

15                  MR. HUTCHISON: I can explain it from a  
16 theoretical standpoint.

17                  COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Help us understand  
18 it.

19                  MR. HUTCHISON: Here. I'll put up the  
20 number four back up on the screen.

21                  COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Legal pad, a low  
22 tech solution.

23                  MR. HUTCHISON: The purpose of the rule,  
24 the reason we made the rule, if you didn't have  
25 something like this, it could throw off the

1 counterclockwise path you were on. Grids wouldn't look  
2 like grids.

3                   What this does is says if in a census  
4 tract group, any census tract group for that matter,  
5 that census tract group has enough population to  
6 constitute very large population. In this case we have  
7 75 percent. We, instead of going off into the next  
8 census tract group, when in the next neighboring group  
9 to be gridded, let's hold off to the next quadrant, use  
10 it there where it's more logical.

11                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Go to the next logical,  
12 and hold the chunk.

13                   COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Rule three, if the  
14 tract group straddles a quadrant, you look where the  
15 most population is and move completely into that  
16 quadrant.

17                   DR. ADAMS: Actually not it's straddling a  
18 quadrant. Here it's not straddling a quadrant. This is  
19 entirely within a quadrant.

20                   MR. HUTCHISON: It only applies when a  
21 census tract group borders a quadrant.

22                   I have rule three up now. We exclude  
23 three from both plans.

24                   Rule four was essentially used on only  
25 those Census tract groups. We experienced, working --

1 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Densely populated areas?

2 MR. HUTCHISON: Exactly.

3 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other questions about this  
4 rule?

5 DR. ADAMS: Rules of aggregation five:  
6 When approaching a rule's ideal  
7 population, include or exclude adjacent Census tracts  
8 without regard to Census tract group number to reach  
9 ideal population in the manner most consistent with the  
10 principles.

11 This is the rule, what Ms. Leoni spoke to  
12 when we began the presentation.

13 MS. LEONI: This is the discretion on  
14 population where we attempted to reach equal population,  
15 the highest priority, to reach gridding. This rule  
16 allows the gridder search Census tracts wherever they  
17 may be and choose one to get in a grid to get closest to  
18 equal population while remaining as faithful as possible  
19 in appearance.

20 You can look yourself and say: I would  
21 have chosen that one. We understand that.

22 Our purpose in the grid, that was the cut  
23 we made. We can identify each one of them for you. It  
24 was a cut we made in order to, with our eyes, what  
25 indicated was the best darn population and to our eyes

1 looked like the best grid-likeness. We lifted those  
2 constraints.

3 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Regardless of the rules in  
4 May, at this point, not only that, it's only equal  
5 population, achieves nothing else.

6 MS. LEONI: This is the only point where  
7 the rules were suspended.

8 DR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman, members of the  
9 Commission, we have a hypothetical situation. It's a  
10 hypothetical.

11 MR. HUTCHISON: We're okay with that.  
12 Hypothetical. This doesn't actually add up to an ideal  
13 district.

14 Taking the geography out of the state.  
15 It's not one we faced. Let's say this is a district,  
16 almost a district. Hypothetically. If we needed 65  
17 people to reach an ideal population, the next place --  
18 in this case let's say we started in the southwest  
19 corner and moved counterclockwise. Let's say we started  
20 in the northwest corner, moved counterclockwise,  
21 northwest, northeast, southeast, southwest, take the  
22 next tract, take in this one, compromises grid-likeness,  
23 even though equal population. Whoops, it's not there.  
24 Point to it. This one, 6,584 people, square, doesn't  
25 fly out like a flag, equal, not the same amount of

1 people.

2 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Where discussed, the  
3 situation came up as gridding, the opportunity presented  
4 itself, you chose that method of aggregation.

5 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: How often did that  
6 occur?

7 MS. LEONI: We provided, assuming at this  
8 point the Commission is satisfied with the rules we  
9 applied, we have prepared a description of the progress  
10 through each quadrant. And when this rule is applied,  
11 it is indicated specifically.

12 That's it, very simply.

13 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Very simple.

14 Is there discussion on the rules as  
15 presented and as apparently were applied?

16 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Yes.

17 I think that what we were looking for was  
18 something that dealt only with population; that injected  
19 no bias; that was structured; that was a formula. That  
20 while there could have been a whole other bunch of rules  
21 that you could have used, I think this does the job.

22 I don't have any serious problems with  
23 this. I think you followed the instructions you were  
24 given.

25 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I think I saw a

1 couple of embellishments on previous rules, that is the  
2 use of the groups, the tract groups was not something  
3 that caught my attention previously.

4 DR. ADAMS: Commissioner Huntwork --

5 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I would like to  
6 say it seems a logical extension of things.

7 DR. ADAMS: We discussed that Census  
8 tracts had groupings. We did not discuss certain  
9 grouping, that they had status in the sense, had that  
10 status.

11 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I remember tracts  
12 do not cross, tracts do not cross certain jurisdictional  
13 boundaries.

14 COMMISSIONER ELDER: I remember the tract,  
15 but the groups -- those groups tended to follow  
16 geopolitical boundaries, things I did not perceive when  
17 we talked about Census tracts would come into play. It  
18 appears if we keep census groups, we'll have boundaries  
19 I did not perceive we'd have.

20 MS. LEONI: Commissioner Elder, you are  
21 correct. It was not those boundaries that influenced  
22 our decision to make that rule. I'll explain how that  
23 decision was made. Initially we commenced without  
24 Census grouping of our own tracts. And the other result  
25 of that product was not, quote, grid-like. It was far

1 less grid-like with far fewer boundaries that you would  
2 recognize as geometrical. And we found this as a tool  
3 to promote grid-likeness. A subsidiary, to some extent,  
4 of certain jurisdictional boundaries happen to -- not  
5 happen, that you coincide with boundaries. The  
6 purposeness had nothing to do with boundaries, had to do  
7 with grid-likeness.

