

INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

HEARING

AUGUST 29, 2001

AMPHITHEATER HIGH SCHOOL PANTHER HALL

TUCSON, ARIZONA

ARIZONA COURT REPORTING
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1 MR. LYNN: This is the meeting of the
2 Independent Redistricting Commission. Let the record
3 reflect that all five members of the Commission are
4 present along with both legal counsel and the NDC
5 representative from National Demographics Corporation,
6 Mr. Heslop and the Commission staff.

7 The first order of business this evening
8 is to introduce the people, and let me introduce some
9 of the staff that we have with us this evening. Let's
10 start over here to my right and introduce Jose Rivera,
11 one of the two legal counsel, and next to him -- next
12 to Jose is Lisa Hauser, the other member of our legal
13 counsel team.

14 The Commissioners I think you know by now
15 because most of you tend to be at the meetings or
16 certainly can read their names.

17 To the left of my table again is Alan
18 Heslop from NDC and his staff, Mr. Johnson there from
19 NDC, and the consultants, and IRC, and the staff who
20 are here this evening. Paul Collar is right over here
21 in the corner, and will be working our PowerPoint this
22 evening. We have our public information person with
23 the audience here who is in the back, and thank you
24 very much.

25 Now, just a point of information, if you

1 want to use the restrooms, you need to go out of this
2 door here to my right and then down the hall and to the
3 left.

4 Now, let me provide this one comment here
5 in Spanish.

6 (Information given in Spanish regarding
7 interpretation of the proceedings.)

8 MR. LYNN: Ms. Minkoff, our Vice Chairman,
9 is going to present the PowerPoint presentation this
10 evening.

11 I might mention that those of you that are
12 sitting to the far side of the room that you might have
13 a better angle as far as the slide presentation to move
14 over to the seats over here just to make it easier for
15 you, and that will give you a good line of vision
16 because there are many things that are displayed. All
17 right. Go ahead.

18 MS. MINKHOFF: Thank you. This is 1 in
19 approximately 15 of the Commission's second round
20 public hearings which we are holding all over the
21 state, and you will recall that over a month ago we did
22 the first round of public hearings.

23 We are going to begin by showing this
24 brief PowerPoint presentation which will provide some
25 background about what we were are doing.

1 The purpose of this hearing is to obtain
2 your opinions on the draft plans we have developed. We
3 will be showing, for example, a district that we have
4 drawn and also be explaining why they are drawn the way
5 they are drawn and there are also wall maps in the back
6 that you can examine during or after the hearing is
7 complete if you want to and get a close up of exactly
8 where the lines are drawn. You can identify, for
9 instance, certain areas in Phoenix and in Tucson.

10 We also have additional handout materials
11 and the citizens kit, and if you would like to get one
12 of those which are in the manila folder -- they should
13 have been in the front when you came in, and if you
14 don't have one, you can raise your hand and we will
15 attempt to get the staff to bring them to you because
16 there is a lot of information in there that would help
17 you understand where we are to this point.

18 Also, those of us on the Commission will
19 be happy to stay a little bit after the meeting if you
20 have any questions that you want to ask us personally.

21 Please remember the maps that we are
22 dealing with tonight are drafts. We know that there
23 can be improvements and we intend to improve them, so
24 you can help us by telling us your thoughts and
25 opinions tonight.

1 The Independent Redistricting Commission
2 was established to provide a new kind of citizen-
3 conducted redistricting that would follow very explicit
4 criteria for drawing new districts.

5 Here are the rules. The first two rules A
6 and B are federal requirements involving the United
7 States Constitution of the United States Voting Rights
8 Act. It's important for you to note that Arizona comes
9 under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act which requires
10 fair representation for minorities and also requires
11 approval, preclearance by the Justice Department of any
12 plans that are developed by the state.

13 Another very important federal requirement
14 now written into law by Proposition 106 is that
15 districts be as equal in population as is practicable,
16 and this is something that is held to pretty strictly
17 in terms of federal scrutiny.

18 If you look at the districts that were
19 established in 1990, they different by one person, and
20 that's because the population of the state didn't
21 divide evenly by six. There were three extra people,
22 and so three of the districts got one extra person. So
23 we really have to hit it as close as we possibly can.

24 Rule C, D, and E establish other criteria
25 that we have to follow, compactness, contiguity,

1 respect for communities of interest, visible geographic
2 features, city, town, county boundary, and undivided
3 census tract.

4 The last of the rules, rule F requires us
5 to try to make competitive districts, but if you read
6 the language of Proposition 106, it says that once we
7 have addressed the other criteria, we should then
8 adjust the districts to be more competitive so long as
9 it does not involve any detriment to the other criteria
10 of Proposition 106.

11 Proposition 106 required us to start by
12 designing a grid using geometric lines at the beginning
13 point with population equality as the only
14 consideration. The other criteria in Proposition 106,
15 compactness, contiguity, respect for communities of
16 interest, concern for political boundaries, etcetera,
17 were not to be considered in the drawing of the grid,
18 and they weren't.

19 We decided that we would use townships,
20 which are 6 miles square, as our building blocks, but
21 we combined these with whole census tracts and created
22 18 congressional districts -- or 18 congressional
23 including legislative grids only considering equal
24 population.

25 Here are the congressional and the

1 legislative grids that were developed using those
2 rules. Each is based on townships. Each provides for
3 equal population. As you can see, many of them follow
4 county boundary lines. That's because census tracts do
5 not cross county boundary lines.

6 We knew that these grids would have to be
7 adjusted for the grids don't satisfy a lot of the other
8 rules of Proposition 106. They're compact. They're in
9 undivided census tracts. But they don't achieve a lot
10 of the other goals. They split cities. They split
11 Indian reservations. They don't consider communities
12 of interest. So the task after designing these grids
13 was to adjust them in order to address the other
14 requirements of Proposition 106.

15 To help us adjust the grid, we held a
16 first round of 24 public hearings all around the state,
17 and one of them as I recall was right here at Amphi.
18 We invited citizens to complete input forms. We
19 invited them to write to us and to use our website to
20 send us e-mail messages. We got incredible response, a
21 vast amount of citizen input, and it made clear to us
22 that Arizonans have a firm belief in respecting
23 communities of interest and respecting political
24 boundaries.

25 We got all kinds of things saying don't

1 divide my city. Keep my town with the neighboring
2 town. Don't split up counties. Look at school
3 district boundaries, that kind of thing. It was clear
4 to us that those should be the basic principles guiding
5 our approach.

6 We also learned from the hearings and
7 other citizen input that there were a number of
8 communities of interest in the state. We identified
9 three major communities of interest and felt that we
10 should begin by recognizing those three. Native-
11 Americans, tribal reservations, Hispanic communities of
12 interest, and the difference between rural and urban
13 communities. Got a lot of comments about that both
14 from rural and from urban areas saying it's not a good
15 mix, please try to separate us.

16 The citizen input also helped us to
17 identify what we have called Arizona Units of
18 Representation, AURs, and these are a wide variety of
19 communities of citizens identified as important to them
20 in their own regions or their own areas of the state.

21 We're going to be showing you maps of the
22 adjusted districts in a minute, but here it's
23 worthwhile to emphasize the difference between these
24 drafts and the existing districts under which we have
25 been electing congressional and legislative

1 officeholders for the last 10 years.

2 Our draft congressional districts split
3 less than half of the number of cities and towns that
4 are split by the existing districts. Our draft
5 legislative districts split no more than a third of the
6 cities and towns split by the existing legislative and
7 congressional district -- or legislative district.

8 Much the same is true of counties. Even
9 though our draft plan has to draw lines for eight
10 congressional districts instead of six, we split only
11 one more county than the existing six districts. The
12 draft legislative districts, which are the same in
13 number, split four fewer counties.

14 Perhaps most important, the draft plans
15 respect communities of interest, those AURs I talked
16 about a few minutes ago that you and people like you
17 throughout the state helped us to identify. The major
18 communities we mentioned early were respected in both
19 the congressional and the legislative drafts. And the
20 drafts also pay close attention to the communities of
21 interest identified by citizens.

22 Proposition 106 did not allow the
23 Commission to consider competitive districts earlier in
24 the process. Under Prop 106, competitive districts
25 should be favored when there is no substantial

1 detriment to the other goals. The work on analyzing
2 competitiveness is in its early stages. We do have
3 party registration. We have some very, very simple
4 input on the competitiveness of these districts but we
5 are in the process of gathering more data and data on
6 the competitiveness of the districts will be considered
7 more fully during this phase of the redistricting
8 process.

9 And this is an area quite honestly where
10 you can help us as well in telling us some adjustments
11 that you think might make districts more competitive
12 without sacrificing the other criteria in Prop 106.

13 Now, it's time to show some of the maps of
14 these draft plans beginning with Arizona's eight
15 congressional districts. I imagine you've seen this
16 before. This is the outline map of all of the
17 districts.

18 This is the draft congressional map. If
19 you have a citizen kit, there is a copy of it in your
20 citizen kit and you're probably going to have an easier
21 time distinguishing the districts because the color
22 contrast does not show up as well on the PowerPoint as
23 it does on the printed map in your district. The only
24 one that really stands out is the bright green one. So
25 I would urge you to look in those citizen kits and

1 follow along with us.

2 This is the design of the congressional
3 districts for the Maricopa County area. And this is
4 the map for the Tucson area. And once again, there's
5 not a lot of contrast among those districts, so I would
6 encourage you to look at the maps that are in your kit,
7 which are probably a lot easier to follow.

8 Now let's turn to the 30 legislative
9 districts that we've drafted. Here's an outline map of
10 all of the districts, again, lettered from north
11 through south. And once again, I think that you will
12 see these better if you look at the map in your citizen
13 kit because you will be able to get much closer and see
14 the lines.

15 These are the draft districts in the
16 metropolitan Phoenix area, and these are the draft
17 districts in the Tucson area.

18 Now, since the alphabet doesn't stretch to
19 30 letters, we had to double up on some of the letters,
20 and so some of the districts in the Tucson area are
21 double A, double B, double C, and double D. Don't take
22 it personally. There was nothing meant by that.

23 Our hope is that tonight you will take
24 this opportunity to show us -- to tell us your opinion,
25 whether it's favorable or whether it's negative,

1 whether in general terms or in detail. If you like the
2 districts as they are, tell us that you do because I
3 guarantee you that the people who don't like the
4 districts will tell us that they don't, and if you
5 don't want them to change, you need to tell us that.
6 If you do want them to change, we want to hear that too
7 and we want your suggestions as specific as you want to
8 get.

9 If you want to testify as Chairman Lynn
10 has said, please raise your hand and one of the staff
11 will give you a speaker request card. And to insure
12 that everybody has a chance, please try to keep your
13 remarks as short as possible. Say what you need to
14 say, but be respectful of other people who also want to
15 speak.

16 We're circulating to the audience you may
17 wish to use to indicate your opinion in writing. You
18 can complete it here. You can hand it into staff. Or
19 you can mail it back later using one of the prepaid
20 envelopes that the staff have available.

21 If you have specific suggestions for
22 district design or adjustment, we have a full packet of
23 citizen materials you can get from staff at the close
24 of the hearings.

25 And we are also pleased to hear from you

1 by regular mail or by e-mail. Please use our website.
2 The address is up there. If you can't see it, it is
3 www.azredistricting.org, and even if you don't choose
4 to go there to e-mail us, just go there to take a look
5 at it. It's really an incredibly complete website, and
6 it will give you a lot of information about the
7 redistricting process.

8 Redistricting will determine the kind of
9 representation we'll have in the state for the rest of
10 the decade. It's worth all of the effort, the energy,
11 and the goodwill we can give to it. We appreciate your
12 interest. We appreciate your participation in
13 Arizona's first citizen-conducted redistricting.

14 That's our presentation, and now it's your
15 turn to talk.

16 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Minkoff, we
17 appreciate that presentation. The form of the evening
18 will be to call on speakers who have filled out speaker
19 slips, and I urge you again to fill out one if you have
20 not done so if you wish to be heard this evening.

21 What we would like to do in the interest
22 of fairness to everyone is we would ask that as much as
23 possible if you could keep your comments to around 3
24 minutes for the first round. If we then go through all
25 of the speaker slips and there are either more people

1 who wish to be heard or those of you wish to add
2 comments, we would be more than happy to hear you at
3 that time. But we will stay as long as you have
4 information that you want to share with us.

5 Without further ado, we will move to
6 public comment. When you come to the podium, if you
7 would please say and spell your name for the public
8 stenographer who is taking down the verbatim notes for
9 the meeting. We will appreciate it. And I'll
10 apologize in advance for any mispronunciation that I
11 may make of your name either based on my inability to
12 read or penmanship that may not have been the palmer
13 method, for those who are old enough to remember the
14 palmer method.

