STATE OF ARIZONA

ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

PUBLIC SESSION

Florence, Arizona
September 8, 2001
3:00 p.m.

ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION
LISA A. NANCE, RPR, CCR
Certified Court Reporter
Certificate No. 50349
The State of Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission Convened in Public Session on September 8, 2001, at 3:00 o'clock p.m., at Florence City Hall, 775 North Main, Florence, Arizona, in the Presence of:

Appearances:

CHAIRMAN STEVEN W. LYNN
VICE CHAIRMAN ANDRI E. MINKOFF
COMMISSIONER DANIEL R. ELDER
LISA HAUSER, Commission Counsel
DR. ALAN HESLOP, NDC, Consultant
MARION PORCH, NDC, Staff
ADOLFO ECHEVSTE, Executive Director
CINDY LE, Outreach Staff
MIKE SAUNDERS, Outreach Staff
LISA A. NANCE, RPR, CCR, Court Reporter

ATWOOD REPORTING SERVICE
Phoenix, Arizona
PRESENTATION BY:

VICE CHAIRMAN ANDI E. MINKOFF

SPEAKERS FROM CALL TO THE PUBLIC:

ROBERT A. REVELES
CAROL KINGSBURY
TOM BEAN
RON KINGSBURY
MICHAEL AGOWE
JOE RIOS
HELEN NEUHARTH
COUNCILMEMBER TOM RANKIN (Florence)
KEN BUCHANAN
SUPERVISOR MARY ROSE WILCOX (Maricopa County)
MAYOR BEN CRUZ (Eloy)
ESTHER DURAN LUMM
JOHN GEIB
VIRGINIA RIVERA
BONNIE BEAN
SUPERVISOR SANDIE SMITH (Pinal County)
DANIEL FROETSCHER
LAURA DEAN-LYTLLE

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SPEAKERS FROM CALL TO THE PUBLIC (CONT'D):

JIM HARTDEGEN
SEGURD OVERGAARD
COUNCILMEMBER JOE DURBALA (Apache Junction)
SUPERVISOR LIONEL D. RUIZ (Pinal County District 1)
JOAN KLEIN
GAYL OVERGAARD
STEVE OWENS
JOHN C. FELIX
JOSE SOLAREZ
ROBERT A. REVELES
SUPERVISOR SANDIE SMITH (Pinal County)

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CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'm Steve Lynn, Chairman of the Independent Redistricting Commission. To my right is Andrea Minkoff. To my right we expect will be Dan Elder. If something has happened to him, we'll give him, as we always do, a transcript of the proceedings so he can read a transcript of the proceedings.

Our goal is to hear from you. That's what the goal of this afternoon will be devoted to. If you wish to speak, you should have filled out a yellow speaker form. It's not too late to do so. Please fill one out. Staff is present. Get one in the cue to speak.

(The Chairman addresses the audience in Spanish to see if anyone needs a Spanish interpreter. No one requests the services of an interpreter.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: That means the presentation this afternoon will be made in English only.
To make the Power Point presentation, to
give you an update of where we are, where we next need
to go, I'll ask Vice Chairman Minkoff to do that this
afternoon.

Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Thank you, Chairman

Can you all hear me?

VOICES: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Great.

I want to join the Chairman in welcoming
you. This is one of a number of hearings we're holding
in the second round of public hearings around the state.

There is a hearing going on as we are
meeting at the same time in Kingman, which is where part
of the staff and part of the Commission is and why we
don't have a full complement here in Florence.

I'm going to begin by showing you a Power
Point presentation, provide you with a little background
on how we got to this point in the process.

It's not up.

Mike?

One second.

There it is.

Pardon me for the short delay.
There it is.
The purpose is to get your input. We'll show draft plans a little and explain why they are drawn the way they are drawn and also along the wall are maps, along the back wall and to the side, a map of the state Congressional Districts, State Legislative Districts, and then two blow-ups of Pinal County to show the Congressional and Legislative Districts in this area.

You were also handed a citizen kit when you came in, a big manila envelope. If there is anyone here who did not get one, please raise your hand. We'll have one of the staff bring one to you.

I'd encourage you to look at the citizen kit. There is a lot of good information. It has all the maps we're going to be talking about in it. It also has individual maps of each one of the Congressional Legislative Districts that tell you a little more about them.

Please remember all these maps we're talking about today are drafts.

We are here today to get your help in telling us how these maps can be improved. We intend to improve them. We will be changing many lines on these maps, and we are going to rely on your input to give guidance how to change those lines.

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Proposition 106 passed by the voters last November by a rather substantial majority to establish the first ever citizen run independent redistricting process in the State of Arizona.

It also set out very explicit criteria for districts we're going to be drawing. These are criteria are as explained in Proposition 106.

The first two, obviously, are federal requirements we have to comply with, the equal protection clause of the United States Constitution which requires districts be essentially equal in population, and the Voting Rights Act requires that whatever districts we draw in no way diminish the ability of minorities to elect candidates of their choosing. And those are two requirements we must follow and that we must have attempts to comply with in the drawing of draft districts.

Then there are additional criteria talking about compact and contiguous districts, respecting communities of interest, not dividing cities, counties, and towns, to the extent practicable.

As we go along, you'll see there are times when some criteria conflict with one another.

We may have a community of interest that cuts through city or town boundaries, and the only way

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we can put a community of interest in a particular
district is by dividing cities and towns that we're told
not to divide if possible, so we have to weigh these
criteria and balance them. And the phrase "to the
extent practicable" allows us to do exactly that.

The last of the rules, which has another
"extent practicable" in it, says that "competitive
districts shall be favored where to do so would create
no significant detriment to the other goals."

We'll be talking about that a little bit
more later on, but basically, that criterion was not to
be addressed until after the draft maps were drawn, the
draft maps we're talking about today.

Proposition 106 has a requirement which,
to our knowledge, is unique in Arizona among the 50
states. It required us to begin by designing a grid, a
regular geometric grid across the state that takes into
account only population ignoring all the other criteria
of Proposition 106. And once it was developed, gridded,
to be adjusted to adjust other criteria.

One of the things the grid did is forced
us to start over. We couldn't begin with the existing
Legislative District and just say let's move this line a
little here, this line a little there. We had to begin
all over again, and we did use a grid to do that.
These are the grid maps. And you must be saying: Well what is she talking about, because she just said "grid, straight lines, regular lines, even spacing. This doesn't look very grid like to me."

Well, we had to superimpose Census tracts on top of townships, use townships as the building blocks for the grid.

A township is six squares miles, six square miles, and in order to get the population right, we had to impose Census tracts on top. Census tracts are not straight. Census tracts had county boundaries as their boundaries.

These were grid maps we drew. We recognized they violated virtually every other single criteria in 106: Equal population, divided cities and towns, divided Indian Reservations, did not respect city and county boundaries. We knew they had to be changed.

We did change them.

We changed them by going around the state in the first round of public hearings and got a lot of input from the citizens in the State of Arizona. And they made it clear to us that they wanted us to respect communities of interest in drawing district lines and also wanted us to respect the integrity of local governmental boundaries. They also identified

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communities in the region they wished to preserve.

We talk about communities of interest, but another word I'm going to be using today is essentially synonymous with communities of interest, Arizona units representation, or AURs. You defined for us what your units of representation were, and to the extent possible, we incorporated them into our draft plan.

There were three major communities of interest, or major AURs, identified during the first round of public -- that first round of public hearings. The first was Native Americans and tribal reservations. This was pointed out not just by Native American speakers, but other people that came to us saying "We recognize they are a community of interest and they deserve to have their integrity respected and maintained in the districts you draw." We've tried to do that.

The second community of interest that was identified for us was the Hispanic community of interest. There were some people who explained to us commonalities of interests and issues that the Hispanic community shared as a result of common interests they wished to have recognized as a unit of representation, and to extent possible we did that as well.

The third major community of interest was

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a very clear differentiation between rural and urban communities, both among rural residents and urban residents. People around the state said "Please deliver us from the State of Maricopa." To the extent possible, we did that. And even people in the cities, major, Phoenix and Tucson metropolitan areas, said we recognize that we could easily dominate rural districts, and that's not appropriate, please respect rural areas and give them their own districts.

Because we followed the mandate of 106, the districts developed are very, very different. One of the major differences is respect for political boundaries.

Our current Congressional Districts split 16 cities and towns in the State of Arizona and remember, there are only six Congressional Districts currently. We have drawn eight districts in our draft map that only split six cities and towns, and one of them, Phoenix, would be split at any rate because it's too large for a single Congressional District. So we only split five additional cities and towns.

The existing Legislative Districts split 39 cities and towns in the 30 districts. We have split a third as many, only 13 in the draft Legislative map.

The same thing is true for counties. The
six existing Congressional districts split five counties. Once again, Maricopa, I believe, and Pima would have to be split because of their size. Of the eight districts we drew, we split only six counties.

Legislative Districts, currently they split 13 of the 15 Arizona counties. Our draft plan split only nine of the 15 counties.

We've also attempted to respect communities of interest in drawing our draft maps. Three major communities of interest, or AURs, I mentioned earlier, tribal reservations undivided, not a single reservation has been split. There are some cases where tribes are in more than one location, and they are far apart from one another, in some cases not the same district, but individual reservations are not split. Hispanic communities of interest, to the extent we could, are kept together. And rural urban communities are separated as much as possible.

Many other AURs that were explained to us by the people in Arizona and we also tried respect them in drawing the draft plan. However, once again, there were times when AURs were developed in conflict with each other. One would say this is our community of interest, and these are the boundaries of my community.

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of interest, and we'd like to be in one district. Another group would come along and identify a separate community of interest that overlapped the first one. So there was a balancing act there as well.

Proposition 106 did not allow us to consider competitiveness until first stage of the planning process was completed. We had to develop the draft maps you see today. Under Proposition 106, however, competitive districts should be favored where there's no detriment to other goals. We hope that today by your comments you will help us deal with this very, very important issue. The draft maps do not have a lot of competitive districts. Proposition 106 tells us that we should try to create more competitive districts. And if you have any ideas or suggestions, we would love to hear from you in this area.