8 COMMISSIONER HALL: I make a motion we  
9 accept the rules.

10 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Second?

11 COMMISSIONER ELDER: Second.

12 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Leoni?

13 MS. LEONI: No. I'd like to be heard  
14 after.

15 CHAIRMAN LYNN: All in favor?

16 (Vote taken.)

17 (Motion carries.)

18 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Mr. Chairman --  
19 Have you generated a grid of the state  
20 based on these rules?

21 MS. LEONI: We have.

22 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Is that available  
23 to show us?

24 MS. LEONI: We have, Commissioner  
25 Huntwork.



1                   COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Have we already in  
2 fact approved that by accepting that?

3                   MS. LEONI: Except with regard to the  
4 areas of discretion. You have except for the areas of  
5 discretion.

6                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Except for one matter.  
7 It's not a map. It's a grid. It has only one criteria  
8 with respect to the Census, only one with respect to  
9 geography, it's grid-like, as square or regular as  
10 possible, and, two, has equal population. It has no  
11 other characteristic with it. With that caveat well in  
12 mind, Mr. Huntwork.

13                   COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Thank you.

14                   In making these discretionary assignments  
15 in the few cases it was done, would you describe who did  
16 that and how it was done?

17                   MS. LEONI: It was done by your  
18 consultants.

19                   COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: It was not done by  
20 any other factor except geometry and no other factor?

21                   DR. ADAMS: That is correct.

22                   MS. LEONI: Let me say the grids are  
23 somewhat incomprehensible because there is nothing on  
24 them other than the Census tracts and township  
25 boundaries. And the decisions were made exclusively

1 based on equal population and the test called the  
2 intraocular test. The intraocular test can be  
3 second-guessed. That's where discretion lied. There  
4 was, though, other information relied on in these tests.

5 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Out of curiosity,  
6 did one person apply the intraocular test or more?

7 DR. ADAMS: Several sets of eyes  
8 including, Dr. Hardy.

9 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I believe that  
10 will probably be the most --

11 We're looking for something as -- done  
12 with as mathematical an approach as possible without  
13 being affected by any other considerations. Any -- I  
14 just want to make the point any of us looking at this  
15 would probably apply more information than the  
16 consultants who did it in a vacuum. I'm going to be  
17 very reluctant to second guess those decisions.

18 COMMISSIONER HALL: Is that a motion?

19 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Not yet.

20 I want to be clear to that.

21 Let me ask the consultants to respond to  
22 these questions. To characterize what we'll see as  
23 anything but a starting point, as anything other than a  
24 starting point is an error, correct?

25 DR. ADAMS: That's my understanding,

1 correct.

2 CHAIRMAN LYNN: The application as  
3 anything other than Census data is incorrect, to impute  
4 any other meaning to what we'll see is incorrect,  
5 correct?

6 MS. LEONI: I do believe the only criteria  
7 against which these grids can be measured is, number  
8 one, equal population and are they sorta grid-like.

9 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Based on the rules of  
10 gridding.

11 MS. LEONI: That's the only consideration.  
12 That's the only way they can be judged.

13 CHAIRMAN LYNN: And of that, because what  
14 we may see, this cannot be subjected to any other  
15 information or criteria, any other information from the  
16 public, any other point of view from the public, any  
17 mischaracterization that it may look anything like what  
18 we may end up with.

19 MS. LEONI: I agree, Mr. Chairman. This  
20 is a starting point as defined in Proposition 106.

21 COMMISSIONER HALL: Is it your opinion  
22 that what we will see is illegal?

23 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Or immoral or fattening?

24 MS. LEONI: I would at this point like to  
25 defer to your counsel on that.

1                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: For all three --

2                   COMMISSIONER HALL: Is it safe to say it  
3 does not in some way violate the laws --

4                   MS. LEONI: Let me say it has not at this  
5 point been measured against the requirements for a  
6 legal, final map.

7                   Let me tell you further that I would be  
8 surprised if a process as random as this would end up to  
9 be a final, legal product.

10                  MS. HAUSER: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner  
11 Hall, it is legal, perfectly legal in the sense that it  
12 complies with the Constitutional requirement that the  
13 first step be a grid-like, equal population map, if you  
14 will. But in the sense that none of the other rules has  
15 been applied to it and there are legal requirements both  
16 under the Constitution and the Voting Rights Act that  
17 may need to be applied, those have not yet been applied.

18                  CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall?

19                  COMMISSIONER HALL: I move we look at it.

20                  COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'll second that.

21                  CHAIRMAN LYNN: Discussion?

22                  COMMISSIONER ELDER: Call the question.

23                  CHAIRMAN LYNN: All those in favor,  
24 signify by saying "aye."

25                  COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Can I move for a

1 drum roll?

2 But again, there are enough caveats  
3 floating about, let's take a look at where we're going  
4 to start looking at redistricting.

5 Ms. Leoni, Dr. Adams.

6 CHAIRMAN LYNN: All those in favor,  
7 signify by saying "aye."

8 (Vote taken.)

9 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Opposed, "no."

10 (Motion carries.)

11 COMMISSIONER ELDER: While getting  
12 started, we were having meetings two weeks ago, three  
13 weeks ago, and there was a comment to Dr. Hardy, the  
14 mathematician, that another rule to fix something needs  
15 to be fixed in the process. He was up to 14, stopped  
16 counting. Now we're down to five or six. Made  
17 progress.

18 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Myra, if you'd grab the  
19 lights.