15 The first speaker this evening is Luis
16 Gonzales, Council Member of the Pasqua Yaqui Tribe.
17 Mr. Gonzales?

18 MS. GONZALES: Unfortunately he had to
19 leave to pick up children.

20 MR. LYNN: Oh.

21 MS. GONZALES: But I have the statement
22 that I'd like to read for him.

23 MR. LYNN: If you would, please, and would
24 you state your name for the record, please?

25 MS. GONZALES: Good evening, Mr. Chairman,

1 Commissioners. My name is Sally Ann Gonzales, and I
2 live at 7444 South Camino Demin.

3 MR. LYNN: One second, Ms. Gonzales, let's
4 make sure that mic is on.

5 MS. GONZALES: Okay.

6 MR. LYNN: Okay. Thank you.

7 MS. GONZALES: Again, my name is Sally Ann
8 Gonzales, and Mr. Gonzales has a letter here from the
9 chairman that he was going to address the Commission
10 on, but I'll read it to you.

11 The Pasqua Yaqui Tribe welcomes this
12 opportunity to present to the Arizona Independent
13 Redistricting Commission its comments regarding the
14 proposed alignments of district lines. These comments
15 are presently limited to the proposed map on the
16 legislative district draft maps for the metropolitan
17 Tucson area as provided on the website -- web page of
18 the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission.

19 The Tribe objects to district maps, draft
20 maps. The proposed alignments violates the spirit if
21 not the word of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.
22 Specifically, the proposed maps divides the community
23 of the tribe into four different districts, thus,
24 leaving the members of the Tribe with less opportunity
25 than other members of the electorate to participate in

1 the political process and to elect a representative of
2 their own choice.

3 Members of the Tribe live in four areas of
4 the metropolitan Tucson area: in Pasqua Pueblo, in
5 south Tucson, in Marana, and in the area which now has
6 become known as Old Pasqua. The proposed map placed
7 each of these communities in distinct districts. Those
8 placements only serve to leave the members of the Tribe
9 with a diminished ability to participate in the
10 political process and to elect a representative of
11 their choice.

12 As such, the Tribe objects to the district
13 maps and instead requests the Arizona Independent
14 Redistricting Committee to align their proposed
15 districts so as not to diminish the voting strength of
16 the members of the Pasqua Tribe.

17 Sincerely, Robert Valencia, Chairman of
18 the Pasqua Yaqui Tribe.

19 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Gonzales. We
20 may, as we move through the evening have questions
21 either from the Commission or from staff for
22 clarification purposes, and I wondered if as you speak,
23 if you would remain at the microphone so that we may do
24 that.

25 Also, I notice that you have a separate

1 slip in to speak.

2 MS. GONZALES: As an individual.

3 MR. LYNN: And we will be happy to hear
4 you later on that score. Ms. Leon?

5 MS. LEON: Yes. We do have questions on
6 that because we -- this was brought up the last
7 meeting. We have taken a look at this meeting in
8 depth. Could you address the Pasqua Yaqui so we can
9 get some clarification of what the decision is here
10 because we would like some clarification on this issue?

11 MALE SPEAKER: Just the main question, if
12 I may, is we have a map showing where the reservation
13 is adjacent to the Tohono O'Odham Reservation but we
14 don't have a map of where the concentrations are in the
15 three areas you listed. If you have a map, it would
16 give us a chance to sit down and give a little more
17 detail to us so we can be sure we understand exactly
18 where these other three areas are.

19 MS. GONZALES: I personally, when I speak
20 individually, will be speaking more specifically to
21 those areas, but I would be happy to sit down and it's
22 my understanding that the Commission is meeting with
23 the Indian communities tomorrow, and there will be
24 representatives there from the Tribe tomorrow to also
25 probably have maps to share that with the Commission as

1 well.

2 MR. LYNN: Other comments or questions for
3 Ms. Gonzales? Ms. Gonzales, thank you very much. We
4 will take the letter from the Chairman.

5 MS. GONZALES: Thank you.

6 MR. LYNN: And put that into the record,
7 and we will hear from you in order as we get to your
8 slip.

9 MS. GONZALES: Thank you.

10 MR. LYNN: Thank you very much.

11 The next speaker is Jim McNulty, former
12 member of Congress. Distinguished, former
13 distinguished member of Congress. Always a
14 distinguished citizen of southeastern Arizona. Mr.
15 McNulty.

16 MR. McNULTY: Go right ahead.

17 MR. LYNN: I'm finished, sir.

18 MR. McNULTY: I am Jim McNulty. I came to
19 Tucson, Arizona in January of 1946, and I have been
20 engaged in civic affairs ever since.

21 I hold with the theory that everything
22 fits into one of three categories. They're called
23 lies, damn lies, and statistics. I'm going to deal
24 with statistics.

25 For the last 10 years, Arizona has been

1 entitled to six congressional seats. Five of the
2 people who occupy those seats go to sleep every night
3 in Maricopa County. That means five out of six are
4 importantly influenced by Maricopa County. Or if you
5 want it in percentages it means 83 percent of the
6 delegation is affected by Maricopa.

7 Those numbers are not fair. I know
8 they're in the past, but it's the fact that the future
9 doesn't seem to be much brighter than we protest.
10 Arizona will have eight seats for the next 10 years.
11 What percentage of that new congressional will be
12 dominated by Maricopa? News articles suggest the
13 possibility of having Maricopa County dominating six of
14 the eight seats, which is just almost as bad as the
15 current situation. Which would you rather have, face
16 it by a 75 percent figure or an 83 percent figure.
17 They're both unacceptable.

18 All those here tonight are governed by the
19 current law on the subject of competitive districts,
20 and the new law says to the extent practicable,
21 competitive districts should be favored whereas to do
22 so would create no significant detriment to the other
23 goals.

24 I sense here tonight a little bit too much
25 satisfaction with that phrase about the causing no

1 significant detriment to the other goals. That appears
2 at five places in the law, that particular phrase.
3 There's no special language laid out here for the new
4 districts, and that suggests to me that enough
5 competitive districts should be created so as to strike
6 out a continuation of the current ill-adjusted numbers.

7 Incumbents are entitled to consideration.
8 I have enough knowledge of that to testify to that on
9 my own. But the continuation of the system dominated
10 by Maricopa County is wrong, and this committee should
11 not approve it. Justice, the spirit and letter of the
12 law, the current statute calls on our community-wide
13 sense of decency that there be created competitive
14 districts to terminate the current unjustly defined
15 districts.

16 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

17 MR. LYNN: Are there questions or comments
18 for Mr. McNulty? Thank you, Mr. McNulty, very much.

19 The next speaker is John Stair
20 representing himself. Mr. Stair.

21 MR. STAIR: My name is John Stair, S-T-A-
22 I-R, and I've been a resident of Arizona since
23 Thursday, August 11th, 1945. I arrived at 10:30 in the
24 morning.

25 I want to thank the Commission for all the

1 effort. I understand your pay is about the same as
2 mine for being a precinct committeeman, but I hope
3 maybe we can double your salary next year if you're
4 still here. I appreciate, I do appreciate your effort
5 and your trouble. I think your responsibility is
6 tremendous. It's equivalent to trying to grow apples,
7 oranges, and bananas on the same tree. I don't envy
8 you your job. I don't know how you're going to
9 accomplish it.

10 But the one point I would like to make is
11 that it should be competitive. Every district should
12 be competitive so that parties have almost equal
13 opportunity to elect a candidate from their party and
14 to make the elections worthwhile.

15 As we can see in the past 10 years, I have
16 an article from the Arizona Republic that quoted "the
17 decline in voter participation and the increased
18 apathy." As I walked my district, or my precinct and
19 try to get voters interested, the apathy that I
20 encountered is tremendous. And I think the reason for
21 this apathy is the fact that people are not being
22 fairly represented at this time. We need fair
23 representation and competitive elections in the future.

24 Thank you very much.

25 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Stair. Comments

1 or questions?

2 The next speaker is Roger Voelker. Mr.
3 Voelker?

4 MR. VOELKER: Thank you. My name is
5 spelled V-0-E-L-K-E-R. I apologize for any
6 mispronunciations. I just had a tooth extracted today.

7 I also have some statistics, so I won't
8 try to bore you. I will try to get to them as quickly
9 as possible.

10 District A -- well, first of all, I did
11 some quick averages on average minority statewide,
12 average Democrat registration, and average Republican
13 registration statewide. Average minority is 36.2
14 percent. Average Democratic registration 38.8 percent.
15 Average Republican registration 41.9 percent. About a
16 3 percent difference in Republican and Democratic
17 registrations. Not overwhelmingly Republican, although
18 obviously the state has a Republican flavor.

19 When I compare district by district with
20 the state averages, we get quite different figures,
21 quite strong discrepancies.

22 District A, 9.6 percent less than state
23 average minority, 6.1 percent less than the average
24 Democratic registration, 7.3 percent more than the
25 average Republican. A safe Republican district.

1 District B, 14.4 percent less than the
2 average state minority, 7.05 percent less than the
3 average Democratic registration, 7.2 percent higher
4 than the average Republican registration. A safe
5 Republican district.

6 District C, 1.3 percent above the average
7 minority, 2.2 percent above the average Democratic
8 registration, and 3.6 percent below the average
9 Republican registration. The most balanced of the
10 districts and pretty much a toss up between the two
11 parties. Very competitive.

12 District D, 34.1 percent over the average
13 minorities, about double the state average, 13.2
14 percent over the average Democratic registration, and
15 13.8 percent under the average Republican registration.
16 A very safe district for Democrats.

17 District E, 13.5 percent less than the
18 average minority, 8.4 percent less than the average
19 Democratic registration, and 10.5 percent over the
20 average Republican registration. A safe Republican
21 district.

22 Bear with me. There's only three to go.

23 District F.

24 MR. LYNN: I was hoping you weren't doing
25 legislative.

1 MR. VOELKER: No.

2 District F, 12.8 percent less than the
3 average minority, 10 percent less than the average
4 Democratic registration, 10.5 percent over the average
5 Republican registration. A safe Republican district.

6 And finally -- oh, two more. District G,
7 25.2 percent over the average minority, 16.8 percent
8 over the average Democratic registration, 15.5 percent
9 under the average Republican registration. A safe
10 Democratic district.

11 And finally, you can cheer if you like,
12 District H, 10.4 percent less than the average minority
13 population, about 8 percent under the average
14 Democratic registration, excuse me, that's .8 percent,
15 .8 percent under the average Democratic registration,
16 and .85 percent over the average Republican
17 registration. That is the district I was in and the
18 one that's actually closest to the state averages,
19 although, still probably a safe Republican district.

20 Now, what do we conclude from these.
21 First of all, we can see that most of the minorities
22 and the Democrats are crammed into just two districts.
23 That reduces the number of minorities and Democrats in
24 most of the remaining districts, and that's a classic
25 Gerrymandering technique as we know.

1 What's wrong with creating all these safe
2 districts? Well, it obviously disenfranchises members
3 of the other quote/unquote party. And really, since
4 the outcome is ordained from the moment that the
5 district lines are drawn, it really has the effect of
6 disenfranchising all of the voters, even the ones who
7 are with the majority parties of those districts
8 because their votes are not going to make a large
9 difference in the outcome. That doesn't give people a
10 lot of incentive to vote.

11 The second problem is that safe districts
12 allow politicians to become unaccountable to their
13 constituents. Why should my representative listen to
14 me when he has an absolutely safe district. He's going
15 to do what he does and his seat is still guaranteed.

16 And finally, I'm new to the state, so I'm
17 familiar with the clean elections of the public funding
18 here. I don't know if that applies to congressional
19 candidates or not. Somebody can inform me on that, but
20 obviously we know that when you tend to have safe
21 districts, the overwhelming majority of campaign
22 contributions go to those candidates and it increases
23 the imbalance even more.

24 So for all these reasons, I think the
25 Commission needs to take a second look. I think

1 competitiveness has to be not the last consideration at
2 least equal to the other considerations.

3 Thank you.

4 MR. LYNN: Mr. Voelker, before you go.

5 MR. VOELKER: Yes.

6 MR. LYNN: Two things. There may be
7 comments or questions from the panel.

8 MR. VOELKER: Certainly.

9 MR. LYNN: I wondered if you could make
10 your list of statistics, your analysis available to us,
11 even in written form.

12 MR. VOELKER: I would be very happy to do
13 that.

14 MR. LYNN: But we need that to be a part
15 of the record, and quite honestly, we couldn't all take
16 notes fast enough to get --

17 MR. VOELKER: Right. And I jotted this
18 down in pen just before I came over here with a
19 calculator. But I would be glad to print this out and
20 send it to you or e-mail it to you.