The Commission has designed the following draft plan for Arizona eight Congressional Districts. This is the plan. You may actually be able to see it better by looking at the map in your citizen kit or if you picked up one of the larger maps on the table because the contrast isn't as good as we would like it to be on the Power Point presentation.

If you notice, the green district, very bright and easy to see, if you look at that, that

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doesn't look very compact to me. That district was
drawn the way it was in respect of a community of
interest. The Hopi Reservation asked to be in a
district separate from the Navajo. It's a community of
interest, the Hopi from Navajo. Here we decided to
respect that.

Here's Phoenix.

These are the boundaries of the Tucson
Metropolitan area.

And here is the Legislative draft map of
the 30 districts.

Once again, you may be able to see this
better in the map in your citizen kit.

These are the draft Legislative Districts
in the Phoenix area. These are the draft Legislative
Districts in the Tucson area.

We hope you'll avail yourself of them.

First of all, we're here to hear your
testimony at this public hearing. Let me repeat what
Chairman Lynn told us. We encourage you to tell us what
you think of the draft maps. If you like them, please
tell us that. We're definitely here to have people tell
us if there are changes they'd like. If there are
things you'd like, tell us you want them to stay the
same, tell us that. If you want changes, tell us the

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things you want changed and be as specific as you can.

If you can give us specific boundaries,
you can suggest streets, county lines, highways, however
you think it appropriate for a district boundary, please
let us know.

In addition to the testimony at today's
hearing, I also remind you, you do need to fill out one
speaker form any time during the meeting. Even at the
beginning of the meeting, if you think I'm not saying
anything, then somebody else may say something and you
decide that you want to talk as well, just raise your
hand. We'll get a speaker slip to you. We'd be happy
to hear what you have to say.

There is also a form in the citizen kit, a
very simple form. You can fill it out very, very
quickly. If you want to, fill it out, hand it in today,
or mail it in. There is an envelope in the citizen kit.
Or go online to the website. The address is there,
www.azredistricting.org. You can fill it out there. Go
online, fill it out electronically. Write to us, send
us an e-mail at the website. I assure you, every single
Commissioner is copied on every bit of citizen input we
have.

So if you contact us, we will all see it
and all read it. And your thoughts and ideas will be

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known to all of us.

I'd also encourage you to visit the website just to see what is going on. It's a very user friendly website, has a lot of good information. Maps are there. Zoom in on them. Whenever we have a press release, we put it up on the website.

If you want to know what people in other communities are saying at other public hearings, summaries of public hearings are posted on the website within a few days of each public hearing. You can see what they said in Tucson, Prescott, Kingman, whatever you might be interested in. Go to the website, visit it, visit often. You'll find it very, very informative.

Now it's time for us to hear from you.

Give us your comments.

We thank you for coming.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mrs. Minkoff, very much.

The rest of the afternoon will be devoted public to comment, your comments for us.

I'd ask a few things. The room has filled up rather nicely. We appreciate that. We're committed to stay here until every citizen has had an opportunity to speak.

We do ask in deference to your fellow

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citizens, in the first round of speaking, if you would be so kind as to try to limit your comments to three minutes or less. Then if you want additional time, when everyone has had a chance to speak in the first round, we'll be more than happy to return to you for additional comments at that time.

The second thing I would ask is that we're going to hear testimony this afternoon that unless this meeting is very different from others around the state, there will be patterns developing. And patterns are what we are looking for. To the extent you have heard something from a prior speaker that fits what you believe should be the result of this process, if you could, rather than repeating everything the prior speaker said, summarize that point the speaker made so we can put it in that column as being additional support for that idea.

Finally, ladies and gentlemen, what we are looking for today is not identifications of problems alone. We are looking for potential solutions. To that extent, if did you are going to tell us you are unhappy with something in the map, to the extent that you can help us solve the problem, we would ask that you do so. If you have a problem with a district, tell us how you think it might be fixed; and we will
take a look at that suggestion. The consultants will analyze that suggestion and give us an opportunity to put your ideas to work in this process.

Without any further delay, I will begin calling the names of those who have already filled out speaker slips. When your name is called, if you come to the podium. The microphone is adjustable, so bring it down kind of to chin level. If you would, both say and spell your name for our public stenographer. That would be helpful.

Let me make a couple quick introductions and then we'll get started. To my immediate right, Lisa Hauser, half of our legal team; to her right, Dr. Alan Heslop; Lisa Nance; Marion Porch, also from National Demographics.

Marion, if you'd wave.

Also Commission staff, as well: Cindy Le in back. Mike Sanders was here.

Mike went outside and is probably rolling up the tent for the next performance, wherever that may be.

Monday is in Yuma. It is a traveling show.

As is custom, I'll call two names. The first person is the person called to speak. The second
person is on deck, so to speak, so we may move through these as expeditiously as possible.

The first speaker is Robert Reveles.

Mr. Reveles is followed by Carol Kingsbury.

Mr. Reveles.

MR. REVELES: Robert A. Reveles,

REVELES.

I'm from Gold Canyon, not Gold Camp, incidentally, as the maps show.

I will limit my comments only to Legislative W as shown on the maps you've made available.

I believe that there is a way to improve the boundaries that are now in the present draft. First off, I think Pinal County deserves to be left intact. I think the integrity of the county is very, very important. And I believe that the interests, the communities of interest, both geographically, geologically, economically and ethnically can be improved by simply adding those neighboring communities in Gila County that share geographic, geologic, and economic interests with us rather than keeping us tied in with the urban communities in Maricopa County. In the past, indeed, it has been very dramatically reflected that we in the rural area, I consider our
Pinal County rural, have lost voting political strength because of competition with urban candidates who find it difficult to find support to support rural economic bases that provide their livelihood. I'm referring to geographic and geologic neighbors that are boundaryless, mineralized, and that are open range and high desert, thereby sustaining mining communities, sustaining ranching communities, and sustaining outdoor recreational communities of interest.

Ethnically we have a very healthy representation of Hispanic communities in those areas which I suggest would help bring the lines into a more realistic community of interest.

So I encourage you to drop the Maricopa urban communities now included in LDW and pick up instead our neighboring communities of Globe, Miami, for example, which share all these other communities of interest.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Reveles, thank you. We may from time to time engage speakers in some conversation at the end of a presentation.

MR. REVELES: Yes.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I understand the point about making a point of the urbanized areas of Phoenix.

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for communities in Gila County. W is one of our poster children that needs to be fixed. We understand that.

There are several solutions in the works to make W a much more compact and contiguous district.

I notice you didn't make any mention of Cochise County. Is it the case you feel if Pinal were made whole in some fashion, that some or all of a portion of Cochise would be a good match?

MR. REVELES: I believe one could relate the same communities of an area that are included after all mineralized and geographic features we're talking about, and the ranching.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Mr. Reveles, one comment about the Gold Canyon vs. Gold Camp. For some reason, the Bureau of Census just doesn't get it. They don't understand that it's Gold Canyon, not Gold Camp. The names we use are those Census Places supplied to us by the Bureau of Census. You have our apologies. Tell them they have it wrong.

MR. REVELES: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: There might be those from that part of Pinal County that have similar comments.

Please understand the Commission is looking at a variety of potential solutions for the problems raised by

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Mr. Reveles as well as a number of solutions in an attempt to bring together or in a better sense unify Pinal County. I want to raise that point so you understand that's an active area we're looking at.

The next speaker is Carol Kingsbury followed by Tom Bean.

MS. KINGSBURY: Carol Kingsbury.

K I N G S B U R Y.

I'm not speaking to you today as a representative or from any political party or ethnic or minority group. I'm speaking for all citizens of Pinal County.

On August 16th at a Redistricting meeting in Tucson, a map of a proposed Legislative District for Pinal County was presented to the Commission.

The Hispanic, African American, and Native American communities all enthusiastically endorsed this map. This map was completely ignored by the Commission.

I quote from the Arizona Republic news article of August 17th. The headline read, "Panel adopts final draft of Legislative district map." "The Cochise County corridor, as it now exists, winding up into Maricopa County, is extraordinarily troublesome, said Steve Lynn, Chairman of the Commission. After solving the Tucson turf war by giving the city five

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districts, the last district drawn drives through the border city of Douglas, makes a left-hand turn into Pinal County, and climbs north of Fountain Hills. Commission members said that despite stretching nearly 220 miles, the district keeps mining and agricultural communities together.

"This is not a pretty district," said Andi Minkoff of Phoenix, a Commission member, "But we have workable solutions in both metropolitan areas of the state."

Now I submit to you that I am an important person. All citizens of Pinal County are important and we deserve as much consideration from the Commission as Tucson and Phoenix.

I quote again from the Arizona Republic, Thursday, August 16th Editorial "Poor little Pinal County. Does it really need to be split into four Congressional Districts?" And Friday, August 24 Editorial in the same newspaper, "Perhaps the biggest eyesore is a 220-mile long Legislative District, a giant crab claw that reaches from the Mexican border in Southeastern Arizona through Apache Junction and up to the Fort McDowell and Salt River Reservations. This district, the leftovers after the Commission divvied up the rest of the state, surely is in line for a redo.".

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I read in the newspaper the day after a meeting in Cochise County that Steve Lynn, Chairman of this Commission, told the citizens that this "extraordinarily troublesome" district would definitely be changed. I printed the maps from the website on Friday, September 7. No changes have been made.

The Commission has chosen to ignore letters from our Supervisors, suggestions from minority communities and citizens of the county.

Please, don't try to placate us and don't just give us lip service. We in Pinal County are tired of being the pie from which every hungry, gluttonous district from Phoenix, Tucson, Maricopa, and Pima Counties grab a slice and leave us with the leftover crumbs.

I urge all of the Commission members to look again at the map submitted for our county. Please listen to our elected officials, minority communities, and citizens of this county. Please rethink and redraw the Legislative and Congressional Districts to keep Pinal County whole. Pinal County in and of itself is a community of interest. We are friends, neighbors, and relatives.

As a parting remark, I want to protest the dumping of Queen Valley into the Congressional District

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that encompasses two-thirds of the state. There are
only about 1,200 residents in the community. Surely
there is room to include Queen Valley in the proposed
Congressional District that takes in most of the County.

Thank you.