20 MR. HUTCHISON: We have zooms in on the  
21 metropolitan areas later. I didn't put tracts or  
22 anything else. It wouldn't have been easy to see in the  
23 metropolitan areas.

24 MS. LEONI: I want to add it does not have  
25 districts. This is not a map. It will focus comment.

1                   These are the underlying township lines.

2                   COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Can you go back to  
3 the earlier one? I'm missing something.

4                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: A microcosm up the Phoenix  
5 area, if you recognized that as the Phoenix area.

6                   MR. HUTCHISON: Sorry about the line  
7 there.

8                   Two areas yellow.

9                   Two lines that are yellow.

10                  COMMISSIONER HALL: Map overlay?

11                  MR. HUTCHISON: I didn't put that on this  
12 one.

13                  The meridian literally goes down the left  
14 side of the blue gray district, literally straight down  
15 that.

16                  MS. MINKOFF: And gray line?

17                  MR. HUTCHISON: Cuts down through the blue  
18 and red, rule four, unassigned remainder.

19                  COMMISSIONER ELDER: Bottom of purple.

20                  MR. HUTCHISON: If I go to the next slide,  
21 I can pinpoint it for you.

22                  The meridian, comes right down this line,  
23 this township line. The tracts do not follow it. This  
24 inlet goes in, population in this tract, I'm outlining,  
25 goes here. One of our rules. Starting point is here.

1 Baseline is this line. Meridian is this line. I had  
2 those darkened on our map. On our print-outs, we had  
3 that.

4 CHAIRMAN LYNN: And that's Tucson.

5 MS. LEONI: This very one grid-like line  
6 is the result of following Census tracts. You can see  
7 how they follow generally along the townships.

8 MR. HUTCHISON: After that I have some  
9 preliminary data on total population.

10 MS. LEONI: Look at the total population  
11 slide. Total deviation on Congressional Districts, not  
12 defined in any legal sense except to legal criteria for  
13 grid, Prop 106, following those criteria, were less than  
14 one percent deviation on Congressional.

15 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Target is much more  
16 precise than this.

17 MS. LEONI: Target will be much more  
18 precise than this and it is achievable.

19 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Okay.

20 MS. LEONI: This is the Legislative grid.

21 MR. HUTCHISON: The same scales on the  
22 next two maps, too.

23 Once again, you can see the Meridian line  
24 is right here and baseline is right here. You can see  
25 much more clearly this time right here.

1                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Okay.

2                   Now on this issue there were some issues  
3 on the size of the tracts and shapes thereof.

4                   You can see there is shapes of -- this is  
5 all one census tract. You can get a feel for why they  
6 are the shape they are.

7                   COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Are the lines on  
8 the map Census tracts?

9                   MR. HUTCHISON: Yes, Census tracts.

10                  MS. LEONI: Blue lines on the map are  
11 townships.

12                  CHAIRMAN LYNN: So some work to do there  
13 as well.

14                  MS. LEONI: This is somewhat greater.

15                  We felt that in order to bring this down,  
16 we would need to start going to the block level group  
17 and block level.

18                  We at this pointed determined not to do  
19 that because of the rules and instructions as we  
20 understood them. So the deviation is 7.45 percent. It  
21 can be brought lower. But it is within legal tolerance.  
22 Our goal was totally legal population. But this is  
23 within legal tolerance for a statewide plan.

24                  CHAIRMAN LYNN: All right. Thank you.

25                  I think what is important is we now have a



1 basis to begin a very important part of the process  
2 which is public outreach, which is going to begin next  
3 week, to hear from communities of interest and others in  
4 the state as to how they see their recognition of  
5 similarity, likeness, affinity with respect to how they  
6 would be positioned within a final mapping.

7                   And I think now we are embarking on taking  
8 that information and applying it to the same principles  
9 in terms of putting something together of not only 106  
10 but all the criteria that has been set forth of the  
11 process. We now have a beginning.

12                   COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Mr. Chairman, I  
13 think based on the previous discussion, I think it is  
14 appropriate for us to make a motion to approve this grid  
15 for the purpose of acknowledging that this complies with  
16 the rules that we approved previously. I think we need  
17 something affirmatively to say that we are approving  
18 this as our grid.

19                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Are you making that  
20 motion?

21                   COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: So moved.

22                   COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'll second it.

23                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Discussion?

24                   Hearing none, all those in favor of the  
25 motion, signify by saying "aye."

1 (Vote taken.)

2 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Opposed, "no."

3 Motion carries unanimously.

4 So we have a grid, and we'll move forward  
5 from that point.

6 Dr. Adams, is there more in your report?

7 Another item in the agenda, Commissioner.

8 That has to do with citizen kits? Are you  
9 prepared to do that now?

10 DR. ADAMS: Yes.

11 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Power Point also?

12 DR. ADAMS: A very brief Power Point and  
13 some questions, Mr. Chairman, and Commissioners, to ask,  
14 after we finish this.

15 What we have, what we have developed are  
16 area citizen kits. The area citizen kits are for the  
17 purpose of developing information about areas,  
18 communities of interest, or Arizona units of  
19 representation.

20 So the materials in the kits will have  
21 maps that will assist citizens in identifying certain  
22 landmarks, possibly major streets and highways, et  
23 cetera, et cetera.

24 But let's just go through this. You've  
25 all seen the citizen input form. It will be on the

1 website. This will be part of the form.

2 There are a couple other things.

3 As you know, on the citizen input form, it  
4 has name, address, major concern, boundary lines you'd  
5 like to see in your area, what area or groups should  
6 absolutely not be divided and why, and then an actual  
7 listing in number five of the kinds of possible issues  
8 that could be raised by citizens in regard to the  
9 development of districts, keeping a community intact,  
10 keeping neighborhoods intact, neighborhood associations,  
11 man-made, natural boundaries, whole cities, as much of a  
12 city as size permits, using keeping Census tracts from  
13 being split, using transportation boundaries whenever  
14 possible, drawing compact, contiguous districts.

