ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

Saturday, October 8, 2011
9:47 a.m.

Location

Sheraton Phoenix Airport Hotel
1600 South 52nd Street
Tempe, Arizona 85281

Attending

Colleen C. Mathis, Chair
Jose M. Herrera, Vice Chair
Scott Day Freeman, Vice Chair
Linda C. McNulty, Commissioner

Ray Bladine, Executive Director
Eric Shenefield, Information Technology Specialist

Mary O'Grady, Legal Counsel
Joe Kanefield, Legal Counsel

Reported By:
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PROCEEDINGS

(Whereupon, the public session commences.)

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Good morning. This meeting of the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission will now come to order. Today is Saturday, October 8th, and the time is 9:48 a.m.

Please rise for the Pledge of Allegiance.

(Whereupon, the Pledge of Allegiance was recited.)

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Let's start with roll call.

Vice Chair Freeman.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Here.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Vice Chair Herrera.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Here.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Commissioner McNulty.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Here.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Commissioner Stertz.

(No oral response.)

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: We have a quorum.

Other folks around the room today are our legal counsel, Joe Kanefield and Mary O'Grady.
Our mapping consultant, Willie Desmond.

Our court reporter, Marty Herder.

Eric is our chief technology officer today filling in for Buck.

And we have our executive director, Ray Bladine, in the back.

And I think Karen, our public outreach coordinator, is here too.

So thank you all for being here on a Saturday.

We're kind of in crunch time, and that's why we're continuing to meet on a daily basis, and hoping we can complete a legislative draft map in time for our public hearings which begin on Tuesday evening.

So the next item on the agenda is review, discussion and direction of mapping consultant regarding development of a legislative district draft map based on constitutional criteria.

So, thinking where we, where we left off last night, and we were putting together a map, place holder districts into a draft map, based upon two versions, Mr. Freeman's and Ms. McNulty's versions of legislative districts that they had drawn. And we're in the process of filling in the rest of the map.

And last night when we left it was -- we were looking at Pima and Pinal Counties, and trying to put some
districts into that area.

And, again, these are all place holders. We're just trying to at least get something into one map, and then start to ensure that the constitutional criteria for the districts that were drawn are met, and then adjust them accordingly as needed based on constitutional criteria.

So let's see where we are.

Maybe we could, I think when we left we had just done Pinal County and put in two of Mr. Freeman's districts.

And we know that based on other districts that had been put in, that some adjustments obviously need to be made, because they don't all fit with other districts right now.

WILLIE DESMOND: We can, I guess, start walking through, just a quick refresher on what districts need.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Yeah, I think that's a good idea.

WILLIE DESMOND: So, all right, going to the statewide level.

We have District 7 that is the majority Native American district that runs -- it would be helpful if I shade these.

So District 7 is this blue district right here.

Southern Arizona we have districts, District 2, so voting rights District 4, and then in Tucson District 3.
At the end of yesterday we also created Districts 9, 10, in Tucson, and also District 8 in the northern part of Pima County and up into Pinal.

Additionally in Maricopa we created Districts 29, 31, 27, 19, and 26.

So, the other districts are all nowhere near ideal population size. The larger is white, which is unassigned areas.

And the other that's where we stand.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: And just to recap, in order to comply with the Voting Rights Act, we put the voting rights districts in first, these majority-minority districts. And we know we needed to create nine, and we've done that. Five are in Maricopa County area, three are in southern Arizona.

Is that right? Three?

Yeah. And then one up in northern Arizona.

So it's kind of where those are right now, and now we're trying to fill in the rest of the map based upon those place holders.

So where do we want to go from here, commissioners? What would make some sense to look at?

Did anyone have any thoughts overnight about -- dreams about Maricopa County or the Pinal County areas in terms of those unassigned areas, and also just making them
work with the voting rights districts that are in there as
plays holders now?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Freeman.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: It's funny you mention
dreams, because they are in my dreams. I don't know if
they're good dreams or not.

Just to point out, at this point I think the only
district that appears from option one is this District 8
that we put in. Because the districts in Maricopa County
were all changed.

And we've got so many districts then that were
adopted from -- essentially adopted from option two, it
really creates some pressure points in terms of making the
other districts make sense for me.

Also it looks like, I'll ask Mr. Desmond this
question, is this area unassigned, this white area, that's
directly above this piece of Graham County here?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yes.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: So that's sort of hanging out
there with no place to go. That's a problem.

And I know in creating this, this was -- this
District 7 was kind of a stumbling block for me, because
it -- for one thing, I thought we should hear from the
Apache Tribes. And we may not hear definitively from them,
so we went ahead and put this district in as a place holder, but it does, it does seem to me that, you know, we've heard a lot from people in eastern Arizona about their communities of interest, about keeping their counties whole, about keeping the three Gs, and it's just a shame to me that that community of interest is going to -- looks like it's going to fall.