And I also have a copy of this, if you
would like this for your records.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: For the record, please
understand the comments you made, at least as far as my
quotes are concerned, are absolutely accurate. I don't
know about Ms. Minkoff, if they are accurate.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: They are not
accurate.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Again, as to the part of
what you read in the newspaper, that's part of what we
have to deal with as well. What you need to know is the
next opportunity for us to make changes in the maps from
the earlier maps is early October. There would have
been no opportunity for changes to have been made to
this point. What we are doing, however, is exploring
changes as we speak. The changes referred to in the
article are in fact being explored by the Commission and
the consultants so when we meet in early October those
changes can be entertained.

MS. KINGSBURY: Do you have a copy of the

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map submitted to you from Pinal County in Tuscon?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: It is part of the record being looked at.

MS. KINGSBURY: I urge you to follow that map and listen to us.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The next speaker is Tom Bean and then followed by Ron Kingsbury.

MR. BEAN: Tom Bean, Pinal County Casa Grande area.

Mr. Reveles and Mrs. Kingsbury said it well, and I won't repeat that.

I'll bring up a comment that 10 years ago we went through the same process and were told, "Don't worry. The courts will fix it." I've seen that in the paper again. "Don't worry what the Commission does; the court will fix it." They didn't fix it 10 years ago. And I'm scared to death they will not fix it this time.

We need to get it done fairly and correctly.

I do have one question. Maybe you can comment. Maybe you don't have a comment.

On the terrier, I understand -- the head of the terrier being the head of the Hopi Reservation, have you gone back to them and asked if they are indeed happy with that? Is that what they desire?
CHAIRMAN LYNN: The issue of the Hopi Navajo is an ongoing discussion.

Last week at the Inter Tribal Council meeting which we held in Phoenix, both representatives of the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nation were present. Each spoke to their particular point of view. The two maps you see, one Legislative one Congressional, expressed two points of view. The Congressional map currently has the Hopi separated from Navajo as they are currently in the Congressional District. Legislative, they happen to be put together in a Legislative District. It is the position of both Native American groups, the Navajo Nation and Hopi Tribe, those two points of view continue to exist side by side. The Hopis wish to be separate in both maps. The Navajo wish to be together with the Hopi in both maps. That's a decision we're simply going to have to make as we move in final mapping.

Thank you, Mr. Bean very much.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Next speaker is Row Kingsbury or Ron. Maybe I added a little extra there.

Mr. Kingsbury, we'll get that mike down to you so it will accommodate you.

Then the next speaker will be Michael Agoew.

MR. KINGSBURY: Ron Kingsbury.

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KINGSBURY.

I've spoke to you, this is the third time around. I wasn't going to talk too much. My voice is going out the last week or two.

One of the things I wanted to point out to the Commission is that I think the people are getting tired, getting tired of listening to us and don't see any action. Another one of the questions I would like to ask, I watched the operation there, it seems to me the Commission is not making the decisions but the consultants.

There was, at the board meeting at that time in Tucson, you asked questions, and they changed map, and I counted like you had to ask them instead of telling them what the map should be. And I would like to know where the consultants came from and who they are, were they hired someplace else, do they have right override Commission. Second one is, third one is as I said before, you'll hear a lot of people talk today, I hope, about that Pinal County would like to be whole as much as we can. It makes it hard for our people to understand who represents us and where we're coming from.

I think really best map ever seen, put on the map and -- was the map on the grid map. Maybe it

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wasn't right. Maybe it didn't meet all the criteria in
106. In a way, 106 is out the window anyway, you've
played so much with towns and cities areas.

I think the first map, the grid is the
most fairest map I've ever seen.

With that, my voice is going to go. But I
still respect you, Mr. Chairman, and all the work you
people have done.

Please, please start listening to the
people.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Kingsbury, if you can
answer a question, legitimate questions.

First and foremost, from the time these
maps were adopted until 1st of October, no changes can
take place in the maps. The purpose of these meetings
is to get the very kind input you've given us so the
changes can be made in early October reflecting what
people have told us. We cannot, nor should we not, make
changes after every meeting, because we're hearing
conflicting information from around the state.

Secondly, with respect to the consultants,
please understand we went through a nationwide search
for consultants to help in this process. The
consultants that were chosen are a very respected group
of consultants from California. I understand that

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sometimes good things don't come from California. I understand that point of view. But understand that they have extensive experience not only with redistricting but with the development of the definition of communities of interest, which was a key part of what we were trying to achieve in Arizona. They do not dictate anything to us. In fact if you have a candid conversation with the consultants, they will tell you they are awaiting direction from us constantly in terms of their next move, what they should be looking at, the Commission's role. It's a role we take seriously.

Thirdly, most importantly, 106 is anything but out the window. 106 is being adhered to as strictly as we can possibly, possibly adhere to it, every tenet of 106. It's unfortunate, one of the things Proposition 106 speaks to is a number of criteria that need to be addressed. We are addressing each of those in turn as we go through this process.

As Ms. Minkoff said earlier in the presentation, at times those criteria are at odds with one another and it becomes a judgment of the Commission to figure out which criteria at that moment will prevail when we have two which are inconsistent.

Again, that's why we're hired and paid exorbitant salaries to do this. We've been given and do
take this job very seriously. We'll do the best job we
can for all citizens, including every citizen of Pinal
County.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Let me add one more
thing. I understand what you are referring to in terms
of the consultants telling us what to do.

It may seem that way from time to time.
But if the consultants tell us that something we have
requested doesn't work, it's not because they don't like
it or because they have an agenda, it's because it
doesn't work because of one of the requirements of the
United States Constitution, Voting Rights Act, or
Proposition 106. They tell us: If you do that, the
population numbers will be out of whack. Or if you do
that, we may run the risk of violating the Voting Rights
Act because it changes the percentages in a particular
district. So if you hear that, it's not because they
want to see it another way. It's because they are
helping us comply both with Proposition 106 and the
federal requirements.

MR. KINGSBURY: All right.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The next speaker is
Mr. Agoew. Mr. Agoew will be followed by Joe Rios.
MR. AGOEW: I'm Joe Agoew, A G O E W.

I live between Apache Junction and Gold Canyon in the Superstition Foothills.

Regarding the racial breakdown, I see Hispanic, white, black, Hispanic, and Asian.

In the draft plan data, in the August 9th Arizona Republic, the Commission is stated as noting Hispanic, non-Hispanic, Anglo, black, nonminority.

Did the Committee decide to use white or Anglo? How did you pick the white race?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We use Census data terminology. That's what we use.

MR. AGOEW: What is that?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Those are listed on our sheet.

MR. AGOEW: That's what the Commission uses?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Right.

MR. AGOEW: I appreciate that. I find the word "Anglo" offensive and racist. It's called white caucasian, European American. I appreciate the Commission not using any words hurtful to any nationality or any race.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Rios then Helen Neuharth.

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MR. RIOS: Joe Rios, R I O S, in case you don't know how to spell it.

I come here to ask you to make Pinal County as whole as possible. I'm from Kearny. In both the Legislative and Congressional maps, you basically isolated us. From Kearny, we have people, everybody from Superior, Kearny, to Winkelman, Dudleyville, are related, a lot from the great Sonora area, then went to Kearny, Dudleyville. You're basically cutting a family right in half. If any kind of community, there is community there, believe me, all related.

The other thing, I think my driver's license is wrong. It says white. I'm Hispanic.

Anyway, I know a lot people say they love the map, especially, I believe, in the Casa Grande area. I think they told you "Please safe us from the State of Maricopa." Save us from the State of Casa Grande.

Vice Chair, Democratic Chair for Casa Grande, not Pinal, Kearny, Coolidge, even Casa Grande, Eloy. We're a county, should stay together. I won't go too much more into it.

I know you wanted maybe suggestions on how to do it. I don't know about the maps submitted to you. From Hispanic forum, those are ones I would like.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Rios, a question.
first speaker this afternoon had a notion of making the county more whole. One of the suggestions was the communities on the eastern end of Pinal County, ones you mentioned, do share tremendously rich heritage in mining and cultural connection as well. Some have a lot in common with the western Gila County communities. Is that your opinion as well or do you have a different opinion?

MR. RIOS: I have a different opinion.

The United Steel Workers, steel miner or copper miner, Hayden copper miners, 25 miners, being a State Representative, I probably represented maybe 25 people out of Douglas that had like a caretaker job in Douglas as far as one of the smelters. It had a shutdown. Other than that, there's been no mining. 25 years ago, 35 years ago, there may have been mining in that area. It's gone, is gone. The pit there, go tour it as a tour. That's not mining, not what we know. I come from the mining industry. That's not what we do.

I don't remember anything in Cochise County active.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Gila County.

MR. RIOS: I agree Gila County. Globe, Miami, what else is there, maybe even the San Carlos Indian Reservation. Put in our area, put in population,
heard the first speaker from Cochise County.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'm more concerned with Gila.

MR. RIOS: I agree. Gila, even with San Carlos County.

Again, I know some maps were submitted late started expanding on that, and they didn't address that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

Helen Neuharth. Following Ms. Neuharth, Tom Rankin.

MS. NEUHARTH: Helen Neuharth.

I'm president and CEO of the Greater Casa Grande Chamber of Commerce, 575 North Marshall Street in Casa Grande, 85222.

We have communicated with the Commission on a number of occasions, and we were also at the first round of hearings held in Casa Grande.

We do want, on behalf of the Chamber, to say we do thank you very much.

There are three things we're working for:

One, keeping Casa Grande in the same Congressional and Legislative District; two, Western Pinal County; three, all Pinal County. Now we're working on Number three and

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would encourage you to include all Pinal County in the same Congressional and Legislative Districts.

There will be other speakers. I do not have a map or boundaries. Just looking at the maps that are presented, Legislative maps, you can look down at the Santa Cruz area and maybe for the sake of some numbers take out the Legislative District maps and expand west and east into the rest of Pinal County.

Also, there's the possibility of -- I guess mainly, just looking down into the Santa Cruz area and making up numbers, up into the west eastern Pinal County area.

I don't see any, don't have any problem going somewhat with Gila County also because of some of the communities of interest that are already there with our Central Arizona Governmental Alliance. The Pinal Gila Tourism Council, those types of alliances are already in place.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Neuharth, would you have a problem, would your organization have a problem, if the Tohono O'odham portion of Pinal County were not kept with Pinal, a problem if Pinal crossed three counties in that part of the state?