15 Just move forward, Chris.

16 We have instructions about the form and to  
17 complete them and hand them in at the meeting, mail them  
18 in, use the website, that there is an interactive form  
19 on the website which I've reviewed and given feedback to  
20 Tim on.

21 So if a citizen wishes to provide  
22 geographic detail as regards citizen input on the form,  
23 a citizen input form can be requested.

24 We move forward.

25 Then the citizen,

1                   Contents would be with an English and  
2 Spanish introductory sheet. You actually have a copy  
3 that has been passed to you.

4                   It would have local area maps depicting  
5 counties, cities, towns, cities, Indian reservations,  
6 water areas, landmarks, national parks, et cetera, major  
7 transportation, landmarks, communities, racial ethnic  
8 groups as aggregated by the office of management budget  
9 guidelines for use in redistricting and the citizen  
10 input form.

11                   The maps are provided to remind you of  
12 major features that may affect the community, city,  
13 county boundaries, freeways, major highways, Indian  
14 reservations, national state parks, mountain ranges,  
15 river boundaries, these may be things you find  
16 important, homeowner parks. You can make notes. You  
17 may wish refer to them on the maps, follow instructions  
18 on the bottom of the form to submit to the Commission,

19                   National Demographics, the consultant to  
20 the Redistricting Commission, will respond to all  
21 comments and inquiries.

22                   In the initial form we reiterate, Arizona  
23 must redistrict the Legislative and Congressional  
24 Districts following the April 2000 Census and that it's  
25 very important Arizona Redistricting, those citizens

1 play a crucial role in the process.

2 We emphasize with the creation of the  
3 Independent Redistricting Commission, it's to be  
4 responsible for a new kind of redistricting process.

5 Proposition 106 states "The Independent  
6 Redistricting Commission shall establish Legislative and  
7 Congressional Districts. The commencement of the  
8 mapping process for both the Congressional and  
9 Legislative Districts shall be the creation of districts  
10 of equal population in a grid-like pattern across the  
11 state." The grid is just the beginning. We state that  
12 very clearly. The grid is just the beginning.

13 The proposition further states six goals  
14 of regriding. Districts comply with the United States  
15 Constitution; the Voting Rights Act; equal population,  
16 to the extent practical; districts be geographically  
17 compact and contiguous to the extent practicable;  
18 districts shall respect communities of interest to the  
19 extent practicable; to the extent practicable, district  
20 lines shall use visible geographic features, city, town,  
21 and county boundaries, and undivided tracts; and to the  
22 extent practicable, competitive districts should be  
23 favored where to do so would create no significant  
24 detriment to the other goals."

25 Is that where you stopped?

1 MR. HUTCHISON: No.

2 DR. ADAMS: There's one other thing that  
3 can be considered, and that's only after the initial  
4 mapping process. Party registration and voting history.  
5 This is what 106 provides. Party registration and  
6 voting history shall be excluded from the initial phase  
7 of the mapping process but may be used to test maps in  
8 compliance with the above goals.

9 One thing that may not be considered by  
10 the Redistricting Commission is incumbency. Proposition  
11 106 states places of residence of incumbents or  
12 candidates shall not be identified or considered.

13 What we wanted to do was state very  
14 clearly what Proposition 106 says as we proceed having  
15 adopted equal districts in a grid-like pattern. And we  
16 have a sample of the locality maps.

17 You can see it. It's not very well seen  
18 here. It's a large map. Take a look at it, see the  
19 highways identified. When you bring it into the Power  
20 Point, you can't see it as clearly.

21 Chris, talk a bit about the layers  
22 included.

23 MR. HUTCHISON: There are a number of  
24 layers. You can see the townships, obviously; also  
25 Indian reservations, in the light red transparent there.

1 You can also see in yellow city boundaries all  
2 throughout state.

3 In green, there are Interstate Highways;  
4 red, routes, US routes, state routes. Also a lot of  
5 features you can't see on the Power Point, air routes,  
6 Air Force bases. The topography map shows elevations.

7 DR. ADAMS: Do you have --

8 MR. HUTCHISON: A zoom in of Mesa and  
9 school districts?

10 DR. ADAMS: Meridian, see the baseline and  
11 meridian on this map so you know the starting point. Do  
12 have school districts to see that?

13 MR. HUTCHISON: Don't have to have all on  
14 at one time. If you just want one map, it becomes too  
15 confused, if a citizen is confused.

16 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Overlays.

17 MR. HUTCHISON: Overlays, make them  
18 transparent, and so on.

19 DR. ADAMS: We have a big copy of that  
20 map.

21 Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission,  
22 my question to you now is now that we do have the equal  
23 population grids, should they be included in the citizen  
24 kit for citizens to look at?

25 CHAIRMAN LYNN: It's public information,

1 public information, so certainly.

2 DR. ADAMS: Okay. We'll provide them in  
3 the citizen kits as well.

4 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I agree with that.  
5 I think public information will focus, if not rebut, the  
6 grid. Talk about community of interest, not rebut the  
7 grid.

8 CHAIRMAN LYNN: It's important, as I  
9 mentioned before, if and when we post the grid, or if  
10 and when the grid is represented, try as best we can,  
11 talk about what the grid is and more importantly what  
12 the grid isn't. It's a starting point and more  
13 generally a boundary. What it isn't, all the rest we  
14 have to do. It certainly is not a map, not something  
15 we're submitting in its current form, at least in my  
16 opinion, in its current form.

17 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I think we should  
18 include the grid. It's public information. It's an  
19 important part of Prop 106.