It looks like there doesn't seem to be alternatives explored to see how we could treat those people fairly and respect their community of interest and create a -- both viable voting rights district for the native peoples in this area of the state.

It seems like these people in eastern Arizona are not going to get what they want.

The people in Flagstaff are going to get exactly what they want.

And I don't know if that's exactly -- strikes me as exactly fair, you know.

I'm willing to try to work today to see how many other districts we can fit in under these -- sort of the structure that has been established.

It's going to be tough.

I know -- I sort of got stimulated yesterday when we were looking at the voting rights districts in Maricopa County because, you know, being someone from the
east valley, I kind of -- I think I mentioned it's either an
asset or a detriment to me because I -- really having spent
so much of my life there, I kind of know those communities
of interest pretty intimately and know how it fits together.
And it looks like we're going to have a district in the east
valley that didn't make a lot of sense to me in terms of the
communities of interest.

I know that, you know, we can't compromise on the
Voting Rights Act. We have to create viable districts
there. So that may be where the to the extent practicable
language in the constitution comes in. We might have to
come up with some other alternative.

But it was tough.

I mean, right now we've got this unassigned area
in northern Graham County that we don't know what to do
with.

We've got this copper corridor area that's hanging
out down here and parts of Gila area and this sliver of
Pinal County that's hanging out there.

I don't know if District 11 came from -- that did
not come from my map, because my District 11 did not include
Marana. I drew the line at the Pima County line there. So
I don't know whether this district is sufficiently
populated. I have a feeling it's underpopulated.

WILLIE DESMOND: It needs about 156,000 people.

So that's a challenge we'll have to wrestle with.

This white area down here, is that an unassigned area in southern Arizona?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yes.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: As well, so...

WILLIE DESMOND: That District 1 is nowhere near ideal population also, so that one in the bottom right-hand corner.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. So that needs more population, so maybe it can be found in these unassigned areas. I don't know.

WILLIE DESMOND: Maybe.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: To balance it out.

WILLIE DESMOND: I mean, that's something that we can look at easily if you want to start in quick.

We can -- I'm not saying that one area. I'm just saying we can go around and see what's unassigned and where the other blotches are so you know the state the other kind of districts, population --

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Looks like there's this area of Pinal County.

I'm not sure what's there. That's -- looks like maybe the Florence area.

That's what shows on my map.
WILLIE DESMOND: Yep.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Then maybe that could go into 11. I do think Florence and Coolidge and Casa Grande and Eloy, it makes sense to keep those communities together.

But I don't know the population of Florence and whether that's sufficient to bring 11 up to par.

I don't know if anyone else has any ideas.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: We could do as Mr. Desmond just suggested and walk around the state to see the unassigned areas to see what we're dealing with, if that makes sense. Or we can just focus in on that Pinal area that we're looking at.

I'm flexible. Whatever people think makes the most sense.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Mr. Desmond, if we assign the areas around one, to one, does that leave us...?

WILLIE DESMOND: District 1 needs to make up about 67,000 people, 66,451.

That area is about 24,000.

That area is about 45 -- with that area is about 45.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: I would think it would work about right because that's the way it was laid out, I think, on option two.

WILLIE DESMOND: I think because we adopted
District 8 on option one, it's going to be a little short.

    If I add those areas in. District 1 is now about
20,000 people underpopulated.

So, and it is, I believe -- I think it's --
there's a little bit more here. Let me grab those too.

That adds about 16,000 people.

I guess it's closer.

One is off by about 5100, 5200 people.

And I think at this point it's going to have to

take that from one of the districts that's already been

established.

    I mean, we can -- you can also defer to the legal
team on what they think an acceptable deviation is for
legislative districts.

As this is currently constituted, District 1 would

be underpopulated by 5,165 people, giving you a deviation of

2.42 percent.

    I don't think that's the role.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Doesn't the Arizona

Constitution say equal population?

JOSEPH KANEFIELD: Madam Chair, members of the

Commission, we've discussed this before about the need for

equal population.

Notwithstanding the Arizona Constitution language

that Commissioner Freeman refers to, there is some room for
deviation on the legislative maps.

Equal protection clause requires that it be nearly as equal as possible, probably not using exact language from the court decisions, but there -- the court cases generally allow some deviation.

The rule used to be 10 percent.

In some cases over the last decade have suggested that that needs to be narrowed.

And if the Commission is going to deviate from the population district to district, it's going to have to have a rational justification for why the deviation is taking place. It would have to explain that to the court in the event of a challenge.

Commissioner Freeman raises the point that there is an argument that the language of the constitution is -- what's the word I'm looking for -- replaces the analysis under the case law of equal protection, and they suggest that it -- these districts require equal, absolute equality similar to the test for congressional maps.