One of the goals is to keep reservations intact within a single district. So, I know it's easy say keep Pinal whole. I'm asking a question as to

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whether or not that portion of the Tohono O'odham
Reservation not a part of the district, would that be
problematic for you?

MS. NEUHARTH: It would be hard to say
that, to answer your question. Because if you took that
chunk, if you took that reservation then out of there,
then where do you go?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: That's our problem. But
I'm asking the question very specifically, because one
of the many proposals we have creates a district that
takes that reservation and puts it with other population
to create a district but it doesn't go north and east.
It goes south and east.

MS. NEUHARTH: Where does that put Pinal
County?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Again, it allows us to
perhaps unify more of Pinal County, taking that
population out and making adjustments elsewhere.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: When I was at the
Casa Grande meeting earlier, there was a map presented.

MS. NEUHARTH: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: And it included
most of Pinal County.

MS. NEUHARTH: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Pinal County has
too large a population to be in a single Legislative
district.

MS. NEUHARTH: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Yes. That part, the Tohono O'odham, that being not a part, or a small
part of the San Carlos Reservation with nobody living in it.

MS. NEUHARTH: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Small parts were removed, a small part of Apache Junction.

MS. NEUHARTH: Yes. I think part of Apache Junction.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Understanding Pinal County would like to be unified, but we can't do that,
can't put Pinal in one Legislative district unless some
people want to move out --

MS. NEUHARTH: Right.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: -- what parts would you suggest splitting for keeping most of Pinal united,
a little taken out; having Pinal divided into some two
separate Legislative Districts?

MS. NEUHARTH: Not two separate.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: They have to be.

MS. NEUHARTH: Not as we proposed, not with the Tohono Indian Reservation not in there. Also,
that's keeping the numbers, the number we had was about
171,000.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Right.

MS. NEUHARTH: What is it, 172,000.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Just over 171,000

for a Legislative District. The map you presented was
pretty close to correct population numbers.

MS. NEUHARTH: That's the map we support.

We support that map over this map.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Next is Tom Rankin. Tom

Rankin followed Ken Buchanan.

COUNCILMAN RANKIN: Tom Rankin.

R A N K I N.

I'm an elected councilmember for the Town

of Florence.

Taking a look at what we got in front of
us today, and speaking on a county level with the, in
each draft I have, it was in a packet from the
Congressional District, Legislative District, Pinal
County was split in four.

I asked a couple questions of people in
the background about populationwise, which I don't have
as far to the back area, Nogales area. What Mr. Rios
said about the eastern Pinal County associated with Gila
County, I also think on the redistricting map, the area
down into the Nogales area, I believe it's probably a
high Hispanic area. I believe the eastern part of Pinal
County, Dudleyville, Hayden, San Manuel, Mammoth, is
high Hispanic. I believe that kind of tradeoff there is
pretty easy. Having lived in Florence, which at one
time split three supervise redistricts, we've lived here
before under the splits. The areas of Eastern Pinal
with Western have nothing similar with Sonoita, Elgin or
Fort McDowell, no similarities except people. People.
That's it.

Pinal County, if I looked at the map
right, correct me if I'm wrong, where Pima County and
Maricopa are split up, they are the only two counties
split up more than we are.

Is that correct?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Yavapai is close.
The San Carlos Reservation, nobody lives there. We did
that just to unite the Reservation. Essentially Pinal
is split among three districts.

COUNCILMEMBER RANKIN: If we say
essentially three districts, the Commission says they
want to keep Reservations whole; well, the people of
Pinal County want to be whole, too.

In the map here, draft District Y, the

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majority of people in the Tohono O'odham live in Pima County, not Pinal County. We would not lose that many people if you are going to go ahead, be taking a look at putting the Tohono O'odham back over with Pima County, or over with Yuma, or however you want it. But Dudleyville, in my opinion, Dudleyville, Mammoth, San Manuel, we have nothing in common with Mammoth, San Manuel, putting Mammoth, Apache Junction, Gold Camp, which we all know is Gold Canyon, people from the State of Maricopa. We deserve to be represented by people from Pinal County, not Maricopa.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ken Buchanan followed by Supervisor Mary Rose Wilcox.

MR. BUCHANAN: Ken Buchanan.

BUCHANAN.

On behalf of Casa Grande, the City Council, the residents, our community is like a family. I commend you and your staff, the consultants who at least try to make order from the chaos going on with redistricting.

I'd like to maybe reiterate some of the same things, things that bear the ease of repeating. Mrs. Neuharth indicated that the first goal, obviously, because we were the poster child in 1991 of having the gerrymander, or gerrymander,
depending on how you want to say it, we'd like to see that whole. The second goal, I've always wanted to see Western Pinal County, Casa Grande valley, kept whole. The third goal, equally, is keep Pinal County whole. It is a large community and is, as you've heard throughout the day, you knew, had a map submitted from our group in June at the Casa Grande meeting. It indicated we try to hold, have as much of Pinal County as possible. No sitting between two elephants waiting for one to roll over on us, Phoenix or Tucson. We'll not get that wish. We're trying to cut our losses as best we can, keep all four corners of Pinal County in one community of interest.

I know map drawing is going on. Throughout the process. I know from talking with -- Wednesday night, Mayor Ellis from Nogales, he indicated he'd like to see Nogales stay intact.

The Southeastern Association of Governments, it talks about District E. District E seems to be the one not changed throughout the whole process. That's the one you can use to solve the southeastern area, Santa Cruz County, Cochise County problems.

I'll address some of our issues in Pinal County.
Mr. Lynn, I think you alluded to eastern Pinal County, possibly Gila County. There's a large community of interest there, similarities with eastern or western Gila County, eastern Pinal County. Our whole goal is to keep Casa Grande whole, Western Pinal County whole, and Gila County whole.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mary Rose Wilcox and Ken Cruz, I believe.

SUPERVISOR WILCOX: Thank you, Chairman, Commissioner Minkoff.

Mary Rose Wilcox, Supervisor for Maricopa County, here representing the Minority Coalition for Fair Redistricting. I tried to participate since the beginning by submitting maps, internet, following with our maps and supporting the Coalition or Commission's maps with minor changes.

We stand here before you today. We have, right before this meeting, had a statewide meeting. Our coalition is composed of people from the Northern, Central, Southern Arizona entities. Pima and Maricopa came together with the central and decided because of the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission's vote unanimously on Saturday, September 1st, 2001, to take into account competitiveness between districts, we will be submitting, on September 12th in Glendale, a new map,
and in that map, we will be deciding to work with what
we have already submitted. But we are going to create
more competitive districts without adversely affecting
communities of interest. I believe they keep complete
the nine strong majority-minority competitive districts,
keep Pinal as whole as possible.

We have many people here showing their
support. We'll have many present in Glendale.

I'd like them to rise right now so you can
see the support we have there.

I'd ask the members of the Coalition to
stand there, show you all the members in attendance at
this meeting.

(Many people rise.)

SUPERVISOR WILCOX: Thank you, Mr. Lynn,
Mrs. Minkoff. I'm very proud to be part of the whole
process. We hope the map we'll submit in Glendale will
fulfill some the needs you've put forward.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Wilcox, thank you for
our comments.

One small correction. We may have taken a
procedural vote on September 1st. It's always been part
of the charter, an orderly process to do it. We're
simply doing it in the order we need it do in.

I'm happy you'll be assisting in that and

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look forward to seeing those.

Ms. Minkoff then Ms. Hauser.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Supervisor Wilcox,

thank you and the entire Coalition. Please convey my

thanks for their participation so far. I add my

comments to Chairman Lynn. I look forward to seeing

those maps you'll be presenting next week. I ask you,

if you could, to bring lots of copies.

SUPERVISOR WILCOX: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: It's very, very

helpful if we take them home with us. It lets us look

at them, study them, compare them to the existing maps.

And whatever back-up information you have, demographic

information, or whatever you can to help us to

understand the districts, if you can bring copies for

us, copies for the consultants, copies for our

attorneys, I know it's an extra burden, but it would

really, really help us understand the maps.

SUPERVISOR WILCOX: We'll do so. We've

tried to be as professional with every map or proposal.

Again, when you took the procedural vote,

it took place, that gave us the go ahead to say now we

must include competitiveness or not to protect the nine

majority-minority districts.

Thank you very much. I look forward to

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CHAIRMAN LYNN: Another question, also, Ms. Wilcox. I don't want put any additional pressure on the Coalition. To the extent you might have those maps completed before next Wednesday, if you could submit them to the Commission office, it would only facilitate analysis of them.

SUPERVISOR WILCOX: We may not be finished before Wednesday. If it happens so we can, they can be done sooner, do so. If not, we'll take them to the presentation Wednesday.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We'd like as much time to look at the maps as we can.

SUPERVISOR WILCOX: We'll attempt to do so, we have the Coalition constantly tweaking until the end.

MS. HAUSER: Supervisor Wilcox, as long as we're asking for things, if at all possible, if you can also submit the map in electronic format, that would certainly aid in the subsequent analysis of it. I think you've done it before.

SUPERVISOR WILCOX: Yes. We decided early on in early February we'd do everything possible to work within the framework of the Commission to submit it electronically from the various numbers of maps you
provide as information for the attorneys who work with
us on various questions.

MS. HAUSER: An important part of the
presentation will be information for us with respect to
how you've -- how you are determining competitiveness.
There are many different ways to do that. A lot of
different components, voter registration being only one
of those. If looking at competitiveness based on voter
registration, let us know what the basis for
determination is. That a district competitiveness or
not, based on election returns, or whatever, we'd be
most appreciative of having that information.

SUPERVISOR WILCOX: We'll do so. It's
probably not ready today. We'll get all the
justification in.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Wilcox.

SUPERVISOR WILCOX: On a personal note, I
was born in Florence, raised in Superior. We all better
keep Pinal County whole, or my ancestors will never
forgive us.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We'd hate for you never
been able to go home.

Next speaker, Mayor Ben Cruz, Mayor of
Eloy.

MAYOR CRUZ: C R U Z.

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I don't have a lot to add other than, you know, what has already been said. I do support keeping Pinal County as whole as possible. I understand the population problem. On the question you brought up about the Tohono Reservation, I assume Tohono O'odham Reservation would like to remain whole.