20 I'm very concerned people might look at  
21 that grid and say this is where I have to start to tell  
22 you what is important to me. And it's not where they  
23 have to start. So I think it's very important if we put  
24 it in, wherever we put this grid is some kind of  
25 information and accompany it with that, the reason for



1 this grid is to comply with first requirement of Prop  
2 106. That it is not a draft plan. That it is not a  
3 map. That it is only a division of the state into eight  
4 and 30 districts, or essentially 30 districts, for  
5 citizens to give feedback, to somehow explain what we  
6 want is feedback, not reaction to a grid. We want  
7 reaction from them. That's the only way to get the  
8 reaction we need.

9 COMMISSIONER ELDER: My reaction to  
10 Ms. Adams, should it be shown on the Power Point, or on  
11 a screen, not in the citizen kit, or package, so we  
12 don't have it seeming like a map, people saying where's  
13 my boundary? I don't like that one. Jim said, testing  
14 the grid, rebutting the grid. This is a grid, not a  
15 map. Do verbalization. Not the grid in package.

16 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Especially when the public  
17 will have ample opportunity to react to the maps once  
18 they are created.

19 Mr. Elder, just for clarity, would you  
20 make that in the form of a motion, give Dr. Adams  
21 specific direction?

22 COMMISSIONER ELDER: I move we do not  
23 include the grid as part of the citizen kit, as part of  
24 the citizen kit be to be included in public mediums for  
25 input only.

1 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Discussion?

2 COMMISSIONER HALL: I'll second.

3 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Discussion?

4 All in favor?

5 (Vote taken.)

6 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Motion carries.

7 Like to ask NDC to Power Point the grid

8 and any other -- the rules?

9 Yes, the rules, it should follow from the

10 rules.

11 DR. ADAMS: We'll add that to the

12 presentation, end of the presentation.

13 COMMISSIONER ELDER: The end of the

14 presentation, slide 43 at the end of the formal

15 presentation, slide 43 is the rules and --

16 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Dr. Adams, anything else

17 from NDC at this time?

18 MS. LEONI: Those.

19 CHAIRMAN LYNN: I, too, Dr., as

20 Mr. Huntwork said earlier, want to thank you for your

21 very timely work on this assignment. We note that it

22 was time intensive and labor intensive to get this done

23 in the time frame we had available. We appreciate it

24 very much.

25 It was a good place to begin, and we

1 appreciate your effort.

2 Item VI, Executive Director Report.

3 Mr. Ochoa.

4 MR. OCHOA: Most of the report I had is  
5 informative.

6 If you look through -- basically presented  
7 you documentation to peruse at your leisure.

8 The information I included in there is  
9 current and the most recent of the schedules that  
10 include the staff and personnel of the Commissioner, who  
11 will be attending various meetings to help the  
12 Commissioners in terms of staffing.

13 I also included in there a translation of  
14 the Citizen Input Form.

15 One of the first documents came back. I  
16 want you to see it.

17 I also included in there memos that  
18 recorded various meetings we've had with community  
19 organizations, a map of map Indian forums in Arizona,  
20 leaders of various tribes.

21 Toward the end are resumes of community  
22 and outreach people we've hired to help with the work.

23 I think what we can do, the most important  
24 thing is how to go about addressing the second phase of  
25 the outreach operation. We can discuss it now or

1 discuss it throughout the next week and try to finalize  
2 that for consideration at the next meeting of the  
3 Commission.

4 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Probably begin the  
5 outreach and learn from it and begin that discussion  
6 when we know how it's gone on the first round.

7 I take that and thank you.

8 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Anything else?

9 MR. OCHOA: That's it.

10 I know because of scheduling, it would be  
11 item B, second item A, under report and budget.

12 MR. OCHOA: Yes. The budget item issue,  
13 we haven't -- as you know, we have an ISA with the  
14 Boards and Commission Accounting agency. The primary  
15 accountant is out on vacation at this time. I think  
16 Commissioner Hall was also going to assist us in this  
17 effort. Before I leave --

18 COMMISSIONER HALL: When will she be back,  
19 Enrique?

20 MR. OCHOA: Monday morning she'll be back.

21 Before everybody leaves, I'll pas out  
22 another -- I asked Tim to give me an analysis on the  
23 activity of the web page he did an analysis on.

24 Since the article came out in the  
25 Republic, it happened to be there, we got a lot of hits.

1 It's been increasing. Went up to 800 or so since Tim  
2 put up the web. It's broken down to where people want  
3 to look at bios of Commissioners, frequently asked  
4 questions, maps, meetings, and so forth.

5 It's primarily maps people are interested  
6 in, somewhat bios, and so forth. I'll share that with  
7 you.

8 CHAIRMAN LYNN: My understanding is  
9 Mr. Echeveste will make a report or --

10 MR. OCHOA: My understanding, if you want  
11 to look at one week experience or --

12 CHAIRMAN LYNN: What is your pleasure?  
13 Seems to me it's better to gain experience before you  
14 start on the second round.

15 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I have a question  
16 about that.

17 One concern when I looked at the proposal  
18 was that we probably ought to move up the second round  
19 of public hearings in order to accelerate the whole  
20 schedule. I'm wondering during these three weeks how we  
21 schedule the Commission hearings and are never going to  
22 be able to be in the same place the same day.

23 CHAIRMAN LYNN: If you notice, there are  
24 no meetings on Fridays. Fridays have been kept free for  
25 that purpose. We can meet any Fridays, if we choose to.

1                   COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I think we'll have  
2 to.

3                   COMMISSIONER HALL: I think we need to  
4 spend time detailing the presentation so we're  
5 consistent as to who is going to do what when and make  
6 sure we itemize that so it flows well.