21 MR. LYNN: E-mail would be fine.

22 MR. VOELKER: Whatever is most convenient.

23 MR. LYNN: E-mail would be fine. Are
24 there comments or questions for Mr. Voelker. Thank
25 you, sir, very much.

1 MR. VOELKER: Thank you.

2 MR. LYNN: The next speaker is Maribelle
3 McCorkle representing the governing board of Tucson
4 Unified School District. Dr. McCorkle.

5 MS. MCCORKLE: Hi, my name is Maribelle
6 McCorkle, M-C-C-0-R-K-L-E. And I'm a native Tucsonan,
7 and I would like it for the record that I'm not
8 representing the governing board but I am a member of
9 the governing board.

10 As many of you know, public education has
11 been a priority and a passion in both my public life
12 and my professional life, and I believe that in Pima
13 County we have had good legislators representing public
14 education. For the most part, they've been elected on
15 the issues and not along party lines.

16 And so my concern tonight is to keep it
17 that way. And I would like you to take special note of
18 these districts and perhaps look at the reconfiguration
19 of double B, DD, and Z. I've been looking at this
20 area, and I truly believe that these districts are not
21 competitive, and that you have BB and Z could be
22 redrawn taking a little bit of DD and that would do the
23 trick.

24 There will be some maps coming your way
25 that show how this can be done, and so what I'm asking

1 tonight is that you help support public education by
2 allowing our votes to count in one competitive
3 district, and I thank you for all the work you're doing
4 in this situation. It's much appreciated.

5 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Dr. McCorkle. Next
6 -- are there comments or questions from the panel?

7 Next -- Ms.?

8 SPEAKER FROM THE AUDIENCE: Are those maps
9 available tonight or are they going to be coming?

10 MS. McCORKLE: I believe they will be
11 coming. They will probably be e-mailed to you.

12 SPEAKER FROM THE AUDIENCE: Fine.

13 MR. LYNN: Thank you.

14 The next speaker is Ann Murray, Vice
15 President of the Broadmoor/Broadway Village
16 Neighborhood Association. Ms. Murray.

17 MS. MURRAY: My name is Ann Murray, M-U-R-
18 R-A-Y. And I live in the Broadmoor/Broadway Village
19 Neighborhood. I am not representing the neighborhood,
20 but I am speaking for the interest of the neighborhood.

21 And tonight I would like to submit a
22 statement, and I have some supporting documents for
23 you, but here I would just like to make some comments,
24 and first of all, let me say that I am very pleased to
25 see that the southern boundary of BB is 22nd Street,

1 which is one of our major concerns.

2 Last Saturday, Commissioner Lynn asked me
3 a question and I realized it was worthy of solving. In
4 this case the baby is my neighborhood,
5 Broadmoor/Broadway Village, and equally the
6 neighborhood's position as a long-time participant in
7 the Broadway corridor in the Central City Leadership
8 Network.

9 I continue to state that chopping off any
10 part of this community of interest would be very wrong.
11 People who say otherwise are not speaking for the best
12 interest of the neighborhood or the community.

13 Any division of the neighborhood itself
14 would be a continuation of the convoluted districting
15 which was done with no admitted knowledge and appeared
16 after the 1990 census. It divided this small
17 neighborhood between LD14 and 10. It made the
18 neighborhood look like a jigsaw puzzle. Whose interest
19 was served by putting three of our streets into LD10.

20 Since this obviously does not serve the
21 neighborhood, people who defend it must have another
22 personal motive. It sure looks like and sounds like a
23 blatant example of the backroom Gerrymandering which
24 this Commission is intended to correct.

25 I really don't want to think that this

1 Independent Commission would condone the political
2 power play that was at work, and you heard it on
3 Saturday. I expect you will preserve this community of
4 interest as you are charged to do. And tonight I have
5 some documents to help you.

6 First of all, I would like to show you,
7 and I have a copy of this for you. It's our
8 neighborhood charter, and it states our boundaries,
9 Broadway Boulevard, Country Club, Tucson Boulevard, and
10 on the south, Winsett, which dead ends halfway across
11 the Citation Wash and then the rest of the neighborhood
12 follows the outlined Citation Wash.

13 Some of us have ascribed to you that --
14 well, some people were heard to say that Arroyo Chico
15 would be a good dividing line. Others have described
16 to you that Arroyo Chico is the heart of the
17 neighborhood, is the focus of many neighborhood
18 activities. For example, our July 4th Parade.

19 And for further evidence of that, I have
20 for you selected pages from this wonderful document.
21 We don't have anymore copies, but they probably could
22 be printed. It's the Broadmoor/Broadway Village Urban
23 Forestry Manual, and it details indigenous native low-
24 water use vegetation particularly appropriate for the
25 central city.

1 And I want to direct your attention in
2 that to this depiction of the Arroyo, it presents the
3 Arroyo as we consider it a neighborhood entryway, not a
4 neighborhood. It's the neighborhood entryway. The
5 neighborhood is -- the landscaping you see here was
6 planned and the plants were purchased and the
7 neighborhood maintains all this vegetation. We're very
8 proud of the way we cooperatively take care of the
9 Arroyo.

10 Those who ask you to use the Arroyo as a
11 dividing line are proposing something that would be
12 really divisive. Further, we're in the process of
13 seeking historic status. The Broadway Village is
14 already a prominent historic landmark and it's not
15 labeled to divide an area with historic designation.

16 Okay. We're a small, self-enclosed
17 neighborhood with a unique identity. We're a strong
18 community of interest. We're equally a part of the
19 cohesive group of midtown neighborhood which have
20 central city concerns and have been very active working
21 together over a long period of time.

22 Our charter also contains as a purpose to
23 maintain the commuter arterial designation of Broadway
24 Boulevard. And it goes on to state concerns that we
25 have about maintaining Broadway and the integrity of

1 Broadway.

2 I also have for you some selective pages
3 from the City of Tucson Broadway Corridor Study Final
4 Report, and on page 6 here, meetings and dates with
5 participating neighborhoods are listed. My
6 neighborhood is here along with other Broadway corridor
7 midtown neighborhoods. This is 1986. This clearly
8 demonstrates our historic position among midtown,
9 Broadway corridor neighborhoods on both north and south
10 sides of Broadway. Clearly for us Broadway is not a
11 divider.

12 And incidently, at this time we're all
13 meeting about current transportation needs and options
14 along Broadway. This history and documentation clearly
15 shows that we have never been in quotes "south side
16 neighborhood." There is a residential area to our
17 south and north of 22nd Street which I believe is not
18 in an organized neighborhood association.

19 I've lived in my home for more than 30
20 years, and that area south of Citation Wash has never
21 in my memory participated with us. But I was thinking
22 after Saturday's testimony, if there are compelling
23 reasons to believe that the south side does cross 22nd
24 Street between Tucson Boulevard and Country Club, I
25 prepared a suggested map for you which could put that

1 area into proposed CC, and I will give you a copy of
2 this, but the northern boundary would follow along the
3 Citation Wash, being this northern boundary.

4 This is only submitted as a geographic
5 suggestion. It's not for me to know the demographic
6 constraints that you're working with.

7 Okay. Finally, I just wanted to say that
8 proposals to slice up my community look to me like a
9 transparent effort to fly under the radar and slip a
10 political power play into independent redistricting. I
11 wish for all of you the wisdom of Solomon.

12 Thank you.

13 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Murray.

14 Comments or questions for Ms. Murray. Thank you.

15 MS. MURRAY: Where should I submit my --

16 MR. LYNN: You would give them to Mr. --
17 do you want for us to take them?

18 MALE SPEAKER: Yes.

19 MR. LYNN: All right. If you would give
20 them to Ms. Knight. Thank you.

21 Next speaker is Jerry DePaco. Mr. DePaco.

22 MR. DePACO: My name is Jerry DePaco. I
23 editorialize news review and political views on Access
24 Cox Channel 73, and I come here to speak to you of the
25 process again as I did Saturday.

1 I don't have prepared notes, but I'm going
2 by what you have outlined here in your own material,
3 and one of these things addresses the -- if I can read
4 from this, it says, "Proposition 106 does not allow the
5 Commission to consider competitive districts
6 earlier in the process. Under Proposition 106
7 competitive districts should be favored where there is
8 no substantial detriment to other goals."

9 The competitiveness in a lot of these
10 districts is not apparent. They're safe districts and
11 proportionate to a lot of Republican districts. It
12 seems like there's some very safe districts for a lot
13 of politicians and this almost seems to be what has
14 been called Gerrymandering. Or what is another word?
15 The backroom politics.

16 There's some other small things that you
17 included in here that said citizen input. Major
18 communities of interest were identified. Native-
19 Americans. You have the Yaquis coming to you right now
20 explaining to you that there are three areas of Yaqui
21 districts that are separated in the reservation and the
22 urban Yaquis that are distinct but they are related.
23 They're related by tradition.

24 And it does say Hispanic communities of
25 interest. The Hispanic communities of interest

1 obviously I think there's one or two or a few Hispanics
2 here, but I'm only one Hispanic voicing an opinion, but
3 there is -- there seems to be what is classically
4 called Gerrymandering in the process, and I would like
5 to see some fairness and maybe the process look more
6 transparent.

7 As it seems now, it seems that there are
8 some safe districts, some districts where there are
9 overwhelming Republican representation, and the
10 communities of interest seem to be somewhat overlooked.

11 I didn't prepare any notes. I just came
12 to attend again to just mention that I do believe the
13 word Gerrymandering is still applicable to this
14 process.

15 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Mr. DePaco.
16 Comments or questions? Thank you, sir.

17 The next speaker is Mark Osterlo. Mr.
18 Osterlo.

19 MR. OSTERLO: My name is Mark Osterlo. I
20 was one of the co-authors of the redistricting
21 initiative, and I was at all of the meetings. So I
22 know the process and the reason you went into the
23 proposals that we have in there.

24 The main thing I want to address is what I
25 think is a serious misunderstanding by the Commission

1 of the importance of competitiveness in the list of
2 criteria. I've heard it stated in the press that it
3 was said that competitiveness was one of the last
4 issues and the least important issue.

5 Competitiveness was not put at the front
6 of the list of criteria but it was put at the end of
7 the criteria because it is the most important criteria.
8 What the drafters wanted to do was make sure that the
9 last thing that the Commission considered was
10 competitiveness. The very last changes you make in the
11 drawing of the lines are what are going to determine
12 the final outcome of the lines.

13 As you've struggled with all the different
14 criteria, like geographic borders, cities, and
15 communities of interest, you know how they all tug at
16 each other, and it's a matter of hunt and peck as to
17 which you usually have picked ultimately.

18 We left competitiveness at the very last
19 because that's going to be the last change. That's
20 going to ultimately determine what the districts are
21 going to be. If we had done it before, you know what
22 would have happened. There would be competitive
23 districts, but we would change them for a community of
24 interest or a geographic boundary.

25 And it's an important thing that the

1 Commission realizes it's last because it's the most
2 important and it says in there they don't want any
3 substantial detriment to the prior criteria so that you
4 don't draw districts that go from the northeast to the
5 southwest in a broad line or get something like
6 district A in congressional which looks like a Gerry
7 Dragon.

8 What we wanted to do was make sure that
9 you understood. That was the last one, and it was the
10 last one because it was the most important one. And
11 the Commission has an opportunity at this point to
12 either stand as a model for the rest of the country in
13 saying that there is one criteria that is preeminent
14 and you will get a lot of accolades both from the press
15 and across the country if you can maximize competitive
16 districts. If you have single-party districts, as you
17 heard many comments here, there's going to be saying:
18 Well, what do we get that's better from the Commission
19 than what we had from legislators that cut up districts
20 for the advantages of particular parties or particular
21 individuals.

22 Competitiveness is the most important and
23 was placed last before of that.

24 Thank you very much.

25 MR. LYNN: Comments or questions for Mr.

1 Osterlo? Ms. Hauser?

2 MS. HAUSER: No, I think Mr. Hall had the
3 question.

4 MR. LYNN: Mr. Hall?

5 MR. HALL: Mr. Osterlo, I appreciate your
6 input. Can you, for example, just using the practical
7 scenario explain then how the Commission could create a
8 competitive legislative district in Scottsdale without
9 providing a substantial detriment to the other goals?

10 MR. OSTERLO: There you may have to take
11 Scottsdale and go more to the west and do that. There
12 are going to be limits to that, and obviously you have
13 all of the other criteria. But by and large, you know,
14 you will have to cut districts and you will have to cut
15 cross boundary lines and stuff, but there are many
16 competing criteria.