If we have to give something away, that would probably be a good area to give away.

I've had some feedback from the Salt River community, Fort McDowell, Ak-Chin, and they'd like to be in Pinal County, if at all possible. I support that. Put me in the column to keep Pinal County as whole as possible.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Mayor.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I have a question related to that last comment. We've heard from before, as they call themselves the "metro tribes," Salt River, Pima, Ak-Chin. They'd like to be in the same district, loop through a portion of Pinal County. You've added something new to the mix. That's my question. Have you been made aware they would prefer to be with Pinal County in the district rather than say a portion of Maricopa County?

MAYOR CRUZ: I've heard comments.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: If you could, Mr. Mayor,
or if you know, where, to the extent other comments came
from, ask them to correspond with us.

MAYOR CRUZ: I believe a couple people
that made the comments are here.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

Esther Duram Lumm and followed by John
Geib.

A VOICE: That's "Geib."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: That's a guess.

A VOICE: "Geib."

MS. LUMM: Thank you.

Esther Gore Lumm, President of the Arizona
Hispanic Community Forum.

This statewide advocacy focuses on
education and further community empowerment.

There are eight chapters in the State of
Arizona, including Phoenix, Tempe, Guadalupe, and the
East Valley, which includes Scottsdale, Mesa, Gilbert,
Chandler, Northeast Arizona, includes St. Johns, Show
Low, Springerville, and the Honduras around area Surprise,
El Mirage, Pinal County, Yuma, and the Northwest Valley
including Glendale and Peoria.

Spell it?

ESTHER. Middle name? DURAN,
LUMM.

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I would just like to say, today, that the Arizona Hispanic Community Forum fully supports the maps that have been submitted by the Minority Coalition for Fair Redistricting. We feel their proposed maps are very complete. We have worked very hard with the coalition insuring we cover fair redistricting interests with the AURs and now competitiveness.

We're very pleased with the maps. We're fully involved in working with them. The Arizona Hispanic Community Forum wants you to know we fully endorse those submitted or resubmitted with tweaks during the IRC process. The forum is involved with the tweaking process. So we just want to tell you that it has our support.

Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Lumm, very much.

The next speaker is John Geib, followed by Virginia Rivera.

Mr. Geib.

MR. GEIB: Members of the Commission, John Geib, G E I B, Town Manager, Town of Florence.

First of all, welcome everybody to the Town. Thank you, Commission, for agreeing to hold one of the hearings here.

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I, too, would like to just add my thoughts to keeping as much of Pinal County whole as practicable. I understand the limitations regarding population.

There was a suggestion the Tohono Reservation, the majority of the land area be included with Pima County. Perhaps that one area could be consolidated, add more areas to Pima.

Beyond that, I address my comment to, call it the northern boundary of both the Congressional and Legislative Districts, as it comes from the east approaching Florence, and then further on the east as it heads to the west, it looks like an alignment of Arizona Farms Road.

I'm not sure what the real difference is between the two boundary lines, but on the Legislative District, it appears that that line is roughly at the northern edge of Florence, or Florence Gardens, roughly in alignment with the CAP canal, then heads north on Highway 79 and then west on Arizona Farms Road. That differs slightly from the Congressional District, and I'm not sure what the difference is or the reason behind it. It doesn't mean much from a population standpoint, because it's primarily government land in that area. But I suggest that the boundary might be more appropriate to coincide with the Legislative District.
boundary which goes straight out Arizona Farms Road rather than making that little you jog, and appears to follow Highway 79 rather than doing whatever Congressional District G did along that same corridor.

I would just suggest you follow the boundaries of draft Legislative Y in that area as it skirts the northern edge of Florence.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you. Appreciate it.

The next speaker is Virginia Rivera followed by Bonnie Bean.

MS. Rivera.

MS. RIVERA: Good afternoon. I'm Virginia Rivera, R I V E R A. I'm Chairperson for the Pinal County Chapter of the Arizona Hispanic Community Forum, and I would like the Vice Chair to state her name.

MS. IDELSI: Good evening, Virginia Idelsi. I D E L S I, last name.

MS. RIVERA: We're here on behalf of the Pinal County Chapter. Our members range from the mountain area to Casa Grande area, to the Eloy area to the northern part of Pinal County.

We are here to ask, to tell you we do not support the Legislative or Congressional maps that are, that you have drawn up. We are here in support of -- we've been working with the coalition. We're here to
support the coalition. We are here to ask you to keep
Pinal County whole with the four metro tribes.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Rivera.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Idelsi.

Next speaker, Bonnie Bean.

Bonnie, B E A N.

MS. BEAN: Bonnie Bean. First name
Bonnie.

I'm a citizen and have lived in Pinal
County a long, long time, beautiful historic Florence.
One comment. Please have the respect to leave Pinal
County whole. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Bean, very
much.

Sandie Smith, Pinal County Supervisor,
followed by Frank Fletch.

SUPERVISOR SMITH: Sandie Smith.

S A N D I E, S M I T H.

I'm here today to address a few issues.

If the citizens seem a little bit upset and a little bit
mistrustful of the process could be because testified in
the first round and then the maps were wrong and don't
feel testimony is taken to heart in the first round, so
don't be worried about the second round because there
might not be a third round. So just because we respect
what you're doing, but we're a little mistrustful. We'd
like to urge you to listen as you go through the Native
American testimony and testimony of the Hispanic
Coalitions of Pinal County and the State of Arizona, I
want you to keep Pinal County whole.

One of the things Pinal County is, we have
everything. We're very diversified. We have the Native
American, we have Hispanics, and we have the Anglo, as
you are furthering it here. We have the balance that
you need. I believe that if you listen to the testimony
today, take them into account, and even the numbers are
correct, we have slightly more population than we do the
numbers needed. So there was no reason to leave us last
in the slice of the pie so that we ended up with what we
ended up with.

If you started with Pinal County first, we
would be whole and then the slices would have to come
from somewhere else.

I know I'm being very biased when I say
that. We're very rural, have some urban pockets, but
our funding is rural in nature. In Pinal County, one
penny will give you $70,000. In the Maricopa County
area, one penny gives you over $2 million. It's very

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much of a difference. Our funding comes also for that area, also the Central Association of Governments, Infrastructure for Roads Enterprise Zone qualify for that, allows us to attract businesses into the area, Arizona Long-Term Care is administered out of Pinal County, Pinal and Gila Counties. We recently got that contract.

So with the Pinal County Tourism Coalition, planned together as a rural county, we're very much united in our desire to remain as a whole county.

I think you've heard testimony here today that if you would take a portion of the Tohono O'odham Reservation, move it in with the rest of them, move Gila River into Pinal County, that would meet the whole, meet the numbers going to be needed federally.

Then if you also take into account, and I wasn't at the Tucson meeting, that possibly the Saddlebrooke area would like to remain and go in with Tucson. Then if that is in fact true, the numbers should balance and you can keep Pinal County whole.

We definitely do not want our District to go all the way down to Cochise County. If you try to get northward, you cannot get there from here. There is no way to do it. Go all the way west, go up and come

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back, you'd not be able to get into that district,
unless they create a new road.

Please keep us whole. The districts you
proposed incorporating us with in Cochise County does
not represent what is best for our county. Please
reconsider it.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Smith. We
appreciate it very much.

Daniel Froetscher, then Laura Dean-Lytle.

MR. FROETSCHER: Daniel Froetscher,

I'm president of the Greater Casa Grande
Economic area, Eloy, Coolidge, Casa Grande, from an
economic development perspective.

Let me reiterate a couple themes you've
heard today in developing patterns. Certainly one you
heard was about keeping Pinal County whole, or as whole
as possible. And our organization would echo that
sentiment. If not looking at draft maps provided here
today, I'd commend the Commission, certainly, in terms
of efforts of keeping Western Pinal County whole. I
might make a suggestion in the Legislative arena you
consider adding the Ak-Chin Reservation to that
Legislative District. You can probably accomplish that
by tweaking District L a little further south or a
little further west, south or west of the Buckeye area,
into what is presently District Y, and also the
population bases there.

My fear --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Froetscher, if you
hold a second.

Ladies and gentlemen in the foyer, if you
could --

(The doors are shut to the foyer.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

Sorry. It was getting hard to hear you.

MR. FROETSCHER: My fear is the one
request, to look at the Legislative maps, if you decide
to monkey around with District W, which I believe an
erlier speaker defined as kind of the crabs claw
extending way north and northwest, feel free to do so
freely; however, I beg you not to entertain the notion
of encroaching into the Western Pinal communities.

Again, Eloy, Florence, Casa Grande,

Coolidge, and the Maricopa area certainly represent
communities of interest, certainly are integrated into
approaches of many things, communitywise, economicwise,
waterwise, and with their county, municipal
organizations. I'd like to restate it but to keep them
as whole as possible. From an Pinal County perspective, if not what you've done with the western opinion, they have all the county work for us, and I'd ask you the same thing.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Mr. Froetscher, before you leave, one question.

MR. FROETSCHER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: We've heard previous testimony that the Ak-Chin Reservation wanted to remain linked to the Gila Reservation and the other two Metro tribes, Gila River, Ak-Chin, Fort McDowell. Your testimony is to split it away from the other three reservations and same reservation district. The rest of Western Pinal County, if to do so, to do so, do you know whether they share that opinion, whether they would also give supporting testimony?

MR. FROETSCHER: My view is simply based on the simplicity of the geographic continuity, nothing more, nothing less. I have no idea how the Ak-Chins feel. Certainly they don't want to feel I'm representing on their behalf. Based off the geographic area of Western Pinal County, as shown, it's similar, it's shown, we're all representatives, and it's the best source for that is the Ak-Chin Tribe.

Thank you, Mr. Froetscher.

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Let's hear from Laura Dean-Lytle and then Jim Hartdegen.

MS. DEAN-LYTLE: Laura Dean-Lytle.
D E A N, hyphen, L Y T L E, Pinal County Recorder. That means my expertise is in county government, but I speak as a citizen of Pinal County.

I do want to echo what you've heard today.

In looking at what I see with the county are a real thread of community of interest is county government.