7                   MR. OCHOA: Commissioner Hall,  
8 Commissioner Lynn and I had that discussion as far as  
9 even a script as to who will direct each meeting,  
10 discussing how we'll do that, participation of NDC and  
11 personnel.

12                   In terms of staffing, we've gotten pretty  
13 detailed. All personnel have had meetings every morning  
14 and check lists that go through how many paper clips we  
15 use at each meeting. We've done a good job as to  
16 staffing.

17                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Echeveste.

18                   MR. ECHEVESTE: On the memo I've prepared,  
19 I've heard direction you want experience before you  
20 discuss the second round of hearings. I would ask,  
21 first of all, I be one of the first ones to know what  
22 the time frame is because we have to move quickly to  
23 reserve the facilities, and so forth.

24                   One question I would like to clarify with  
25 regard to the memo I submitted, and that is a question I

1 asked at some meetings the commissioners submitted.  
2 That is at the end of the process where you have what  
3 some commissioners have referred to as the final map and  
4 some have referred to as a prefinal map, I suggested  
5 there been a small window of time on the web, have it at  
6 the office for a last response, response from the  
7 community before you make your final decision, ship it  
8 off to the Department of Justice.

9                   For the sake of my staff and I when we're  
10 out there and questions are asked and for your own sake,  
11 I would ask if the proposal to have a slight window at  
12 the end is acceptable to you without getting into the  
13 time frame for the whole -- for the second round, so we  
14 can, when we're asked, what is the process, we'll have a  
15 second round, we don't have that yet, but you come up  
16 with the final or prefinal, there will be a slight  
17 window you can look it up on the window, look it up, a  
18 slight window, e-mail or whatever, slight window, before  
19 they ship the map to Justice.

20                   So if I could ask whether that is  
21 acceptable to you or not, so we know what to say  
22 precisely to the community.

23                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder.

24                   COMMISSIONER ELDER: I would like to ask  
25 Dr. Adams --

1 MR. RIVERA: She's outside.

2 MR. ECHEVESTES: I only ask this question  
3 to clarify the process in the community, because we're  
4 being asked that question.

5 COMMISSIONER ELDER: I guess, Dr. Adams,  
6 we're discussing the final round of public hearings.  
7 And it appears as though we're producing a district  
8 target date of July 17th. Is there any reason why we  
9 have to wait until mid-August to start the second round  
10 of public meetings or hearings? Is there something in  
11 there you are doing you need that time frame before you  
12 start those hearings?

13 DR. ADAMS: Mid-July.

14 COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mid-July for the  
15 second round of hearings, the 15th of July to 30th of  
16 July?

17 DR. ADAMS: My understanding, the second  
18 round of meetings would commence as soon as --

19 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mid-July.

20 COMMISSIONER ELDER: That's what I was  
21 thinking. If we started somewhere around the 23rd and  
22 went through the first week of August, with a two-week  
23 window, that would then allow a two-week window after  
24 that to get us to the 22nd of August for response, and  
25 even two weeks to prepare a final plan and comment from



1       recomment and --

2                   COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Three weeks for the  
3 first round of public hearings.

4                   COMMISSIONER ELDER: Didn't want to wait  
5 of mid-August for the second round.

6                   MR. ECHEVESTE: I understood we were to  
7 hold off from that, hold off telling us what date you  
8 want to start the second round of public hearings until  
9 you got a week of experience --

10                  CHAIRMAN LYNN: No. What we're talking  
11 about is the logistics for the second round of public  
12 hearings, get a week under our belt for any changes.

13                  MR. ECHEVESTE: I see.

14                  CHAIRMAN LYNN: As far as facilities and  
15 other things, not in terms of other things.

16                  If you approve the draft map, July 17th,  
17 that's the date we talked about, have to allow 30 days  
18 for public comment. That's the earliest then convene to  
19 discuss the final map is August 17th.

20                  CHAIRMAN LYNN: All hearings would take  
21 place during the 30-day period.

22                  MS. MINKOFF: Sometime between the 16th,  
23 17th of August, to 19th, to begin to adopt a final plan.

24                  COMMISSIONER ELDER: I'd also like to  
25 throw on the table the odds we'll have a final map plan

1 that is going to be acceptable and all of that on the  
2 first go-around is remote, in my opinion.

3 I don't think we ought to shoot for the  
4 next week right after the 17th. We ought to have  
5 another week in there to make modifications, say this is  
6 the plan the Commission approves to go out to the  
7 Commission for hearings.

8 We may not want to start the 23rd of July.  
9 Maybe we do have to start first week of August.

10 MS. MINKOFF: Hearings have to be done by  
11 the end of the month. The week of July of 16th, two  
12 weeks for digesting hearings and talking about it.

13 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Two issues. The amount of  
14 time it takes consultants; second, our own deliberations  
15 and input we give consultants for any further  
16 modifications in terms of maps to get prepared for  
17 public hearings.

18 What we need to do at this point is just  
19 state concerns and be flexible about scheduling knowing  
20 that we may have to build in more time.

21 Mr. Elder said some of those things occur.  
22 Once we get input from everyone and begin to give  
23 direction to the consultants, it may very well mean we  
24 might have to schedule a multiple-day meeting in order  
25 to accomplish that and have more time available to look

1 at the various possibilities we want to suggest.

2 So, let's just leave that flexible at this  
3 point.

4 And I know the public wants to know as  
5 much detail as possible. We can at this point give them  
6 the sequence.

7 MR. ECHEVESTE: Exactly. That's what I  
8 was after at this point, the sequence.

9 COMMISSIONER ELDER: I'll rely on Adolfo's  
10 comments. We start looking at August 30th, 50 percent  
11 of the communities, registration, everything else.  
12 Let's make reservations, see if things are available, or  
13 move back to where we're telling Adolfo saying at least  
14 we'll be here the 3rd, 4th, 5th of August, 6th, 7th, 8th  
15 of August tie down locations and dates. If we have to  
16 modify, modify. At least go forward, get modifications  
17 and times.