17 So you may not be able to keep Scottsdale
18 intact in doing this, but the idea should be to get as
19 many as competitive districts as close as possible
20 within, what is it, approximately 5 percent
21 differential between Republicans and Democrats? If you
22 can get most of those districts within that range, any
23 one of those districts can be competitive.

24 You cannot have perfectly square
25 districts. You all know that I was for randomness, and

1 since you decided to not go with that, then you have to
2 appear here. You will have to do some stretching, but
3 you don't have to stretch from the northeast to the
4 southwest part of the state to do it. You may not get
5 it in every case, but if you can get them under 10
6 percent, closer to 5 percent, they're much more likely
7 to be competitive.

8 MR. HALL: But wouldn't you agree that by
9 doing what you just proposed there would be a
10 substantial detriment to the community of interest to
11 the City of Scottsdale which has defined itself --

12 MR. OSTERLO: Well, substantial, it
13 depends what are your most important criteria. You
14 have to take and say: what is the most important
15 criteria, and the other ones are going to be below it.
16 When it was set up, that's the most important criteria.
17 Other criteria are then considered thereafter. That's
18 why it was last because that's the last one you
19 consider and that's what's going to determine the final
20 maps.

21 And you will have to give and take on
22 political boundaries. You'll have to give and take on
23 compactness. You'll have to give and take on
24 competitiveness. As you all know, they all compete
25 with each other and they're mutually exclusive. So you

1 have to pick.

2 But if you have one leading criteria that
3 ranks number one, the other ones, the detriment to the
4 others should be minimized, but you have to decide
5 which is the most important, and competitiveness is the
6 most important. Yes.

7 MR. LYNN: Ms. Hauser?

8 MR. HAUSER: Mr. Osterlo, as one of the
9 co-authors, you certainly are familiar with the
10 language with respect to many of the criteria that says
11 insofar as practicable.

12 There is one paragraph that does not
13 include that language, and that is the paragraph that
14 deals with compliance with the U.S. Constitution and
15 the Voting Rights Act.

16 My question to you is: In creating
17 districts that comply with the Voting Rights Act,
18 typically those districts have fairly large minority
19 concentrations, and those minority concentrations tend
20 to be overwhelmingly Democratic.

21 MR. OSTERLO: That is correct.

22 MS. HAUSER: In registration. My question
23 to you is how do we then follow the suggestion that you
24 just made without violating that criteria?

25 MR. OSTERLO: You have to make sure that

1 you have districts that make sure that the Hispanic
2 community, for example, or the Native-American
3 community has representation. Get those -- that's one
4 of the criteria that has to be considered in there in
5 the Voting Rights Act and ultimately the ultimate one.

6 Take and get those to a closer parity with
7 Democrat and Republican. I think one of the Hispanic
8 districts in Phoenix was, what, 56 percent Hispanic,
9 and I don't remember what the voter registrations are.
10 But they're so overwhelmingly Republican, no Republican
11 need apply for the job in that situation.

12 You can cut back on those districts with
13 the ultimate idea that if you have competitiveness
14 across the entire state, the interest of that community
15 will be protected when you consider the whole state.
16 If the Hispanic community is predominately Democratic,
17 if Democrats have a chance of winning across the entire
18 state and have an opportunity to actually be a majority
19 party, then the interest of those Hispanics will be
20 guaranteed or more likely be represented in that
21 particular situation. Whereas being a few guaranteed
22 Hispanic legislators in a minority will not necessarily
23 give them as much political clout ultimately.

24 So in the bigger picture making that a
25 little less overwhelmingly Hispanic may still benefit

1 them when you consider the whole state in the drafting
2 of all of the districts.

3 MS. HAUSER: Do you, Mr. Osterlo, have any
4 specific suggestions with respect to the minority
5 percentages that you believe would qualify under
6 section five with respect to preventing retrogression
7 or under section two with respect to vote dilution
8 under the Voting Rights Act?

9 MR. OSTERLO: I wouldn't hazard a number
10 on that one. That's one of the things that Mr. Heslop
11 and NDC I'm sure will give you information on.
12 Obviously the Hispanic community is known for not
13 having as high a voter participation. But in more
14 competitive districts and the chance across the state
15 for their particular party of preference to be elected
16 would give them stronger incentive to get more of their
17 members to vote in the elections, and that way
18 retrogression would be less likely.

19 MS. HAUSER: Okay. And finally, I know
20 you've given this entire process a lot of thought and
21 you've made a lot of suggestions to us before.

22 Do you have some specific suggestions with
23 respect to how the various boundary lines can be moved
24 in your opinion without substantial detriment to the
25 other goals in both the draft legislative and

1 congressional maps? Because I know we would be happy
2 to receive that.

3 MR. OSTERLO: I don't want to get into the
4 specifics, because as you know, you move one line and
5 the entire rest of the state does it.

6 MS. HAUSER: True.

7 MR. OSTERLO: If they go from the point of
8 view we will get every district as close to the parity
9 of the Democrats and the Republicans be at a 5 percent
10 difference and then see what those maps are and then
11 make minimum changes to make sure you don't get
12 entirely bizarre-shaped districts, we can have
13 competitive races in every one of those districts, that
14 minority groups will be protected because they are more
15 likely to have representation of their interests if
16 they have a legislature that may have an opportunity to
17 becoming a majority party.

18 MS. HAUSER: I would still encourage you
19 if you have any specific suggestions --

20 MR. OSTERLO: I'm not going to -- yes, I'm
21 not going to try and get onto the specifics there
22 because that's the kind of thing that we have some
23 high-quality experts that are paid better than you guys
24 to do that.

25 MR. LYNN: Ms. Leoni has a question.

1 MS. LEONI: Thank you much, thank you very
2 much, Chairman Lynn.

3 Mr. Osterlo, as you know we're in public
4 hearing, so we get a lot of points of views on various
5 issues, and we have had communications from other
6 persons involved with the drafting qualification and
7 eventual success of Proposition 106 whose views tend to
8 disagree with yours.

9 Can you explain, and I will cite
10 specifically a communication we have received from Ann
11 Essinger. Have you had an opportunity to discuss with
12 her or how do you --

13 MR. OSTERLO: When she was President of
14 the League of Women Voters, we discussed it at meetings
15 and stuff, but what in particular did you have in mind?

16 MS. LEONI: Well, we have a communication
17 in which she represents herself as one of the co-chairs
18 of Proposition 106 organizing and drafting committee.

19 MR. OSTERLO: Correct.

20 MS. LEONI: And her communication to us
21 stated that the drafters of Proposition 106 thought
22 long and hard about the issue of competitive districts.
23 We did not want the Commission's map makers to add arms
24 and legs to areas where one party has a clear and
25 natural advantage in an attempt to artificially create

1 competitiveness. And I'm just trying to reconcile that
2 point of view which would seem to address a Scottsdale
3 situation with the point of view that you're bringing
4 up right now.

5 MR. OSTERLO: That's why we clearly put in
6 there without significant detriment to. We think you
7 can -- we aren't going to get the perfectly square
8 districts or minimum size. That's a given in the
9 situation.

10 What you try to do is you may ultimately
11 have to have some districts that are one party. The
12 idea is to minimize that where at all possible, and
13 exactly what she says is totally consistent with how
14 the law was written, without significant detriment,
15 because we get, you know, Gerry Dragon districts all
16 over the place to do that, but people are going to look
17 at that and not even have to do much at all and think
18 something is wrong with this one.

19 MS. LEONI: Okay. Then you are in
20 agreement with this naturally occurring areas?

21 MR. OSTERLO: There are situations like
22 that but you can minimize it and the idea of getting
23 the computer which you can do modifications very
24 rapidly is to try and get as many competitive districts
25 as absolutely possible without getting incredibly --

1 and there may be some cases where you have to, you
2 know, take and draw way to another area to bring in the
3 population to make it competitive, and that would not
4 be an option that should be tried to incorporate in the
5 final plan.

6 MS. LEONI: Thank you.

7 MR. LYNN: Mr. Hall?

8 MR. HALL: Mr. Osterlo, nobody I think --
9 no question every member up here would like to have the
10 districts as competitive as possible, and certainly
11 that's the way I feel.

12 But based on what you said I'm confused a
13 little bit because you said that it was placed last
14 because it was the most important, yet the language in
15 the proposition concluded as to making that
16 consideration in the initial mapping phase.

17 So from a practical standpoint, in other
18 words, we laid a foundation and had built the house
19 halfway up, if you will, and then you're saying that
20 now that we're putting the final touches on the roof,
21 redo the foundation or?

22 MR. OSTERLO: No. You get the foundation
23 areas. You've got your communities of interest.
24 You've identified all of those, okay, to start with.
25 But before that car goes out, you put the finishing

1 touches on. You either vinyl seats or leather seats.
2 It's either a blue car or a yellow car and those are
3 the kind of things that make the final plans on that.

4 When you put the competitiveness in the
5 front, it's going to be one of the other criteria, just
6 like all the others being considered, when you set it
7 aside as the last one to be concentrated on, it's given
8 its importance proportional to what it needs. It is
9 the preeminent criteria. It is the one that you have
10 to consider last, and that's the last criteria is going
11 to determine the final lines, and that's why it was put
12 in that situation.

13 MR. LYNN: Thank you very much, Mr.
14 Osterlo.

15 MR. OSTERLO: Thank you very much.

16 MR. LYNN: The next speaker is Ann
17 Pattison, President of Broadmoor/Broadway Village
18 Association. Ms. Pattison.

19 MS. PATTISON: Hi, my name is Ann
20 Pattison, P-A-T-T-I-S-O-N, and I've come here because I
21 was informed that there was a possibility of our
22 neighborhood being split up by the redistricting
23 commission among the ideas of using Arroyo Chico as a
24 boundary.

25 I would like to point out that Arroyo

1 Chico is a natural feature around which our
2 neighborhood was built. It's a post-war neighborhood.
3 All the streets are named after small British towns,
4 and they stand south of Arroyo Chico.

5 The neighborhood actually has limited
6 entry. Arroyo Chico is one of the entry roads and also
7 on the northeast and northwest corners, you can enter
8 on either Stratford, Manchester, or Eastbourne Avenue.

9 Secondly, I would like to point out that
10 Broadway Village, which was designed by Jostler is the
11 cornerstone of our neighborhood. There are also a few
12 Jostler houses running down Country Club, and I think
13 architecturally, that puts our neighborhood within the
14 central city where most of the Jostler houses and
15 buildings lie.

16 Thirdly, historically and architecturally
17 we belong with central city. Also, occupationally.
18 Many of the residents work in or near the University,
19 and I think that puts us occupationally within the
20 central city.

21 I'm very pleased to see that the boundary
22 as it is not splitting our neighborhood, and I did not
23 discuss something. You have the University, the line
24 goes very close to the east of the University, and I
25 don't know how the people in those neighborhoods would

1 feel, but there's a lot of noise and traffic associated
2 with University sports. And so one thing you might
3 want to consider is bumping that western line there
4 just a little bit west of the University because I
5 think those neighborhoods work very closely with the
6 University to try to keep noise and traffic and other
7 problems associated with the sporting events at the
8 University down.

9 Thank you.

10 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Pattison. Any
11 comments or questions?

12 MS. PATTISON: And I do have a map of the
13 neighborhood.

14 MR. LYNN: We will be happy to take it.
15 If you would just hand it to Mr. Johnson there.

16 Ms. Pattison, one question.

17 FEMALE SPEAKER: Yes. I just wanted to
18 make sure that I understood your last comment.

19 Are you suggesting that the area
20 surrounding the University be included with the
21 Broadway/Broadmoor area of that it be separated from
22 it?

23 MS. PATTISON: Oh, no, no, no. I was just
24 noticing your line there, that it actually separates
25 the University from the neighborhoods directly east of

1 the University. And I don't want to speak for those
2 neighborhoods, but because our neighborhood is -- or
3 the central city associations work fairly closely
4 together. I do know that those neighborhoods directly
5 east of the University by necessity work very closely
6 with the University, and this district line splits them
7 apart from the University.

8 FEMALE SPEAKER: But those neighborhoods
9 are not part of Broadway/Broadway?

10 MS. PATTISON: No, no, not at all.

11 FEMALE SPEAKER: Thank you.

12 MS. PATTISON: Okay.

13 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Pattison.

14 Next speaker speaking for herself at this
15 time is Sally Gonzales. Ms. Gonzales.

16 MS. GONZALES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
17 Commissioners. My name is S-A-L-L-Y, N-A-N-N, G-O-N-Z-
18 A-L-E-S.