Our school systems and so much of our daily life goes with the county, so that I really favor keeping the county as a whole and would like to also reiterate what has been mentioned, if we do have the reservations removed from Pinal County and the Saddlebrooke area, I think we're quite blessed. We have the right ratios, right numbers. I think you'll find we'll work fine as a whole in that manner.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

Mr. Hartdegen, the last speaker before we take a break, a 10-minute break before Mr. Hartdegen.

Mr. Hartdegen has been with us from the beginning. He is both diligent and a fierce representative for Pinal County and the interests of Pinal County, and he's a good representative for the
MR. HARTDEGEN: Thank you.

For the record, I was born in Florence.

My parents moved to Coolidge and then I went to Eloy for some reason. I'm native to Pinal County. I've lived here all my life.

Thank you.

A final word on Pinal County. I would like it to stay whole as much as possible, realizing the population needs to be slightly over 171,000. What I'd like to do is resubmit the map of the greater Casa Grande area. It was, the City of Casa Grande, the Greater Chamber Bureau map submitted in the Casa Grande hearings, I'll resubmit that. I think it still has a lot of validity. It could be tweaked a bit regarding the two Indian communities in the Maricopa County area.

This map has a lot of validity.

The original map, the original thing we submitted did not have the Tohono in Pinal County. We smoothed out of it, and we did not have the Apache part in it, because no one lived there.

I think that map has a lot of validity.

We almost meet the numbers. We have to tweak a little bit for the two urban communities, Indian communities in the Indian communities.
CHAIRMAN LYN: Is Saddlebrooke in or out?

MR. HARTDEGEN: Saddlebrooke is in it. If you left Tucson in it, it would help with more tweaking from Pinal County.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Allows for the Fort McDowell Reservation and Salt River --

CHAIRMAN LYN: Any sort of conflicting opinion whether or not Saddlebrooke should go south?

MR. HARTDEGEN: I believe Alsantee and Saddlebrooke should stay in the Tucson area.

And it's not two elephants. It's one big elephant and one big donkey we're in the middle of.

I'll submit this and be with it to the bitter end so you can listen to my comments at break time and any time you can give it.

CHAIRMAN LYN: Thank you, Mr. Hartdegen.

We'll take a 10-minute break.

(Recess taken from 4:30 p.m. until approximately 4:42 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN LYN: I apologize in advance.

The next speaker is Segurd Overgaard. And following Mr. Overgaard will be Joe Durbala.

MR. OVERGAARD: Segurd Overgaard.

O V E R G A A R D.

I've been listening a lot today about

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ethnic groups. One thing I don't hear too much so far:
I haven't heard the word "competition." And one thing
that is a part of our discussion in making our country
work is that plain old word called politics, running our
government. If we operate under the premise that the
best way to run our country is with the strong two party
system, then that system has to be made to work. And
the reason the article was brought before the citizens
to vote on creating this Commission was to try to
eliminate some of the problems we have and make it
possible for everybody to participate in running our
government and being a part of it. And politics is not
a dirty word. It's at the bottom of it.

And beside ethnic groups in setting up
your districts, I'm sure you, as a Commission, you have
a record of the voting precincts in the whole state.
I've heard many people say that divisions have been made
where, whether it's a Republican or Democrat makes no
difference, the opposition tries to divide up the
stronghold and divide us up into two, three groups.
It's part of that problem that needs to be taken into
account. We have to do something to get the ordinary
person to get into politics. In Arizona, the government
is run by 25 percent of its people. Only 50 of the vote
in Arizona go to the polls. And that's split between

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two parties. So -- if you can say they are evenly, not quite even but almost, that means that 25 percent of the people in Arizona run our state. That's part of our problem.

I was hoping that more would be said about politics in this meeting. Ethnic groups, community, all those things are wonderful and may be at the top. Politics has to be part of that mix. You can't run this election process and run our government without it. I'm glad to hear it said that the maps that we've been given are not final. So we're happy. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Overgaard.
The next speaker is Joe Durbala followed by Lionel Ruiz.

COUNCILMAN DURBALA: Good evening, Commissioners, or good afternoon, I should say.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Say your name.

COUNCILMAN DURBALA: Joe Durbala.

D U R B A L A.

I would like to say I thank you again for putting most of Apache Junction together. We're still about 451 residents outside. We annexed a couple years ago in Maricopa County what should be Apache Junction. It's difficult to know who to vote for between city elections, state elections, and federal corrections.
Actually, I think the county of Pinal needs to be put together. To me it's so elementary if you look at the numbers. That's most of what all this comes down to. That's what I heard from the Commission when I was down at the one in Mesa. They said our numbers needed to be changed a little.

If you take the consideration of where the Indian Reservations are asking to be put together, I can't quite understand why you don't put Gila River Reservation, the rest of it in Maricopa County with the reservation, taking the Tohono O'odham Nation and putting it down in Tucson.

If you took just those two areas, you are talking about 9,232 people, according to statistical number data. That would be more than a sufficient amount, more than 171,000 population, 170,000 population, to make Pinal County whole again, allow the two Indian Nations to be whole without being split. Seems they'd like that is better than to be split up.

Other than that, I cannot understand being that elementary and that simple, just taking numbers and moving them, and two primary interests, number one of the interests, keeping Hispanics and Indian Reservations together.

I can't see how it can be any more similar

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than bringing the rest of Pinal County together. It
puts us under the number base. In fact, it puts us 270
under the 170,000 number base. And maybe then at that
time, as do you have a little wiggling room there, add
451 residents back into Pinal County for the district.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

Before you leave --

Dr. Heslop, are you aware of where those
451 might be?

DR. HESLOP: Yes, we are.

COUNCILMAN DURBALA: One trailer park and
a ten-plex of apartments that wanted to be annexed into
the city over at Meridian.

DR. HESLOP: Yes.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I wanted them identified.

COUNCILMAN DURBALA: We can change that.

And in my opinion, all the county can be brothers and
sisters.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Lionel Ruiz followed by
Joe Klein.

SUPERVISOR RUIZ: Lionel Ruiz.
R U I Z.

Pinal County Supervisor for various parts
of the county.

When I first heard about the

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redistricting, it was deja vu again for what happened 50
some odd years ago. Unfortunately, it wasn't deja vu
with what ended up with what happened to Cochise County
again. What happened 50 years ago, what happened in
Cochise County, the only road leading to my area is Red
Indian Road, 50 miles of dirt road. Otherwise you go
through Pinal County in order to get there.

I'm here as a member of the Board of
Supervisors. We did have a resolution supporting Pinal
County as a whole. I realize that it might be hard to
do, you know, based on the numbers you are working with.
And things have changed a lot during the last, over the
past 30 years.

At one time this county was very
fragmented. You know, people from the North Phoenix
have ties in with the East Valley, people in Casa
Grande, Saddlebrooke, with Tucson. But over, you know,
the last few years, we've begun to be more cohesive. A
lot of alliances deal not only with our county, also
with Gila County. We have gotten closer. And at this
time the only thing that really put us together, the
threat to that, to give a Legislative District.

I appreciate, you know, you being here
today.

We are, I am in support of the Coalition's
plan. I am also in support, you know, of bringing in
the other, the four Indian communities together. So
thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Supervisor
Ruiz.

The next supervisor is John Klein followed
by Gayl Overgaard.

SUPERVISOR KLEIN: Thank you.

John Klein, K L E I N.

I come to you today to speak to you today
about the maps that you've shared with us.

I first want to compliment the Commission. I know many
of us worked hard to get this Commission formed and we
want you to be successful in your endeavors. I also
recognize the challenges you have before you. The
process is going along very well. I compliment you on
the time and energy you've taken to address this.

I'm not here to speak about political
parties. I'll talk about community of interest.

Unfortunately, I don't see a definition for that. I
guess that's what is in the eye of the beholder. I
compliment the Board of Supervisors of Pinal County, two
of them are Supervisor Smith and Jimmie Smith.

The last 50 years the Board would bring
the county together, north, eastern, west, south
together. Things were starting to gel together. That's what you are hearing from people testifying together.

Central Arizona College has the same boundaries as a county. I can tell you this last 10 years, working with 18 different Legislators is both frustrating and time consuming. It's not counterproductive. What did he talk to you about, your map for a moment. And I want to start with the Congressional District.

I recognize that you have not done as best you can with that. I, too, would like to echo that perhaps the community of interest of Nogales and Western Pinal County may be up for question.

Nogales has 30, 35 residents. You know if that can be made part Cochise County, pick up the northern part of the county perhaps as a tradeoff there.

One of the things the map, G and H, do have a community of interest, Cochise County, Pima County. In my opinion, Gila County is a community of interest. People may not understand the challenges faced there.

Regarding the state map, the state Legislative Districts, you've heard the comments there.

I echo what Jim Hartdegen shared with you, a copy of the original map I had submitted prior to what
you came up with. I think that is a workable thing. It probably needs adjustments in some areas. Again, that would give a community of interest in our area.

That is all I have to say, Mr. Chairman.

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

The next speaker, Gayl Overgaard, followed by Steve Owens.

MS. OVERGAARD: Thank you very much.

Gayl Overgaard, G A Y L, O V E R G A A R D.

I need to support quite a bit of what has already been said. I live in Gila County. I'm not sure whether anybody else is here from Gila County.

We're going to have to travel to different areas in order to be heard. But I support what Ron Kingsbury is saying and what Pete Rios is saying, there's a community of interest in southern Gila County with Kearney and Dudleyville, that area. And those are families there, one town to another. They are in different counties. And that -- there is certainly a community of interest there that needs to be kept together.

My supervisor would shoot me when I said this, but if you decide to take it to Pinal, that's your

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choice, but they should be together.

The other thing I would like to suggest is that we have more of a commonalty of interest with Pinal County than we do in the Congressional District with Mohave County or Yavapai.

I, with all due respect, there's been a lot of publicity of this, quote, rural, end quote, district that you are creating, but it is totally -- I think it's fallacious. I -- Gila County, I feel this is a piece of garbage, everybody else is fixed up, da-da, da-da. What chance does a person in Gila County have for running for Congress against Flagstaff or against a Scottsdale person? It's just not possible.