But that's obviously an issue that hasn't been addressed by the courts.

So what we have is the equal protection analysis in the cases, so and the general rule that is equal as you possibly can. And if there is a deviation, we'll need to be able to explain the reason for it.
CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: What did the last Commission do in that regard in terms of equal population on legislative maps; do we know?

MARY O'GRADY: I think they looked at the population -- I think they kept within three percent. They didn't -- they weren't as precise on legislative as they were with congressional. And we can check to see the exact range that they used.

And so, so that issue, that's precise issue wasn't litigated.

In the Supreme Court decision, State Supreme Court decision on the redistricting work, there was dicta that suggested that the population standards were still the federal standards, but there's this new legal argument that Commissioner Freeman references as articulated suggesting our state constitution, as Joe explained, imposes a stricter standard.

But last time they did have a greater deviation on legislative.

And if this is what -- what did you say, Mr. Desmond? Two percent?

WILLIE DESMOND: 2.42 percent.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: To clarify, the last
Commission had a deviation on their final maps that were approved, on the legislative maps?

I just want to make sure of that.

MARY O'GRADY: Yes. They weren't to the person. And we can get you those numbers.

JOSEPH KANEFIELD: Madam Chair, Commission Herrera, the Department of Justice isn't necessarily judging the maps on the population, one person, one vote standard, so preclearance doesn't necessarily mean that those issues weren't ever litigated.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: And when they were litigated, when the Commission was sued, nothing -- there was no suit regarding the deviation from population.

JOSEPH KANEFIELD: I don't believe that issue was raised.

Mary?

MARY O'GRADY: I don't think so either.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Tell me again what the -- is it -- did you say 5100?

WILLIE DESMOND: It's 5165.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: So it looks like there are a number of possibilities there. Maybe, you know, maybe we
should leave that and come back to it.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

Is there another place you want to look at right away?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Mr. Freeman, do you have any thoughts? Do you want to kind of go Pinal County? Do you want to work on Maricopa? Do you want to do a river district?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Maybe. What's the population deviation in District 11?

WILLIE DESMOND: District 11 needs to make up 155,627 people.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: If you picked up the unassigned areas to the west, what would that add?

WILLIE DESMOND: To the west... 

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: And I guess Florence as well.

WILLIE DESMOND: That adds about 87,000.

That would add 124,000 put in, District 11 would be at 181,491. So it would still need to make up another 31,576.

It looks like it would be -- you know, if you took some from District 12, which is currently 39,000 underpopulated, you could take the rest of Casa Grande and maybe the town of Maricopa. Might get you closer.

But using just the unassigned, you add 124,000.
VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: What's left of Casa Grande?

WILLIE DESMOND: That would add another 24,000 people, bringing District 11 being at 205.

The deviation of, I think, about 7,000 people.

I will grab the unassigned. I dropped all that.

Take everything south of the Gila River, it would add about 151,000, which would bring District 11 up to 209, a deviation of 3900 people.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: And what district is the town of Maricopa in? Is that in 12?

WILLIE DESMOND: It's currently in 12.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: And then we separated -- the two tribal areas are separated; right?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.

I don't think the Ak-Chin is a lot of population, so it's probably workable.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. Now we're within one point -- 1.9 percent --

WILLIE DESMOND: Yes.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: -- in population.

But we've separated those two tribal areas, and we've got Maricopa separated from the rest of Pinal County and in a district that -- I don't exactly see the one it's on.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Can you highlight Ak-Chin?
So right now do we have Maricopa in 12 -- grid 12.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, it's grid 12. It lost population to other districts along the way, so that grid 12 is about 40,000 people underpopulated.

If you'd like, I can show you how option one or option two dealt with this, or we could move the Ak-Chin into District 12 to start with.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Well, that's what I was wondering.

I know that's not a huge amount of population, but... .

So, Mr. Freeman, in your -- I'm just trying to -- how did this work?

Was Ak-Chin in 11?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Yes. In option one, District 11 included both the river and the Ak-Chin together, included I believe all the central Pinal County towns together.

The significant difference is that district southern border ended on the Pinal County, Pima County county line.

So places like Marana, Picture Rocks were included in a Pima County district that I had constructed.

So Marana's got a lot of population, so that's why it doesn't quite fit. Unless Marana -- the town of Maricopa
gets split and put in another district.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: That's what I was just wondering.

There's just a teeny piece of Maricopa that's kind of in the northwest corner.

And there would be a way to just kind of put that in 12 and move the rest of Maricopa into 11.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, we could look at that to see if you take all those areas, and kind of like the congressional map, I think the congressional map has Marana different than Ak-Chin and Gila River.