18 Is that within keeping --

19 MR. ECHEVESTE: That would be greatly  
20 appreciated.

21 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'll tell you  
22 registration at community colleges is not a busy time.  
23 The first week when classes all begin is August 20th, I  
24 believe. That's a problem. As long as we're out of  
25 there before they begin classes, they're not using

1 auditoriums. Parking lots are not crowded.

2 CHAIRMAN LYNN: To your point,  
3 Mr. Echeveste, as I understood your question, based on  
4 what you are hearing, you wanted to be sure we build in  
5 a period of time between the time that we make final  
6 modifications based on that second round of hearings and  
7 our own deliberations and what will become the final  
8 submission to DOJ and the time we actually submit it for  
9 actual review.

10 MR. ECHEVESTE: A very quick review, five  
11 days, whatever, where they can e-mail you, special  
12 express, whatever.

13 There have been a number of requests for  
14 reviews raised from various meetings we looked at,  
15 looking at the last one, one last contact.

16 CHAIRMAN LYNN: I understand that point.  
17 We'll try to accommodate that in terms of time frame.

18 We want to be concerned about winding up  
19 where we wish to end up. There will be those that want  
20 to continue to comment and continue to comment and  
21 continue to comment and try to make sure there's an  
22 opportunity to continue to review and move through the  
23 balance of the process which doesn't stop with the  
24 submission to DOJ. That's simply part of the process.

25 MR. ECHEVESTE: Yes.

1 MS. HAUSER: May I ask for clarification  
2 on what the Chair means?

3 CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'm going to assume there  
4 will be duties for the Commission beyond submission for  
5 DOJ. I may be wrong in that. I think there may be  
6 other things we may need to do subsequent to that  
7 submission going in.

8 MR. RIVERA: Subsequent to what DOJ wants  
9 us to do. There may be things they ask us to do.

10 CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'm not sure what they'll  
11 request us to do. We'll try to accommodate that  
12 suggestion to accommodate an opportunity for that.

13 MR. ECHEVESTE: Even if three days, five  
14 days.

15 COMMISSIONER HALL: I, Mr. Chairman,  
16 appreciate that. Can we tweak that, have dates in the  
17 column. We had done that for the first round, the whole  
18 process, A to Z. From here forward, have dates in the  
19 left-hand column, key areas in the right-hand column,  
20 versus paragraph style? Can Enrique work on that more,  
21 get detail with counsel, a little more user friendly.  
22 It was great with respect to the first round of  
23 meetings.

24 MR. ECHEVESTE: Okay.

25 COMMISSIONER HALL: It's a little arduous.

1                   MR. ECHEVESTE:  However, at this point,  
2  I'm hearing hold off, that --

3                   COMMISSIONER HALL:  Throw something out  
4  there.

5                   MR. ECHEVESTE:  I heard the 16th, 23rd --

6                   CHAIRMAN LYNN:  We'll try to get you  
7  direction.

8                   MR. OCHOA:  We haven't had a chance to sit  
9  down with Florence.  Once we sit down with Florence and  
10  the Commissioners, sit down, we have a great team.  See  
11  the resumes, and team, it's great.

12                  MR. ECHEVESTE:  When you see the schedule  
13  where you'll be Monday, give a preference.  If driving  
14  your own, need a plane ride, charter, fly a plane --

15                   I'm driving.

16                  CHAIRMAN LYNN:  Golden air sickness bag.

17                   Thank you, Adolfo.

18                  COMMISSIONER HALL:  Easter basket for  
19  Dramamine.

20                  CHAIRMAN LYNN:  Ms. Hauser.

21                  MS. HAUSER:  Mr. Chairman, Jose and I were  
22  just looking for some direction on exactly how we're  
23  supposed to get to the various locations.  Have  
24  arrangements been made for when they're supposed to be  
25  made, et cetera?



1 beautiful end of the state. I'm representing the City  
2 of Casa Grande, as you know.

3 A couple things still kind of concerns me.  
4 I realize you are still kind of getting things going.  
5 It would be nice to have some handouts. It would be  
6 nice to see some of the stuff that you are looking at.  
7 The other thing, it would be nice to get past minutes of  
8 meetings. I don't know if you've approved any of them  
9 yet. It would be nice to get those.

10 THE COURT: They'll all be posted to the  
11 website.

12 MR. HARTDEGEN: The information for the  
13 rules, it would be nice to get that. Some of us have  
14 clients concerned about that. It would be nice to have  
15 that. I can't spell too good. It would be nice to have  
16 that.

17 It nice would also be nice to have some of  
18 the information on disk or electronic form. Would be  
19 nice so we could reproduce it a little easier.

20 Thanks a lot.

21 Thank you for coming to Casa Grande.

22 We're ready for you.

23 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Hartdegen.

24 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: What are you going  
25 to have to eat?



1                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Bart Turner.

2                   Mr. Turner.

3                   MR. TURNER: As many of you know, I'm  
4 involved in the process in various different capacities.  
5 A lot of the information generated today will take time  
6 to digest. One thing, to speak directly to a point  
7 Mr. Hartdegen mentioned, information being made  
8 available to the public, I'm concerned the Commission  
9 intends not to include the grid drawing in citizen kits  
10 to the public.