19 I'm here to speak as an individual. I am
20 a member of the Pasqua Yaqui Tribe currently living on
21 the reservation, and I want to talk precisely to what
22 the Tribe already talked about about the Commission or
23 the current draft maps splitting the Yaqui community
24 into four districts.

25 Currently, in the legislature there are 4

1 Native-Americans. All of them -- out of the 4 of the
2 90 of Native-Americans, all of them Navajo. One has
3 been elected from southern Arizona, but the three are
4 from northern Arizona. Basically because of the
5 district, I believe District 3, which encompasses most
6 of the Navajo Nation in its boundaries. And so they
7 are able to elect representation from their community
8 to the state legislature.

9 But currently as it is now, there is very
10 little chance of anybody electing, any other Indian
11 community electing any representatives from their
12 community into the state legislature.

13 And as far as the Yaqui Nation is
14 concerned, that is what's happening with the current
15 draft maps. Currently -- I've got a map. The
16 reservation is called Pasqua Pueblo. So the
17 reservation is Pasqua Pueblo. We also have a
18 traditional community in the City of South Tucson,
19 which if you -- it is right directly south of the
20 intersection between I-19 and I-10. So that area just
21 south of that, and it's called 39th as well. 39th, the
22 community of 39th. So it's interchangeable.

23 Another traditional Yaqui community is on
24 Grant just east of I-10, and that one is Old Pasqua.

25 The fourth community is in Marana in

1 district, currently district Z, and that Yaqui
2 community is just south of I-10 where the old Marana
3 community is, where the Circle K and that, you know,
4 that little -- where the cleaning is. Where the old
5 Marana area is is just south of there.

6 And so currently Pueblo is in Z. Old
7 Pasqua is in AA. 39th community is in CC, and the
8 reservation is in Y. And really we would like -- I'm
9 asking here as an individual that we keep the community
10 or the Commission keep the Yaqui community intact. And
11 it would be very easy.

12 Probably the best solution would be to
13 keep it in AA and just move the boundaries to the north
14 and include -- it's right on the border. 39th
15 community is right on the border between AA and CC and
16 as well as the reservation is right on the border of AA
17 and Y. So it very, very easy to do that.

18 And that's not to say that that's what the
19 Tribe would like because you will probably hear from
20 the Tribe, and I'm not speaking for the Tribe. I'm
21 speaking as an individual. And that would probably be
22 the easiest way to keep us intact as a community.

23 As you probably know, the Yaquis have a
24 very different language, culture, history, completely
25 different from the Tohono O'Odham in the Hispanic

1 community, although, we share similarities, like in
2 language, and in some instances, a little bit of
3 culture. But we are a very distinct community, and I
4 personally would like to be able to vote and elect
5 somebody from the Yaqui Nation at one time to go to the
6 state legislature.

7 I want to address, I'm very happy to hear
8 that the Commission is meeting the Indian community,
9 and that has happened in the past. And of course one
10 of the reasons I supported this 306 was because -- I'm
11 sorry. I said the wrong one, but 106. Was because we
12 need to have fair districts and we need to be able to
13 elect our own representatives into the state
14 legislature.

15 But one of the things that I would like to
16 also let the Commission know is that in the past
17 different groups have come before you probably
18 representing or talking about the Indian communities
19 and the Yaquis, and you need to be very careful as to
20 who are they representing and whose interest are they
21 representing. I mean, it seems to me that some groups
22 are trying to represent the interests of the Yaquis or
23 the Indian community that have not been before the
24 communities to discuss what they're representing.

25 And so I would like to just let the

1 Commission be aware of who is representing who and take
2 it and really listen to the Indian community when you
3 meet with them tomorrow and I'm sure there will be
4 follow-up meetings to answer questions, but I think
5 that's all I have.

6 Thank you very much.

7 MR. LYNN: Ms. Gonzales, a question. And
8 I don't want to put you on the spot. If it's an unfair
9 question, just if you could either pass it along to the
10 tribal leadership for someone else for an answer if
11 you're not comfortable.

12 I know we have statistical information
13 about the possible numbers. I know we have good census
14 data about the reservation land per se. What we don't
15 have good numbers on are the concentrations of Yaqui
16 people in south Tucson, in Old Pasqua and in Marana.
17 Could you either get or approximate for us how many
18 individuals we're talking about in each of those
19 sections?

20 MS. GONZALES: I don't have that
21 information. I will pass that onto the Tribe and have
22 them address that to you.

23 MR. LYNN: That would be most useful if
24 you could. Other questions or comments for Ms.
25 Gonzales?

1 If not, we have, as is our tradition,
2 about every hour, 15 hour, 30, we take a break so that
3 our public stenographer can get the feeling back in his
4 fingers. And if we could please take about a 10- to
5 15-minute break, we will reconvene in about 10 to 15
6 minutes. Thank you.

7 (Recess taken.)

8 MR. LYNN: The next speaker is Ted
9 Poelstra representing himself. Mr. Poelstra.

10 MR. POELSTRA: Good evening. I'm Ted
11 Poelstra, P-0-E-L-S-T-R-A. And I do thank you very
12 sincerely for your efforts in this endeavor. I know
13 it's not an easy one.

14 I have just a few points. I know that the
15 justice department in other states in the past has
16 permitted legislative districts to have a variance much
17 wider than what you're trying to project. You cannot
18 get communities of interest down in such a fine number.

19 My belief is that communities of interest
20 should be the number one factor in drawing lines.
21 There will always be safe districts if you have any
22 major portions of communities of interest in each of
23 the 30 legislative districts statewide, and I am
24 acquainted with all 30 legislative districts in the
25 state. I have been in all of the 30 districts.

1 The use of city boundary lines in Pima
2 County is very misleading when you compare it to other
3 counties. And it's because only 61 percent of Pima
4 County is incorporated. Ninety-three percent plus is
5 incorporated in Maricopa County. So when you use a
6 city boundary line in Pima County, you are breaking up
7 communities of interest.

8 I think this is of primary importance
9 here. It's a whole different factor when you leave the
10 Maricopa, you are in southern Arizona. South of the
11 Gila, the water is different, and I think that should
12 be kept in mind.

13 In closing, I would ask you to review the
14 map in this extent. Let me give you an example. DM
15 Air Base you have in CC, but most of the residents that
16 are on that property reside in either DD or in BB.
17 Very few will reside in CC. To put this into that
18 particular area is not a community of interest issue.
19 CC interest will be, and it will always be, I think in
20 my lifetime anyway, the issue of a district that will
21 always have representation with a Hispanic influence.
22 You aren't going to change that. It will be a safe
23 district, and it should be. But that district should
24 extend much further to the west to have that community
25 of interest.

1 I would hope that you could keep this in
2 mind that Tucson area, Pima County and southern Arizona
3 is completely different than other portions of the
4 state, and I think you have to almost change your
5 criteria when you look at this area. And I am
6 intrigued with the map that has come up for the border
7 district. I think that has a lot of merit, and I think
8 it should be given consideration because that is a
9 community of interest.

10 Thank you.

11 MR. LYNN: Mr. Poelstra, I know Mr. Elder
12 has question as well. I want clarifications on two
13 things.

14 MR. POELSTRA: Yes.

15 MR. LYNN: Number one, the map on the
16 border district, we had actually two of those presented
17 or one could say that there are two presented. One was
18 presented by Mr. Baldenegro who's going to speak later
19 this evening, I have his card, and another border
20 district has been presented out of Cochise County as
21 well as Santa Cruz County. They're up on the board in
22 back.

23 Would you tell us which one you're
24 referring to so that we're clear on which one you're
25 supporting?

1 MR. POELSTRA: I think the Sierra Vista
2 being in with DD is a much more practical district. I
3 think it's DD. And this would be more of a -- it
4 probably will be more competitive in some ways than
5 what it could be otherwise. But what I think the real
6 result is is that you go back to the area of
7 development, the area of the community, and I just
8 think that's key for this.

9 MR. LYNN: Then the second clarification
10 is you indicated that District CC should move west.

11 Can you be specific about how far west and
12 to what line of demarcation you would suggest?

13 MR. POELSTRA: I would start with the east
14 boundary would be Alvernon. And then it would go west
15 and possibly south into the Drexel Heights area.

16 MR. LYNN: Mr. Elder.

17 MR. ELDER: I suppose that's part of what
18 my question was because we heard testimony at the
19 previous Tucson meeting that we wanted to try and
20 include some of the barrios. There's some barrios to
21 the west of I-10. We kind of dropped off right at I-
22 10, I think D, is that western boundary at Drexel
23 Heights area, take in the barrio.

24 MR. POELSTRA: Yes.

25 MR. ELDER: And areas that we're looking

1 as we come down the west side of the Santa Cruz.

2 MR. POELSTRA: Yes, it would.

3 MR. ELDER: Thank you.

4 MR. POELSTRA: And I think probably one of
5 the lines could very well be Ajo to the north and
6 running in that direction.

7 The thing I also want to emphasize, the
8 numbers. I can recall that the justice department has
9 approved, I think it was 20 years ago, a variance of up
10 to 5 percent. And maybe this has changed within the
11 justice department, but I think trying to hold such a
12 fine line down to this issue is not in the best
13 interest of the communities involved.

14 MR. LYNN: Other questions or comments for
15 Mr. Poelstra. Ms. Hauser.

16 MS. HAUSER: Mr. Poelstra, one question
17 with respect to Sierra Vista and your comment about
18 Sierra Vista and DD.

19 We were just at a hearing in Sierra Vista
20 a couple of nights ago. It was very well-attended. It
21 was standing room only and then some. And the
22 overwhelming sentiment at that meeting was for Sierra
23 Vista to be united with the rest of Cochise County
24 instead of with any part of Tucson. And maybe that is
25 their community of interest.

1 And I wondered if knowing that, do you
2 feel that -- does that change your opinion one way or
3 the other about Sierra Vista and DD?

4 MR. POELSTRA: No, it does not. I know
5 the area. I know a number of people there. I think
6 that ideally that's probably true. But this cannot be
7 an ideal situation. Somewhere we have to have some
8 variances with the ideal situation.

9 I see that there are just as many common
10 interests using the border issue and using the border
11 because of the population numbers as trying to have
12 Cochise County and Sierra Vista in line.

13 I have to go back upon my background,
14 which is as a lobbyist and also as a sponsor of
15 annexation and incorporation statutes in the state.
16 And so I have a background I think that draws upon all
17 areas of the state, and I just see somewhere you're
18 going to have to give with this, and this is probably a
19 better giving point than splitting up communities of
20 interest within the large cities.

21 MS. HAUSER: Thank you.

22 MR. POELSTRA: Thank you.

23 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Poelstra.

24 MR. POELSTRA: Thank you.

25 MR. LYNN: The next speaker is Paul

1 Mackey. Mr. Mackey.

2 MR. MACKEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
3 members of the Commission.

4 I requested to see whether or not we could
5 bring up legislative district BB for the purposes of
6 what I want to say. With fairness to the audience, I
7 want to make some specific references. So that way
8 they will be able to follow, and yes, I will use the
9 pointer.

10 Let me do this. Before I begin talking, I
11 want to pass out a map to the Commission. I'm sorry I
12 don't have more than one copy. It's the old district H
13 crossed out and labeled BB. Let me also pass out a
14 couple of copies of an area around the University that
15 I specifically want to address that.

16 But even before I begin to talk about
17 district BB, I want to simply support the comments made
18 earlier about people talking about competitive
19 districts and particularly in the central city itself,
20 the comments by Ann Murray and Ann Pattison of the
21 Broadway/Broadmoor neighborhood. I totally support
22 those. I belong to a number of different groups,
23 Central City Group, Central City Leadership member, an
24 organization with 36 neighborhood associations in the
25 central part of the city that feels it has a great deal

1 in common.

2 What I want to talk about is here. On the
3 map that's before you and specifically one that's
4 referred to as University area neighborhoods, I want to
5 make some specific recommendations about that. And
6 that is Savvy's meeting, Alice Rowe from a neighborhood
7 association spoke to you. This little sliver here that
8 runs roughly from Broadway and I'm not sure what street
9 that is, possibly Lester there, that is Grant right
10 there, but that particular sliver on the east side of
11 Campbell Avenue makes absolutely no sense to us.

12 This whole area here between Speedway and
13 Broadway, east of Campbell is the Sam Hughes
14 Neighborhood Association, it's between Campbell and
15 Country Club. It's a square mile, one of the oldest
16 neighborhood associations in the city. Very cohesive
17 group. To split that and sliver them makes absolutely
18 no sense to us whatever. I realize there's a couple of
19 precinct lines in there, but even at that, it still
20 doesn't make any sense to split it up.