Plus the fact that that is -- that is a horrible size for anyone to try to campaign in. You are talking about great distances, overnights these other Congressional Districts don't have to deal with. You have to be rich in order to do that. Someone of my income is totally left out of any possibility of running for elective office on a Congressional basis there.

It's just an unmanageable district. And since my father spoke previously and brought up the dirty word politics, I feel I'm a partisan politician, and I feel that it's an honorable profession, because politics is the art of making things possible. And I'm

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a worker in the trenches, and we are having trouble now
because we cannot interest people to participate because
they are totally turned off.

I checked the registration for the last
month in Gila County. 29 people registered. Seven were
Democrats. Nine were Republicans. One an independent.
And I think that leaves 12 left. If my map is left with
that, state no party, and this is something that if we
are going to have a viable country that cares about what
is going to happen in these districts, it's going to
have to be something competitive so we have a chance to
bring the local things down to the people's level so
that they can participate, want to participate, have an
idea something actually happen and then they want to
participate.

I would support more competition in these
districts and to put us in with Pinal County, take
Mohave and Yavapai away. You've got the numbers.
That's my suggestion, because we have more in common
with Pinal County than we do with the others.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Overgaard.

I should state for the record I'm a
registered no preference. It's interesting. It's often
stated as "independent." The fifth member of the
Commission is "no preference," just for the record.

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Next speaker is Steve Owens followed by John Felix.

MR. OWENS: Steve Owens.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ms. Minkoff.

I'm one of those folks, I participate in the process, have attended many meetings, and have appreciated the opportunity to hear your thoughts on the redistricting process, the comments from members of the public, including many here today that are expressed.

I didn't realize or count on Ms. Overgaard speaking before me. I wanted to direct my comments to Congressional District Six and waited until the end of the meeting.

Most of the discussion here is as regards how you deal with Legislative --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Six, or C.

MR. OWENS: -- Six, in what used to be Six, or is Six, which won't be any more. That's one of issues I wanted to address very briefly here. I know the hour is late.

I wanted to speak today in part based on your request at the beginning of the meeting, the request made in Flagstaff the other night, Commissioner Hall made. Commissioner Hall was asking we provide solutions in addition to criticisms about lines drawn.
I also took to heart your admonition about the proposed Legislative possible plan in Flagstaff. Sometimes you cure the problem and it's worse than the cure itself.

I think what we have in regard to Congressional District C, the proposed cure in many respects is worse than the perceived problem. I understand very well the desire to have a rural dominated Congressional District, as Commissioner Minkoff indicated at the beginning of the meeting. But I think that the key is to have a district that is dominated by the rural areas and not dominated by Maricopa County.

This is not just an individual view. I am representing just myself today. It does not mean I have to be totally rural and cannot have some portions in Maricopa County or other areas in it.

I know both of you have heard me speak before. Nobody else in the State of Arizona understands the voting patterns or differences between suburban and rural voters better than I.

I ran for Congress, Congressional District Six, which includes this part Pinal County as well as Gila County, Apache County, Navajo County, half of Coconino County, a portion of Graham County, Greenlee County, and a portion of Eastern Maricopa County,

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there in 1996. The day after the election, the incumbent Congressman, Congressman Hayworth, had 509 votes more than I did. Eventually, after we counted all the absentee ballots, of 225,000 ballots cast, he received today 45,000 more than I did. I counted the rural counties. I'm proud I got 65 percent here in Pinal. I beat him by 23,000. He beat me by 23,000 that voted solely in Maricopa County. As a result, he won an election.

I wanted to talk about Congressional District C as a result in campaigning.

What you created in Congressional District C is a logistical and practical nightmare, not only for the candidate, but for someone fortunate enough to win the election, both in terms of staying in touch with the citizenry of the district and providing constituent services, simply being around the current Congressional District Six. I campaigned in a district only about half the size of proposed Congressional District C.

You've heard the term over and over again, including by Ms. Overgaard, proposed District C is too big. I concur. You heard it's bigger than every state east of the Mississippi: Indiana, Illinois, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Virginia, and on.
I used to joke when I campaigned in District Six, half the size, as we left the house to go campaign and turned to go, the choice was out the window whether to the left or turn right to San Diego. Same amount of time, distances, and so forth. Now you might go all the way San Francisco, with the rest of Congressional District C. That's a slight exaggeration. Campaigning is more impersonal, more depending on TV, radio. Also, people in this county speak hard enough about incumbent members of Congress. I compliment Congressman Hayworth to make it to as many rural communities as he can. It's physically impossible for him to be in all the communities as frequently as he'd like to be, as frequently as he's like to where they are double the size communities should be.

As there are competing desires to see members of Congress, I think you've created whole set of problems that will exist for certainly the 10 years this district would be around, but much longer, in terms of failure to be able to provide sufficient constituent services. People have critiqued services. To provide a possible solution, my singular, single proposal at making at least the beginnings of change for Congressional District C,

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wouldn't involve coming into Maricopa County, and my
draft map not very artfully done. I was hunting and
pecking on the Maptitude software I had to borrow. I
have some copies here for both of you, for the
Commissioners and consultant, if both of you, each would
like to see.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

MR. OWENS: It's not a very ambitious
plan. I concede that up front.

What it does is simply move, add as much
of Yavapai County as makes sense to move into proposed
Congressional District A with the exception of Verde
Valley. Verde Valley is more aligned with the Flagstaff
area than the Prescott area, in Yavapai County. Then
simply coming into Maricopa County and picking up
population needed to substitute for a change in Yavapai
County.

What I've given you, Mr. Chairman,
Commissioner Minkoff, are a series of the same map.
The first one, it's an overview without
the --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: -- county lines.

MR. OWENS: The second one has county
lines. The third one, interstates. Fourth one, county
lines, census tracts, add population. Simply Yavapai

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County Census tracts, I seem to think were the areas that constituted Verde Valley. And the last page, the area in Mohave Valley that I think add small amount of Mohave County in Maricopa, Fort McDowell Indian Community, to balance population.

If you do this, it will make the district more compact, keep it competitive, keep it more competitive than it would otherwise be for the next 10 years.

I'm substituting the high growth area of Yavapai County for the area of Maricopa County which is relatively stable. The proposed area of Maricopa County is very simple, basically that area in Maricopa area north of the Salt River Reservation east of Pima Road, Pima Road being the current county boundary that will be Congressional District Six. And people that live east of the current road, currently Congressional District Six, those west of Congressional District Four, and simply add those areas and up to, I believe, the northern line, like Stage Coach Pass, or something, and the where the Town of Carefree begins.

And rather than go up to that area saying we need population, stop at that plan, it's one ambitious plan, a partial solution to a big problem, personally I think you could go even further in

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Maricopa, further move all Mohave County up to the
Colorado River and Hualapai Reservation into District A,
unify that county, still come into Maricopa County, not
do damage to the rural Congressional District.

Under the changes I proposed, rural
District C, District C would remain overwhelmingly
rural, be more than 85 percent rural, where the
population resides. The Maricopa County piece of the
district would constitute less than one-seventh of the
population, somewhere around 89,000 Maricopa residents.
Translate that into actual registered voters, you are
talking 50,000 registered voters at the most. Translate
that into actual voters, probably talking 30,000.

So the ability of Maricopa County to
dominate a rural Congressional District is fairly
minimal, if nil. Even if you went into it further, into
Maricopa County, and put all Mohave County in District
A, you still would have a rural district with more than
70 percent rural and would not have any problem with
Maricopa County dominating the rural Congressional
District.

That's my humble proposal.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Thank you,

Mr. Owens. Thank you.
I am trying to fix in my mind where the rural population shifts are.

It took some Congressional District C, put it into Congressional District A.

MR. OWENS: Right.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Looks to me the area you add from Congressional District C came from E.

MS. OWENS: Yes. I omitted that. What I did, inartfully, I tried to balance population B, E, and say this is kind of silly. If Commission wanted to do this, they'd figure out where they wanted the population to come from any way.

Keep going in, using Pima Road, stopping, shifting districts E and B further westward, accommodate population, so it happens in all districts. Fairly balanced out. District C, 40 people over the requirement. You can usually find 40 people to take out of a district.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Have you made all population shifts for the districts?

MR. OWENS: B and E were totally arbitrary, made to look nice and balance population.

One thing I'd like to emphasize, there were no changes to districts D, E, G, and H. I heard folks talk about, from Pinal, they want to be unified. I didn't address
that knowing Pinal would want to be unified.

I echo the plea for Pinal to be united in whatever Legislative District is most appropriate for them. But in terms of my proposal, I did not want touch any other districts, as few moving parts as possible, and was simply showing you this is how do it if you wanted to do it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Owens, I have a couple questions.

If I understand the shifts you made, essentially, the trade is Yavapai County for some of Maricopa County.

MR. OWENS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Essentially that's it.

MR. OWENS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: It strikes me that reduces the size of the district some but really doesn't alter the great way -- the size of the district, I can't tell, to the earlier point of it being unwieldy, in terms of geography. I also want to relate that point to your very succinct history and experience running for Congress. When you related the story to me, I took away from it, which perhaps was a mistake by you. You were beaten by the influence of Maricopa County in an otherwise rural district. You've put a portion of
Maricopa in an otherwise rural district. That means it
might happen again. That means you prevailed in a
non-Maricopa district, in which you ran and loss by at
least that much in the Maricopa portion.

MR. OWENS: Let explain the history more
of the District, Congressional District Six, as
originally drafted.

1992 elections relatively evenly divided rural areas. And Maricopa County included at that time Mesa, Gilbert, a lot of other very fast growing communities in Maricopa County. That district elected a rural member for its district, Karen English, out of Flagstaff. In 1994, the district was predominantly rural. Congressman, Congressman Hayworth defeated the rural Congresswoman even though the district was predominantly rural. I ran in '96. Population shifted. The majority of the vote, predominantly the growth was in the Mesa, Gilbert area, and it had become the majority vote in that district. It is now overwhelmingly predominantly a district with a Maricopa piece.

The area I proposed I want for Maricopa County is a landlocked area, that area north of the Salt River Reservation, east of Pima River Road. The communities are mostly developed there. There is some

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development still taking place, but that is fairly minimal, because of the McDowell mountains. There are two Indian Reservations. Because of recent decisions, the State Land Development set aside 13 acres for preservation, national forest lands, state park lands there, other geographic barriers to growth.