11                   I also feel they should be available  
12 today. Not adopting the grid, there was a high  
13 likelihood of it. After the action adopting, you should  
14 make it available and make it available to citizens,  
15 have it available at some point at the meeting or at  
16 some point at the conclusion. As citizen, we don't know  
17 how soon you intend to get it on the internet. Also,  
18 you should consider not everybody has the internet. Not  
19 everybody has newspapers. Not all citizens have the grid  
20 map, or grid drawing. Citizens can't provide input,  
21 don't relate to a grid itself directly to their  
22 neighborhood or neighborhoods of interest.

23                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Turner.

24                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mara Kelly.

25                   MS. KELLY: My question related to hard

1 copies of the grid. My question is how timely will the  
2 internet site be in terms of putting in changes if this  
3 is what we'll be doing?

4 CHAIRMAN LYNN: In terms of changing the  
5 grid?

6 MS. KELLY: How quickly will the internet  
7 be up to date.

8 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Soon as we receive the  
9 electronic copy. That information is not available to  
10 us, either. We're seeing it for the first time today,  
11 also.

12 What I'd like to suggest, anyone that  
13 wishes hard copies, leave your name and address with  
14 staff. We'll get it to you as quickly as we can.

15 We did not have the information ahead of  
16 time, so that's not our intent.

17 MS. HAUSER: Mr. Chairman, Jose and I are  
18 talking. We are thinking perhaps it's useful to briefly  
19 explain why you did not see the grid map, why you did  
20 not see grid map prior to today, why copies are not  
21 available.

22 The reason for it is the rules, you saw  
23 the discussion of the rules ahead of time. Then they  
24 adopted the rules. They made sure there were no changes  
25 to the rules before adopting it. If they wanted changes

1 to the rules, they'd have NDC sent back to develop a  
2 different grid.

3 NDC has to develop a grid based on nothing  
4 other than equal population. As soon as you see a grid,  
5 you see other things than equal population. You start  
6 adding other values to that particular map.

7 So it was necessary, essentially, for the  
8 grid map to be adopted by the Commission in the blind,  
9 so to speak.

10 So for that reason, it was important for  
11 it to be just an equal population grid, to go through  
12 that process.

13 Everyone is now rushing to go through the  
14 process now that it's available.

15 We apologize for that process. From a  
16 legal standpoint, technically speaking, it was the only  
17 safe way to go.

18 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Hauser.

19 MR. WAGNER: Chris Wagner, AFL-CIO. I'd  
20 request the Commission put the map on the internet in  
21 native files, whatever they have, for public use in  
22 mapping boundaries in our own mapping software rather  
23 than a paper map, or something like a view out of a  
24 Power Point.

25 A lot of people have mapping software and

1 would be able to take exactly what they have, put an  
2 overlay on, and look at it from that standpoint to do  
3 our own decisions.

4 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Wagner.

5 Does anyone else wish to be heard at this  
6 time?

7 If not, I'll move to item nine, future  
8 meetings.

9 I think we better hold next Friday open as  
10 potential a meeting date based on information that may  
11 come up during the first week of public hearings and/or  
12 other information from consultants or other issues.

13 Does that present a problem.

14 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: The only problem I  
15 see is the 48-hour notice requirement. If any problems  
16 come up, they have to come up by Tuesday. They have to  
17 come up in the first night of the meetings for us to  
18 develop an agenda for us to develop it a Tuesday to come  
19 up and post -- probably -- plan the meeting Friday.

20 MR. RIVERA: It's fine, we can amend the  
21 agenda.

22 CHAIRMAN LYNN: And cancel a meeting.

23 Does Friday work for everyone?

24 I hear no objections.

25 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Is that the --

1 COMMISSIONER HALL: Is that the --  
2 I'll be out of town.

3 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Can you call?

4 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'll be available  
5 in the morning of that day.

6 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Let's shoot for a 9:00  
7 o'clock meeting on the 15th and see how we do on that.

8 COMMISSIONER HALL: I'm confused about  
9 that. What is that?

10 CHAIRMAN LYNN: The one dated June 5th  
11 adhered to, the date right before the Chairman's  
12 signature.

13 Let me make sure I didn't miss anything.

14 I didn't except item IV is a possible  
15 recess to then meet later in the afternoon with the  
16 recorders and election officials of the county.

17 How many of the Commissioners are prepared  
18 to meet with the election officials this afternoon?

19 Is that a hand Mr. Huntwork?

20 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: No.

21 CHAIRMAN LYNN: I don't believe the  
22 Commission --

23 COMMISSIONER HALL: Only if you want just  
24 me.

25 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Hauser?

1 MS. HAUSER: If just you --

2 Chairman Lynn is addressing the group. If  
3 the others of you listen, that's not a problem under the  
4 open meeting law. The meeting this afternoon is  
5 discussion, joint discussion between the county  
6 recorders and election officials, that sort of  
7 interaction. If more than two.

8 CHAIRMAN LYNN: I was asking if things  
9 changed, we'd adjourn. If they haven't changed, we'd  
10 recess and reconvene this afternoon.

11 Mr. Elder will be there. I will be there.

12 COMMISSIONER HALL: I'm saying I'm happy  
13 to, but if only two --

14 CHAIRMAN LYNN: If you'd like to --

15 COMMISSIONER HALL: -- can come to the  
16 meeting or go to the pool.

17 CHAIRMAN LYNN: The sun is nothing for  
18 you. Go to the pool.

19 MS. HAUSER: There were two items on the  
20 agenda not covered.

21 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Must have a different  
22 agenda than I had.

23 MS. HAUSER: Reports from Amy and from the  
24 financial.

25 CHAIRMAN LYNN: We covered those.

1                   Anything else I missed?

2                   You truly did. That's a very cruel joke  
3 on the Chairman.

4                   The Commission will stand in recess until  
5 2:00 p.m.

6                   (Whereupon, the Commission recessed until  
7 2:00 p.m.)

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