21 The handout I gave you for the University
22 area neighborhoods, I chair a group called the Campus
23 Community Relations Committee. It's ten neighborhood
24 associations around the University of Arizona.
25 Commissioner Minkoff had a question about that earlier.

1 We work closely with the University. In fact, we're
2 involved with a joint planning effort right now for the
3 area around it.

4 And if you look at the map that I handed
5 out there, the University area proper probably extends
6 from Campbell over to, I won't say Euclid because of
7 some of the areas that are there. So it's area in
8 here. Then you have this whole series of neighborhoods
9 roughly from Grant to Stone down to Broadway and there,
10 and all of the focus on the University area.

11 Some of this area historically has been
12 included in a supervisors district on the west side.
13 But historically, functionally, socially,
14 demographically, every other criteria you want to use,
15 it is an integrated area that works together there.

16 So what I'm suggesting is that that area
17 that the line here for BB, extend it westward. I have
18 a series of recommendations on the map I made there
19 almost from the minimal to the ideal that I would like
20 to make. One is a absolutely minimum, that line there
21 to the east of Campbell has to be moved over to
22 Campbell. If you do nothing else, do that because that
23 makes absolutely no sense.

24 Secondly, I suggest that the next area
25 that you include, you go east of that, include the area

1 here over to roughly Oracle, Oracle/Stone in this area
2 here.

3 MR. LYNN: Mr. Mackey, to be clear, west
4 of that?

5 MR. MACKEY: Did I say east?

6 MR. LYNN: West.

7 MR. MACKEY: Thank you.

8 MR. LYNN: Because the consultants are
9 going to look at this very carefully.

10 MR. MACKEY: Okay. But they will have the
11 map. This area will show that. Sorry that I said
12 east. Definitely to the west there.

13 This is again, as I mentioned, this is a
14 really cohesive area here and it makes no sense to
15 break that up and not treat it as part of the larger
16 area in here.

17 Then ideally, as my third recommendation,
18 ideally, if we were really going to create the
19 appropriate district here, I would include this area as
20 well here as going to the northwest. There's a lot of
21 similarities, commonalities in this area as well. It's
22 interesting that you have this finger that goes up to
23 the northwest here and this ties into a lot of the
24 areas.

25 There are a lot of the areas here that

1 relate to each somehow were separated. You know, one
2 can argue perhaps you can use I-10 if you wanted to,
3 but I would say that if you didn't want to go that far,
4 at least use the Oracle/Stone because many of the areas
5 relate from that area there to the east in that sense.

6 If you then had to trade off some areas in
7 order to accomplish that, what I would suggest is on
8 the far east side of that area there that possibly you
9 use either Kolb or Pantano as the separation there. I
10 don't know if the numbers would exactly work out, but,
11 you know, it's roughly the same geographic size or
12 something like that.

13 So if you have to give some to tie this
14 into BB, I would suggest that you possibly at Pantano
15 or Kolb area leave that from it. And so that's roughly
16 -- that would be roughly an equal trade off because the
17 farther east you go in this area, the less commonality
18 there is with this central part of the city.

19 So we think it makes a lot more sense to
20 include this area here just west an area here as part
21 of it and perhaps the eastern area because that begins
22 to fall into other communities of interest. So I would
23 recommend that you make those changes with the specific
24 street names that I gave you.

25 This area here, I know there's been

1 discussion about this. We have the boundary here
2 should be on that street, I think it's Plumer there.
3 That seems to be still a workable dividing line there
4 as the people from the neighborhoods in here have
5 spoken about it. I would support that as well.

6 As far as where you would have like a
7 southern boundary if you moved it a little to the west
8 there, historically Tucson's development for this area
9 here has taken place north of the railroad as it runs
10 through there. So if you had to find a common or find
11 a boundary there, it would be roughly 6th Street as it
12 runs towards the west there, but 6th Street until it
13 hits the railroad tracks and then north of that.

14 So that area or maybe a portion of that
15 could be included. I think it would do a great deal in
16 developing what is a particularly strong community of
17 interest in this area, particularly to the areas around
18 the University. I don't think they should be broken up
19 and split.

20 Thank you.

21 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Mackey.

22 Questions? Mr. Johnson.

23 MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Mackey, just one
24 question, and I thank you for your testimony.

25 Should we be able to unify this district

1 or this area, but doing so means we unify it in AA
2 rather than BB. Is that a top priority for you or is
3 your --

4 MR. MACKEY: I'm not sure I know what you
5 mean.

6 MR. JOHNSON: Instead of moving BB to the
7 west, if we were able to unify this area by moving AA
8 to the east.

9 MR. MACKEY: No. That would make
10 absolutely no sense. Because if you consider the way
11 the communities you've oriented in the -- if you
12 consider all the factors, socioeconomic, any
13 demographic factors you want, orientation around the
14 University and things like that, to move that, to shift
15 that AA, say, farther east or something like that would
16 be going in absolutely the wrong direction.

17 MR. LYNN: Thank you. Mr. Elder.

18 MR. ELDER: Let me pose a hypothetical to
19 you to see if you can give me some idea at how to make
20 the choices.

21 Let's assume that that area that you've
22 identified on your map has 40,000 people in it. Let's
23 also assume that the area to the east of the river has
24 about 15,000 in it.

25 MR. MACKEY: East of Pantano?

1 MR. ELDER: East of the Pantano, yes.

2 Where would you propose a similar
3 demographic or a similar community of interest to pick
4 up the necessary 20,000 to 25,000?

5 MR. MACKEY: What I suggested was, okay,
6 that BB be shifted to the west here. And whatever is
7 added here, a commensurate amount on the eastern
8 portion here would then be joined with some other area.

9 MR. ELDER: So you would not mind then
10 going over to Craycroft or to --

11 MR. MACKEY: Right. If it moved -- if
12 this was pulled in farther to the west there, and if I
13 had that choice to pick up here, that's what I would
14 recommend. There are some, you know, Pantano is a
15 division of sorts. Kolb Road is also a major area as
16 well, and as I said, as you go farther east the
17 demographics and the community of interest aspects
18 begin to change. So this portion here, this eastern
19 has more in common with this general area here than it
20 would have to the central portion of the city.

21 MR. LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.

22 MS. MINKOFF: We're really talking about a
23 ripple effect here.

24 MR. MACKEY: Absolutely.

25 MS. MINKOFF: As somebody said earlier,

1 when you change one district, you change them all.

2 MR. MACKEY: Right.

3 MS. MINKOFF: In order to add that area to
4 BB, you would take it from AA, which means that AA is
5 now underpopulated. And when you pull the eastern part
6 of BB away, it's not connected to AA. So you can't put
7 it there. So you have to put it in DD or CC and then
8 possibly move some of those districts into A.

9 Do you have any suggestions as to how to
10 do that?

11 MR. MACKEY: Without, you know, without
12 like manipulating some of the numbers like, you know,
13 say specifically, yes, I understand that, and that's
14 why, you know, I said at one end you could possibly
15 work AA, you know, there might be some additional
16 changes there. For example, there is the possibility
17 that AA, if the northeastern area of AA, that section
18 between the boundary of AA and the interstate there,
19 you know, we're talking about small areas here, but,
20 you know, if some things like that happened, you know,
21 possibly it could work.

22 MS. MINKOFF: But then you're under
23 populating Z.

24 MR. MACKEY: Right, but they're growing.
25 Right. No, I mean, and that's another aspect. I mean,

1 those are the fast-growing areas as well, and, you
2 know, I think that's a factor. Even though you're
3 using actual numbers now, we also have to look at
4 what's happening in the near future. Five years from
5 now if you were doing this, area Z would have a much
6 increased population on that.

7 But, you know, a couple of the slivers
8 there, like in Z, that run west of the Interstate or
9 something like that, I don't know what the actual
10 numbers are, but there is room there I think to move
11 some things.

12 But like I said, if I had to make a
13 choice, it's almost a free stage thing. I would take
14 that first thing as a minimum, and I think regardless
15 of anything else, that sliver east of Campbell needs to
16 be part of BB.

17 Secondly, the immediate area around the
18 University that I described, and then ideally that
19 portion, northwest portion of AA that's east of the
20 freeway there, that would make sense to tie that with
21 that portion of BB that extends up there to the
22 northwest. That would be ideal.

23 Whether or not the numbers would allow,
24 you know, those three steps, I don't know. But the
25 first two I would regard as the most important, and the

1 first one is absolutely minimal, just commonsensical.

2 MR. LYNN: Other questions for Mr. Mackey?

3 Thank you, Mr. Mackey, very much.

4 MR. MACKEY: All right. Thank you.

5 MR. LYNN: You're appreciated. Yes, thank
6 you. The next speaker is Billy Yarnell. Mr. Yarnell.

7 MR. YARNELL: Hi, I'm Bill Yarnell. The
8 last name is spelled Y-a-R-N-E-L-L. My address is 9880
9 East Paseo San Rosendo in Tucson.

10 Tonight I come to echo a lot of people's
11 sentiments about competitiveness. When the Proposition
12 106 went on the ballot last year, everyone said: Oh,
13 that's a good thing because in the past, all the
14 districts were Gerrymandered by the political party in
15 power, and they threw a bone to the party that wasn't
16 in power. So some of their leaders said, okay, we'll
17 give them, you know, this district's safe for them and
18 these districts will be safe for us. And the result
19 was Arizona has anywhere from 2 to 4 competitive
20 districts out of 30 on the state level.

21 Now, people voted for this because they
22 wanted things done differently. The way I look at this
23 now is you're doing the same thing. There's about 2 to
24 4 competitive districts.

25 Now, people are saying that: Oh, there's

1 not minority interests or different interests. If
2 you're in a district that's 50-50, both parties will
3 listen to you because they need your vote. If you're
4 in a district that's 70-30, it doesn't matter if you're
5 the majority or the minority. The people are just
6 going to do what they want to do because they know they
7 will get reelected forever.

8 Now, I think you need to look at
9 competitiveness as an important issue. Right now I
10 live in Rita Ranch area which is part of District 9.
11 District 9 incorporates Green Valley and some other
12 rural areas that have basically nothing in common with
13 Rita Ranch.

14 Now, you're talking about putting it into
15 CC which will make it part of south Tucson, which we
16 probably don't have anything in common with south
17 Tucson. We went from being a strong Republican
18 district where I guess I can say because nobody from my
19 legislative district is here, but where they really
20 didn't have to listen to you because they knew they
21 were getting reelected. So now we're going to a strong
22 Democratic district where they're really not going to
23 have to listen to us because they know they're going to
24 get reelected.

25 And, you know, we've gone through this

1 whole process. It's time and money and effort to do
2 this thing, and nobody -- I don't see a change from
3 what the old system was, and the purpose of this whole
4 proposition on the ballot was to make a change.

5 And one of the enlightening things I
6 thought last year on the campaign for this was to look
7 at who was opposed to this. The people that came out
8 opposed to this were the elected officials, the
9 incumbent elected officials were the ones that were
10 opposed to this. The people were in favor of 106. The
11 elected incumbent officials were opposed to it. And
12 the people wanted it because they wanted to see a
13 change. And right now, I'm not seeing much of a
14 change.

15 You're moving a little bit here, little
16 bit there, little bit this and that. There's not as
17 many communities split in half and all that, but you're
18 basically coming up with districts that are not
19 competitive, and I think to serve the people of Arizona
20 the best, you should have as many competitive districts
21 as possible.

22 I realize there's going to be areas like
23 Scottsdale and south Tucson and, you know, places that
24 are going to be all favoring one party or another.
25 But, you know, to go from two or three competitive

1 districts now to maybe three or four, you know, on the
2 new map, that really doesn't accomplish anything I
3 don't think.

4 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Yarnell.
5 Comments or questions?

6 The next speaker is Tomas Martinez. Is
7 Mr. Martinez here?

8 MR. MARTINEZ: My name is Tomas Martinez,
9 and it's spelled T-O-M-A-S. Last name M-A-R-T-I-N-E-Z.
10 I was born and raised in Old Pasqua, which was talked
11 about earlier. This is unrelated. It's sort of
12 related but unrelated.

13 I want to speak to the issue of
14 competitiveness. While I agree that congressional
15 districts and legislative districts should be
16 competitive, this competitiveness should not be at the
17 expense of minority voters. The Voting Rights Act
18 guards against the dilution of the minority vote.

19 Proposition 106 speaks to this in goals
20 and A and F. I take offense to some suggestions that
21 it is okay to dilute the minority or Hispanic vote
22 because the Democratic is as good enough a
23 representative for us being a minority or Hispanic
24 regardless of race.