There is big growth in that part of Maricopa County northwest on the other side of Pima Road north of Frank Lloyd Wright, also called Bell Road there.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Growth, if I understand it, East Scottsdale and Fountain Hills is in there. To your point, most development has taken place or is an impossible physical barrier.

MR. OWENS: Single family houses, large, lots of population. It doesn't, won't grow that much.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Meaning for the next 10 years, regardless of growth, the area is, relatively speaking, that part of Maricopa district, is relatively constant in terms of growth when compared to other parts of the district, in your judgment, and is able to maintain the rural flavor.

MR. OWENS: Absolutely. That's my conclusion.

MS. HAUSER: Yes. Mr. Owens, I notice you
made no change with respect to the Hopi separation and
wondered if you might comment on that in your shots with
respect to that issue.

MR. OWENS: I'd defer on the political
issue. I will say I think as awkward as it may seem,
they ought to be separated. The Navajos and Hopis
having campaigned and enjoyed friendship, the Hopis and
Navajos, having campaigned for the Navajos, there being
intractable issues between the Navajos and Hopis, and
you heard the Hopis testify not that it's impossible but
tougher to reconcile the differences, the 7,000 people
east, that shift for the political quandary is creating
a district vastly outweighed by a population shift.

MS. HAUSER: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Relative to the
earlier concern you expressed about the district, it's
size, as I recall, you also said you think although you
did not do it, it might make sense to put the rest of
Mohave County into District A. Did you have any
thoughts as to what --

MR. OWENS: Where?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: That's a lot of
people.

MR. OWENS: I think it's about 80 to 100
thousand.

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COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: The entire Kingman area, Bullhead City.

MR. OWENS: Fort Mohave Reservations, and upwards up to the river. You can find that in Maricopa County, go little west of Pima Road. It's not a very well-done map, and apologize for that.

If you notice the Census tracts just west of Pima Road, those are pretty densely populated areas, pretty well-built-out areas, so there's not a lot of growth there.

I didn't cross that barrier. It simply shows what -- conceptually how you can do this. Again, as long as staying south of Frank Lloyd Wright Boulevard up there. Most of the growth has already occurred there. You'll find a lot of population at various geographical areas. In my opinion, it would be beneficial for Fort Mohave County and to put the rivers together.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Owens, thank you very much. We appreciate it. The map detail intensifies our zeroing in on solution.

MR. OWENS: I have a couple other copies.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We'll take them and make them available to other staff and Commissioners.

Two speakers are left, and one person

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asked for additional time.

If you haven't filled out a slip and wish
to speak, raise your hand and please fill one out.

The next speaker is John Felix. And

Mr. Felix is followed by Jose Solarez.

Mr. Felix.

MR. FELIX: Mr. Chairman, Members of the

Commission, my name is John Felix.

I've lived in this area all my life. And

at the time we did redistricting one time, I was serving

in the State Legislature and I redistricted myself out

of a house seat.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Did you miss a meeting?

MR. FELIX: I retired by popular request.

Anyway, I had a couple of questions I was

concerned about. What is the timetable for the

Commission to complete it's work?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Our time frame, at this

point, is to have final maps drawn and submitted to

Department of Justice by mid-October. Mid to late.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mid to late.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Adopted by mid

October.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Adopted mid-October, be

submitted as soon as we can, put into mid, late October.

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Department of Justice, that 60 days can and they quite
possibly may send back the package asking to have
additional work done. They may have yet another 60 days
to review. So we're looking, in the best all worlds to
have preclearance from Department of Justice by early
2002.

MR. FELIX: The other question I had is is
there a mechanism in place to keep the public informed
as to what is developing as far as the redistricting
rational of drawing of maps?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Absolutely. And most
directly, the accessible mechanism the website has is
rather voluminous. There is complete information on it.
As we move toward final resolution in putting the
package together, those elements will also be on the
website and available to anyone to see what has been
submitted and under review of the Department of Justice.
It will also be the case any subsequent correspondence
we receive in that regard, as we continue to work on
maps, also be made part of the website and available to
the public.

Ms. Hauser.

MS. HAUSER: We also, in fact, have made
draft maps available through all the public libraries.
That would also be the case following the adoption of
the final maps.

MR. FELIX: The maps as currently drawn, of course, I hope everybody realizes, too, what kind of nightmare you create for people that have to run elections. I talked to Ms. Lytle awhile ago. All new districts as drawn would further complicate her work.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Felix.

Speaker Jose Solarez. Then for brief rebuttal, additional comment, Mr. Reveles.

Mr. Solarez.

MR. SOLAREZ: Mr. Chairman, I'm happy to be here.

Jose Solarez, S O L A R E Z.

Mr. Bohnee could not be present. I'll be here. He's out of state. I'll be traveling back to Phoenix to reiterate again on the metro tribes.

It seems even though the present district Commission put in the four metro tribes, the staff has not seemed to be able to combine those efforts. I think you heard support of the efforts from Pinal County, the Hispanic forum, Mary Dean-Lytle. One of the Supervisors said she really didn't have a problem including Salt River and Fort McDowell.

We, again, want to reiterate we do support

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trying keep as much of Pinal County together, our sister
tribe, Tohono O'odham, we want as a whole community,
intact, whatever the Legislative District does.

One comment, and I'm reminded of an
earlier comment by a member of the county elected
staff -- officials, also asking to keep the Indian
Reservations out Pinal County. I think it was implied
it wouldn't be a problem. We do believe keeping all
Gila Indian communities within Pinal and Maricopa
County, approximately one-third of the community of Gila
River is in Maricopa County, we should make sure our
reservation or community is not divided.

We have presented information, not just
within the four communities, communities with farming,
culture, Hispanic, community education. We've presented
that information in a position paper to the Commission
at the Tucson hearing.

Again, I wanted to reiterate this and
thank you for your time and this opportunity.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Solarez.

A question.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I understand the
four metro tribes, as you call them, want to be together
in the same district. Currently, legislatively, they're
in beautiful District W. We've put the four tribes

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together by coming through Pinal County to link them.
If the four tribes were removed from the united Pinal
County District, I'm not sure I understood but it seemed
to me you were saying that would be all right to you.
Not -- okay. I was trying to figure out how to connect
that if not through Pinal County.

MR. SOLAREZ: Referring to my county
official job, not having a county official, it's not a
problem. We want them together in Pinal and to keep all
four metro tribes together.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Let me ask another.
It may not be fair. I'm asking you to speak to another
tribe not represented together. I heard you say Salt
River Pima County Reservation was unhappy with the
placement in the rural Congressional District, said
"We're not rural," you know, "Why we have much more in
common with the metro areas than with rural Native
American Reservations, they're concerned with placement
Congressional District." If the Legislative District
were to include Pinal County, which is more rural
environment, Scottsdale just across the street from
them, do you have any idea how you would feel about that
or do we need to go to them?

MR. SOLAREZ: Two interests, Congress and
State Legislature. Two different interests. They

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voiced concern going to Congress, with Congressional and
the State Legislature. I don't know if he brought it up
as an issue. There's a whole different criteria trying
to develop even though similar community of interests,
et cetera, to help establish that, dealing with the
whole different elected body here, US Congress.

Basically the House, you don't have this,
you know, US Senators. Their wishes is their wishes,
and we cannot speak for them. We do support and I
recognize they'd like to be, basically, on your
comments.

With the Congressional District, to close
to specific needs in that area, that's based on federal
legislation they feel commonalty with those folks,
legislative comments, also the fact of Legislative
scope.

I think the fact you've drawn two
different districts for totally different reasons shows
why they want to be in different districts. I think
that's the only thing I can respond to. I don't speak
on behalf of Salt River. They made it clear, made it on
the record, they want to be kept separate.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Now it's request time.

Mr. Robert Reveles requested additional time.

Mr. Reveles.

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MR. REVELES: Before I make clarification of the record, I'd like to respond. Steve Owens characterization unweildy. I was working in Congress in the 1950s, 1960s, '70s, '80s, when I first started working in Congress, Steve. Congressional Districts consisted of a donut. Phoenix was a whole center of the donut. I worked on the staff for Stuart Udall who represented the rest of the donut.

If you want to talk about unweildly, that's as unweildly as today's districts.

The speaker following me, Joe Rios inaccurately characterized my statement when he raised mentioned about Cochise. I responded to the Chairman's question in mentioning Cochise. I was in no way suggesting the addition of Cochise. I mentioned this to the Chairman's question. I wanted the record to be accurate in the reflection of the facts.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you. I appreciate that.

Are there other members of the public that wish to be heard?

SUPERVISOR SMITH: Sandie Smith, Pinal County Supervisor.

I want you to be assured the elected official from Pinal County, what he said, I thought was
district should be out of Pinal County. In fact he said
we think we have the numbers if using them to be able to
meet the criteria of the federal government.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Using --

MR. SMITH: Using them and meeting the
requirements of the federal government. He was not
referring to me. I wanted to make sure the record was
clear that was not the position of the Pinal County
Supervisors.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Smith.

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

Ladies and gentlemen, it's been very
interesting, informative, and useful to have been with
you today at Pinal County. We appreciate all your
input. Your messages were quite clear and for the most
part consistent.

Hopefully you'll continue to be been with
us, for the most part, as the process is ongoing.

You can follow us on the website.

I hate to tell you follow us in the media.

We've never sure whether it's accurately or inaccurately
presented.

On the website it's accurately presented.

The next time the maps change will be at

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the beginning of October, beginning October 2nd.

Thank you very much for being here.

Those of you with long distances to travel, travel safely on your way home.

Thank you very much.

(Whereupon, the hearing adjourned at approximately 5:44 p.m.)

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

BE IT KNOWN that the foregoing hearing was taken before me, LISA A. NANCE, RPR, CCR, Certified Court Reporter in and for the State of Arizona, Certificate Number 50349; that the proceedings were taken down by me in shorthand and thereafter reduced to typewriting under my direction; that the foregoing 93 pages constitute a true and accurate transcript of all proceedings had upon the taking of said hearing, all done to the best of my ability.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am in no way related to any of the parties hereto, nor am I in any way interested in the outcome hereof.

DATED at Phoenix, Arizona, this 18th day of September, 2001.

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

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