25 I believe this -- the intentions of the

1 Voting Rights Act were to help elect representatives
2 that reflect the communities they serve, and this
3 reflection includes race. I hope the Commission keeps
4 us in mind in drawing the districts.

5 I would also like to add that the
6 community of interest aspect be respected in
7 congressional district G by including the entire border
8 region in district G as detailed in the maps admitted
9 by the Chicano Consortium.

10 And I was listening to some comments
11 regarding district AA, legislative districts AA and BB
12 which I find kind of disturbing. I live in district
13 AA, which is Old -- well, depending on where the lines
14 get drawn could have an effect on me. Just -- I live
15 just west of Oracle, Oracle and Grant area.

16 Essentially I think that moving, let's say
17 district BB west into AA east of the interstate affects
18 us in that there's a large Hispanic and minority
19 population in AA. That particular area, which includes
20 Mansfield Park, Old Pasqua, and some areas, it's a high
21 minority population, and I think the proposal to move
22 AA into BB would result in diluting the minority vote
23 and would break up community interest. At least it
24 would break up my interest.

25 I mean, I really have no reason voting for

1 somebody in BB because they don't -- I'm assuming that
2 University area, Sam Hughes and east, you know, can't
3 represent me. I live in Old Pasqua, and we have a
4 totally different dynamic than those in, say, Sam
5 Hughes or east in BB. I basically believe that it
6 would hinder my ability to vote effectively for
7 somebody who would represent me.

8 So those are my comments. Thank you.

9 MR. LYNN: Comments or questions for Mr.
10 Martinez?

11 Mr. Martinez, would you confirm something
12 for me. My understanding of Old Pasqua, and again, I
13 know that the neighborhood over time, there was some
14 redevelopment and other changes, has changed, but
15 roughly for the purposes of the consultant, south of
16 Grant Road, west of Oracle, to the freeway, to just
17 maybe two or three blocks of Speedway.

18 MR. MARTINEZ: Correct.

19 MR. LYNN: Would that pretty much --

20 MR. MARTINEZ: Yes. It includes Old
21 Pasqua, Via Pasqua, OP. It includes -- let's see. Via
22 Blue Moon, which is just north of Speedway. And
23 Alliento, which is in between Blue Moon and Old Pasqua.
24 A large community there. It's Hispanic and Yaqui.
25 Actually I wouldn't say Hispanic. I would say Chicano

1 for the most part. And, yes, I mean, that's where it
2 is.

3 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Martinez.

4 MR. MARTINEZ: You're welcome.

5 MR. LYNN: Other comments or questions.

6 Thank you.

7 The next speaker is Tom Bowen. Mr. Bowen.

8 MR. BOWEN: Mr. Chairman, members of the
9 Commission. I'm Tom Bowen. Several of you are
10 probably aware that I'm also the chairman of the county
11 redistricting committee, and as such, I have great
12 empathy for the magnitude and difficulty of your task.
13 But that's not why I'm speaking tonight.

14 I also would like to address
15 competitiveness. All your statistics that you present
16 and most of what has been discussed is on the basis of
17 Republican versus Democratic. Well, as being active in
18 partisan politics, I of course would like to have safe
19 districts in all the districts for my party, but that's
20 not reflecting the realities of life.

21 One of those realities today is there is a
22 significant and growing number of voters who register
23 other than in those parties. Your statistics don't
24 reflect it. And a true evaluation of competitiveness
25 where the difference between the two major party

1 registrations is exceeded or closely to those people
2 registered other than the two major parties. It truly
3 is a competitive district, even though one party may
4 have the advantage over the one just looking over the
5 two parties, because in such a case the candidates have
6 to go out and compete for those votes of the people
7 registered other than in the two major parties, and
8 those are real votes and those are real people and
9 deserve real consideration.

10 And I strongly recommend that that be
11 considered as a major factor in looking at
12 competitiveness.

13 Thank you.

14 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Bowen. Comments
15 or questions?

16 I did want to make a point, Mr. Bowen,
17 that with respect to the districts that were shown in
18 the newspaper, and there were pullouts of those
19 districts that showed party registration, that those
20 statistics did not reflect Independent and minority
21 party voters. Our statistics do and we do take those
22 into account as a part of our overall analysis of
23 voting strength within the district. We're also
24 looking at historical data as well.

25 MR. BOWEN: I'm please to hear that and

1 gratified.

2 MR. LYNN: Thank you.

3 Next speaker is Wayne Anderson also with
4 the Broadway Village, Broadmoor/Broadway Village
5 Association. Mr. Anderson.

6 MR. ANDERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
7 My name is Wayne Anderson, and that's spelled W-A-Y-N-
8 E, A-N-D-E-R-S-O-N. I would like to thank the members
9 of the Commission for all their hard work. I don't
10 think I would ever want to be on a Commission like
11 this. And one bit of good news, I am not asking for
12 any changes on this map.

13 I am a real estate broker and past officer
14 in the Broadway/Broadmoor -- Broadmoor/Broadway Village
15 Neighborhood Association, and I was pleased to see that
16 the south district, or the south boundary of
17 legislative district BB was unchanged and reflected
18 22nd Street, which in my opinion better reflects or
19 best reflects the cohesiveness of the neighborhood
20 straddling the Broadway corridor.

21 These neighborhoods have expressed
22 themselves as a community in many projects involving
23 central Tucson, and the neighborhood leaders meet often
24 to discuss these issues. And having 22nd Street as the
25 south boundary best reflects these neighborhoods'

1 membership in a central community.

2 Last Saturday there were some discussions
3 proposing that the Broadway, Broadmoor/Broadway Village
4 neighborhood be split in half at Arroyo Chico. That's
5 the neighborhood I live in, and that would be a
6 disastrous move. Like Broadway being a focal point for
7 the central corridor, the Arroyo Chico is also a focal
8 point for neighborhoods that straddle the Arroyo.

9 There have been common projects with the
10 Arroyo and maintenance and upkeep. The project of
11 flood control in the Reed Park area and all the way
12 downstream Arroyo Chico. And the houses on both sides
13 of the Arroyo Chico have a common interest in the
14 Arroyo Chico and a common political and community
15 interest.

16 So I would stress to the Commission not to
17 make any changes in the south boundary of BB and if any
18 changes are considered, a change by dividing these
19 neighborhoods at Arroyo Chico would be ill-advised.

20 So in summary, I would like you to
21 continue to recognize Broadway, the Broadway corridor
22 as a cohesive, joining aspect of this district and not
23 a dividing line and that the Arroyo Chico in itself is
24 also a cohesive element in the neighbors that staddle
25 the Arroyo.

1 Thank you.

2 MR. LYNN: Comments or questions for Mr.
3 Anderson? Mr. Elder.

4 MR. ELDER: Yes, Mr. Anderson. We've been
5 given a considerable amount of testimony about the
6 north-south edges of this area. How far to the east do
7 you see this cohesiveness going, and how far to the
8 west of Broadway/Broadmoor Village?

9 MR. ANDERSON: I'm happy with the
10 boundaries as they stand. I would not suggest any
11 changes in the boundaries as they are currently
12 outlined.

13 MR. ELDER: Okay. Thank you.

14 MR. LYNN: Other comments or questions?
15 The next speaker is Stuart Grabel,
16 Ombudsman for the Elderly Pima Council on Aging. Mr.
17 Grabel.

18 MR. GRABEL: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners,
19 I would like to thank you for the opportunity to come
20 here today. It's always a pleasure to see democracy
21 and to stay up late and listen to people talking about
22 what their beliefs are, and I don't think I've seen you
23 since our daughters were in a play together at
24 University Rincon High, long time ago.

25 The point that I would like to make is

1 again in favor of competitive districts. The elderly
2 are composed of all different parties, all different
3 races, nationalities, groups, and the one thing that
4 will get the issues that they see in front of our
5 legislatures is competitiveness where the
6 representatives have to go back to their districts and
7 ask what's going on and what those issues are.

8 And that's really about all that I have to
9 say.

10 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Grabel.
11 Comments or questions. Thank you. Give my best to
12 Jenny.

13 MR. GRABEL: Okay.

14 MR. LYNN: The next speaker -- no, it's a
15 big town but it's a very friendly town.

16 The next speaker is Solomon Baldenegro
17 representing the Chicano Consortium of Public Issues.
18 Mr. Baldenegro.

19 MR. BALDENEGRO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
20 members of the Commission. I thank you for your
21 indulgence. I know that anybody who has to listen to
22 me repeatedly as you have is serving some kind of
23 punishment, and the fact that you can still call us sir
24 and ma'am and be so polite after all these months
25 speaks to your patience and your good upbringing.

1 I want to speak to this issue of -- well,
2 first off, before I say that, I would like to
3 incorporate by reference my previous comments so I
4 don't have to repeat them about the border district and
5 about the south Tucson comments that I've made. And I
6 would also like to associate myself with the comments
7 made by Mr. Martinez earlier about the village and that
8 area. There's just no community of interest.

9 But whatever you want to talk about has to
10 do with this notion that's been bantered about tonight
11 about competitiveness. I saw a memo today that was
12 issued as a talking points memo, and in that memo
13 asserted that the Voting Rights Act should not be used
14 as a cover to make the maps that you draw less
15 competitive.

16 Well, I would argue the adverse of that,
17 and that is that the competitiveness should not be used
18 as a cover to impact pejoratively the Voting Rights
19 Acts on the interest of redistricting areas that are
20 impacted by the Voting Rights Act.

21 As was mentioned earlier, there are
22 certain areas like Scottsdale, Green Valley, south
23 Tucson, no matter what you do with them, no matter --
24 unless you split them extremely bizarrely, there's no
25 way that you're going to make certain areas

1 competitive.

2 Now, it was asserted earlier that if we
3 elect people from a certain party that are people of
4 color that our interests would be protected per se.
5 Well, the reason we're under section 5 jurisdiction is
6 precisely because that hasn't happened because you have
7 the rights of our communities have been violated in the
8 past and section 5 and DOJ and all those folks are not
9 trying to rectify that. The Voting Rights Act interest
10 here are trying to rectify those things.

11 Those of you from Tucson know that Ed
12 Moore was a Democrat, and Ed Moore was sure as hell not
13 our advocate and not -- did nothing in our interest.
14 Now, the only good thing about Ed Moore is that he was
15 equal opportunity because he also, he misrepresented us
16 as a Republican.

17 MR. LYNN: And an Independent.

18 MR. BALDENEGRO: Yes, that's right. So
19 that was probably the only virtue that I could think of
20 to say about Mr. Moore except that I'm sure he loves
21 his family and his parents.

22 But I think that's one thing you have to
23 keep in mind is that section 5, the reason we're under
24 -- we're even talking about the Voting Rights Acts is
25 because we're trying to rectify wrongs that were made

1 maybe in good faith, maybe not, but that's irrelevant.
2 The fact is that we're trying to correct those.

3 And I think that that should be what
4 drives our decisions in these forums because that is
5 correcting a historical wrong that has been going on.
6 We finally got a grasp on it. We're starting to become
7 viable politically. By "we" I mean the people of
8 color, and I think to truncate that, to stop that, to
9 do things that would stop that momentum would be wrong
10 politically, societally, and historically, and
11 constitutionally would be wrong. And I think that goes
12 off of a framework is what you drive us here.

13 Also, when we talk about the so-called
14 Hispanic population, I mentioned this before, most
15 populations are for the most part in many areas
16 artificially inflated. They're artificially inflated.
17 For example, people talk about district G, and I think
18 that if I remember it's something like 54 percent
19 Hispanic or something like that. I can't remember
20 exactly, but it's in that area.

21 Now, that's a artificially high number
22 because as you know, in that area district G are two
23 populations that are not politically viable. One is
24 the undocumented population and their families, which
25 are pretty substantial. Now, that's a totally

1 nonviable political population.

2 And also we have some INS holding
3 facilities in district G that has a lot of folks. And
4 for census purposes, those people count towards the
5 total population. So if you make the adjustments and
6 take those variables into account, those districts that
7 appear to be high Hispanic are really not when you look
8 at the politically viable population.

9 Also, we are a very young population as
10 you know. So the 18 plus politically viable population
11 is also smaller than what the raw numbers would
12 suggest.

13 So the point I'm making is that when we
14 draw these maps, I don't think that the Voting Rights
15 Act -- I don't think anybody believes that we should
16 draw maps that would guarantee a Hispanic or any other
17 minority an election to a seat. What it does I think
18 guarantee or tries to guarantee is that those folks
19 have an opportunity to have people elected to office
20 and/or to impact the politics and the dynamics of their
21 area.

22 And I think that in those areas where the
23 Voting Rights act interests would not be impacted
24 pejoratively, I think competitiveness is fine. I'm a
25 Democrat with a small "D" and I think that

1 accomplishment is good.

2 But historically, historically having
3 areas that don't protect our interests have not been
4 good to us historically, and I think we have to do that
5 in that light.

6 And I thank you again for your indulgence,
7 and I wish you luck, and I thank you again for the
8 tremendous time and effort you put into this. It's a
9 thankless job, and you've done a good job of it.
10 Thanks.

11 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Baldenegro. A
12 question, if you would, please.

13 I know that your presentation on the
14 border district is a congressional presentation.

15 MR. BALDENEGRO: Right.

16 MR. LYNN: As opposed to legislative.

17 MR. BALDENEGRO: Right.

18 MR. LYNN: But I wonder if you've had an
19 opportunity to look at the maps at the rear of the hall
20 this evening that represent a legislative border
21 approach to southeastern Arizona. Have you had an
22 opportunity to look at those maps?

23 MR. BALDENEGRO: No, I haven't. I've
24 heard people speak of it, but.

25 MR. LYNN: I wonder if you would be so

1 kind as before you leave this evening to take a look at
2 those maps and either communicate in e-mail or other
3 ways with your reaction to those maps legislatively.
4 You're on record in terms of the congressional. But I
5 value your opinion on those as well.

6 MR. BALDENEGRO: Okay. I will do that.

7 MR. LYNN: Other comments or questions for
8 Mr. Baldenegro? Thank you very much.

9 MR. BALDENEGRO: Thank you.

10 MR. LYNN: The next speaker is State
11 Senator Toni Hellon. Senator Hellon.

12 MR. HELLON: Mr. Chairman, Commission
13 members, my name is Toni Hellon. That's spelled H-E-L-
14 L-O-N.

15 I haven't heard other incumbents speak,
16 and I've heard a lot of people talk about what's gone
17 into this process and behind closed doors and the
18 influence of current office holders, that sort of
19 things, and of course I can't speak to that in general.
20 I can certainly speak to it from my perspective.

21 I have intentionally -- this week is the
22 first time I've attended any of these meetings
23 intentionally because I thought that anything I might
24 say or any incumbent might say would only look like it
25 was self-serving and you have your job to do. I've not

1 sent a single e-mail, not submitted a single map, none
2 of that, to purposely stay out of it. And from what I
3 know, many of the incumbents have done the same thing.

4 And you've drawn a few scenarios of my
5 district. I now represent District 12, which on the
6 newly drawn map is pretty similar to Z. It's changed a
7 little bit, and you've made some changes that I think
8 make a lot of sense. Communities of interest changes
9 including Saddlebrook in with the same district Sun
10 City Vistosa is in. That certainly makes a lot of
11 sense for those people in those areas, including Marana
12 all in one district. I think that makes a great deal
13 of sense. And a dividing line at this point, and I
14 know it may change, of the river. And that, too, if
15 you talk to anyone who's lived here a long time, they
16 will tell you that that's sort of a natural boundary of
17 communities of interest, the river itself.

18 So I think what you've done is a good
19 thing. But I have to tell you this. I like the map
20 you've drawn for me this time. It shows me with no
21 other incumbents, and that's great. But the map just
22 before this I was in with another incumbent, and that's
23 okay, too. I would think that you're not getting a lot
24 of negative I guess from the incumbents. And I hope
25 that that's case. This is your job.

1 However, you have to probably now
2 empathize with the legislators who've done this year
3 after year because it doesn't matter what you do or how
4 you do it, there's no perfect. And people are going to
5 be unhappy one way or another, and some of us are going
6 to be happy. Some of us are going to be unhappy.
7 That's part of your job. We have to see all through
8 that.

9 I just want to tell you now we've seen it
10 done by the legislators and we've seen it done by non
11 legislators and you run into the same problem because
12 those are problems just borne by the kind of state we
13 have and the kind of communities of interest that we
14 have.

15 So I want to congratulate you for the job
16 you've done. However it ends up, we will live with it.
17 We will be fine. And you're putting a lot of hard work
18 into it, and we appreciate it that very much, and we
19 will live with what you do.

20 Thank you.

21 MR. LYNN: Thank you, Senator Hellon. Are
22 there questions or comments for the Senator? Thank you
23 very much.

24 MR. HELLON: Could I say one other thing.
25 Someone else, I think Tom Bowen mentioned the

1 registration of those who are nonparty affiliated.

2 Now, you would say that my district is
3 more Republican, but there are 20 percent unaffiliated
4 registered voters. That's a huge block. And it's in
5 the map you've drawn here. It was in the map you drew
6 a couple weeks ago. It's in my district as it is now.
7 So I agree with Mr. Bowen, that that makes a lot of
8 difference in the outcome of election.

9 Thank you.

10 MR. LYNN: Thank you. Again, if there's
11 anyone who has not filled out a speaker card and wishes
12 to speak, I have two remaining speaker cards. I have
13 two remaining, and anyone else who needs to bring one
14 forward, if they would do so at this time.

15 The next speaker is H.R. Clark. Mr.
16 Clark.

17 MR. CLARK: Thank you very much, and my
18 name is Harry R. Clark. I live in Mammoth.

19 And I feel kind of out of place here
20 because everybody's talking about boundaries right in
21 city. But living in the rural area that I live in, and
22 I represented District 7 for 8 years, and now it's
23 district W I guess is what I can make out on this now.
24 And it's not the way I would like to see it.

25 You know, somebody said we will live with

1 what you do, and I'm sure we will. And I don't mean to
2 be disrespectful and I hope I don't come across that
3 way.

4 But the way these lines are drawn, you
5 could have left the district the way it is today and it
6 wouldn't have made a lot of difference. But to draw a
7 line with E, and with the state boundary lines, you
8 have no leeway. So with the districts W, E, and A, I
9 mean, you could change districts around, those interior
10 lines pretty easily if the population will allow it,
11 and it doesn't affect any of the other districts
12 because the outside are state lines.

13 What I would suggest is going north and
14 south with the Cochise County line going up and putting
15 part of the mining industry that is in E back in W and
16 take the bottom part of Cochise County and put it in E.
17 Draw a line straight from the bottom of the Cochise
18 County line straight north and take in rural Miami and
19 come across there to whatever the population would need
20 to give you Gila County there to make that a more
21 rectangular area.

22 To me it seems like you're going to do
23 away two representatives and one senator out of two
24 districts that are intact today and replace it with
25 just people with two representatives and one senator

1 for all the people that are involved in it.

2 And I don't know where Sierra Vista is
3 going to end up now, but that area there is represented
4 by some folks, and this other area is represented by
5 other people, too, so when you combine it, you're going
6 to get the four representatives against each other and
7 the two senators. And no matter who wins or who loses,
8 you lose representation.

9 That's about all I have to say.

10 MR. LYNN: Mr. Clark, if I can ask a
11 question.

12 MR. CLARK: Sure.

13 MR. LYNN: And first of all, I'm delighted
14 that you're here because the eastern part of Pinal
15 County has been the subject of much discussion as we
16 have gone through this process. We've had much
17 testimony about trying to keep Pinal County whole.
18 We've had much discussion about if you're going to
19 split Pinal County, the western part of the county and
20 Graham is different from the eastern part of the county
21 and the mining communities and other communities that
22 run up along the eastern boundary.

23 Could you help us understand from your
24 perspective how you perceive Mammoth's communities of
25 interest. That is to say as a resident of that part of

1 eastern Pinal County, what other communities or what
2 other areas do you feel an affinity to most especially?

3 MR. CLARK: Well, naturally it would be
4 the mining industry areas, places like Miami, Globe,
5 Superior, Hayden, Winkelman, and that whole copper
6 valley.

7 MR. LYNN: Right up the highway there?

8 MR. CLARK: Yes, right up -- yes. Go
9 right up 77. Sure. And to the south, when you talk
10 about the mining industry, there's a mining industry
11 that has historically been unionized and the other
12 mining industry that has not been. In particular P.D.,
13 in other words. Clifton, Morenci, Douglas, and we just
14 don't get along with each other. You know, and so that
15 creates problems, too.

16 So leaving Morenci in the other areas
17 would be better than putting all the mining industry in
18 one district.

19 MR. LYNN: Other comments or questions for
20 Mr. Clark? Mr. Clark, thank you very much for coming.

21 MR. CLARK: Thank you for allowing me.

22 MR. LYNN: Appreciate it.

23 The next speaker is Lela Aldrich.

24 MS. HAUSER: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman?

25 MR. LYNN: Ms. Hauser.

1 MS. HAUSER: One question for Mr. Clark.
2 MR. LYNN: Mr. Clark?
3 MR. CLARK: Yes, sir. Yes, sir.
4 MS. HAUSER: Sorry. I just have one
5 question.
6 MR. CLARK: You bet.
7 MS. HAUSER: Did you have an opportunity
8 to look at the maps on the back wall that were
9 presented to Morenci and Sierra Vista?
10 MR. CLARK: I've looked at all of them.
11 I'm not sure that I know exactly what I'm looking at.
12 They seem to be different than what I'm holding in my
13 hand. When I was talking, the way I was speaking, I
14 was speaking from this map.
15 MS. HAUSER: Right.
16 MR. CLARK: Yes.
17 MS. HAUSER: They are different, in fact.
18 MR. CLARK: So.
19 MS. HAUSER: Those are proposals that came
20 out of the Cochise County Board of Supervisors, and
21 some of your comments about, you were talking about W
22 essentially filling up. I wondered if scenario two
23 back there was similar to what you were talking about.
24 MR. CLARK: Well, I'm not sure because I'm
25 not sure I understand -- I'm not really not literate at

1 map reading as I should be. But I'm not sure.

2 MS. HAUSER: Okay.

3 MR. CLARK: I would like to study it some
4 more.

5 MS. HAUSER: Okay. If you do and you have
6 any comments, we'd be interested in them.

7 MR. LYNN: We appreciate your comments.

8 MR. CLARK: Okay.

9 MS. HAUSER: Thank you.

10 MR. CLARK: Thank you.

11 MR. LYNN: Thank you. Is Lela Aldrich
12 still here? Ms. Aldrich.

13 MS. ALDRICH: My name is Lela, L-E-L-A,
14 Aldrich, A-L-D-R-I-C-H, and I have lived in Tucson
15 since 1968 and all that time in the same neighborhood.

16 And there was some comment made earlier
17 about the Independent vote and how that had not been
18 taken into account when you were talking about some of
19 these divisions.

20 I would point out that until recently,
21 those of us who are Independent waited until we knew
22 who was going to run and then ran down to the county
23 and changed our registration so that we could vote for
24 the person that we felt best represented our interests.

25 I would reiterate what people have said

1 about competitiveness. The reason I voted for 106 and
2 parenthetically how I finally convinced my husband to
3 vote for 106 was the fact that it would be more
4 competitive, and therefore fairer.

5 And in all due respect to Toni Hellon, and
6 right now I'm in her district, she has no reason to
7 have -- to court me as an old Independent because her
8 district is safe. So I would like to see someone
9 running or the districts set up in such a way that,
10 yes, the people running have to come out and court old
11 Independents.

12 And that's all I have to say.

13 MR. LYNN: Ms. Aldrich, as another old
14 Independent, I have a question.

15 MS. ALDRICH: Yes.

16 MR. LYNN: The issue of competitiveness
17 has come up several times this evening.

18 MS. ALDRICH: Yes.

19 MR. LYNN: In a variety of contexts.

20 MS. ALDRICH: Yes.

21 MR. LYNN: And yet we really don't have
22 anyone's definition of competitiveness. Could you
23 offer us one?

24 MS. ALDRICH: Well, I would like to -- and
25 by competitiveness I mean some reasonable division of

1 registration, much as Dr. Osterlo talked about, and
2 because I think if you got that reasonableness in
3 registrations amongst Democrats, Republicans that the
4 people running don't feel safe so that they have to
5 come out to communities and talk about your interests
6 and how they relate to your interests and community
7 interests, and I'm not talking about my interests
8 personally.

9 You know, I think that you have to talk to
10 groups of people, to the elderly, to the retirees, to
11 people of color, to, you know, to God forbid real
12 estate developers, as well as, you know, small historic
13 communities that don't want high-rise apartments built
14 next door to -- a Jostler, for example.

15 So I think when I talk about
16 competitiveness, that's what I'm talking about.

17 MR. LYNN: Thank you. The next speaker is
18 -- well, let me ask our public recorder. Are you doing
19 okay?

20 THE COURT REPORTER: If you give me one
21 minute, I want to change some tape.

22 MR. LYNN: Why don't we do that now.

23 (Recess taken.)

24

25