There is, like, you can, you know, link the Ak-Chin and Gila River on the west here, and then take Maricopa through this part right here, where it's still contiguous.

I'm not sure what the population of Marana is though. Or Maricopa. It's about 44,000.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: It's grown quite a bit in the last ten years.

WILLIE DESMOND: So you would probably -- if you were to take everything that's unassigned, take part of -- you would then take Maricopa, you would only be able to take a part of it.

You could keep it whole if you were willing to split one of the other towns. You know, that area of Gila
River does have a very high combined minority percent, so potential that that would fit well with one of the voting rights districts or something. And there's some areas in Casa Grande and some of the other towns around there that have high HVAP that might make for a logical split if you want to split one of the towns.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I think Eloy is quite a sprawling place there. It seems to make a little more sense to keep Casa Grande, pass through more of Casa Grande than split Eloy. I don't know if that affords any opportunities.

WILLIE DESMOND: Eloy, it would need to be split along, you know, this border with 12. So then it would have to be like an arm coming down to 12 wrapping between Coolidge and Casa Grande to split Eloy.

So, it's possible, but geographically it would make more sense to, it would make more sense to split Maricopa, Casa Grande, Coolidge, or Florence.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Where's the I-10?

WILLIE DESMOND: I'm just going to add one more layer.

Mr. Mills was nice enough to point out, that gives us just the major roads.

So there's I-10.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Tell us again what the populations are of 8, 11, and 12.
WILLIE DESMOND: Eight is, I believe, ideally populated at 212,965.

Eleven is currently underpopulated by 155,627.
And 12 is underpopulated by 39,966.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: And what are the unassigned areas?

WILLIE DESMOND: There are some unassigned areas. This area right here.

Florence is unassigned.
And then this whole area south of 11 is unassigned.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: And if we add those to 11, what happens?

WILLIE DESMOND: You get closer, but you still need to make up about 39,000, I believe. I can -- we looked at that. I can just do that permanently, if that's something that you guys want.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Yeah, temporarily permanently.

WILLIE DESMOND: So with that change, District 11 is now underpopulated by 31,000.
We had looked at Casa Grande is split from Ak-Chin, are taken away from the Gila River.

So...
This is a good example of -- on some of the splits reports we've gotten, it does show tribal splits.

So that area right there in a small, tiny, little chunk right here. That's in Florence, and this is actually technically the Tohono O'odham reservation land. So it's, you know, very far away from the major parts of that. And it has a population of 58 people.

But that does show up on the splits reports.

So if I were to add that to 11, I mean, by the time you do it -- but, so now District 11, again, is underpopulated by 31,518.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Just for the heck of it, could you put up a layer, the non-Hispanic White population layer?

The blue one would be okay.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, I'm going to -- I have to redo it.

It will just take a second.

There you go.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay.

Not helpful.

WILLIE DESMOND: It was a little more helpful in urban Maricopa County.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: What's down in the, the southwest corner of eight? Is there anything that has...
WILLIE DESMOND: District 8 has Saddlebrooke, Catalina, and Oro Valley.

And with those changes, District 11 has Marana, Picture Rocks, and the rest of the towns that were unassigned in Pinal County, with the exception of Maricopa and all of Casa Grande.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Is San Tan split a little bit?

If we just move that line, you know, kind of west, can we pick up the population there?

WILLIE DESMOND: So we give eight more, give it all of San Tan Valley, or split it a little more?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Split it a little more to make up the population in 11.

WILLIE DESMOND: That would get you about -- above the 31,000 you need.

And then eight would need to make that population up, somewhere in either -- you could potentially make it up here, but that wouldn't be 31,000.

Or else it could go into -- farther into Gila County or something.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: What if eight went north and pulled in the rest of the copper communities? Does that help at all?

WILLIE DESMOND: It, it -- this isn't perfect.
COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Just out of curiosity, what is the population of the non-reservation portion of Gila County?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: I think it's about 46,000.

WILLIE DESMOND: 46,631.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Any other thoughts?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Eight is population balanced as it stands right now; correct?

WILLIE DESMOND: Correct.

Eight is at 212,965. Just 102 people short.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: And I think the line dividing eastern from western Pinal County, I think, the Tom Mix highway number.

WILLIE DESMOND: It looks like it, 79.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Yeah.

WILLIE DESMOND: Anything else that we can look at is moving all Casa Grande and that gets you a little closer.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Let's do that.

WILLIE DESMOND: That would add about 27,000 people, so you would only be about 3,900 people short.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Can you adjust San Tan slightly to address that, since it's already . . .

WILLIE DESMOND: Sure. I'll go ahead and accept that, and I'll undue it if we need to.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Yeah, that seems good, not
VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Before you do that, if you don't mind, San Tan looks like it's split twice. What is the population portion that is already in 11?

WILLIE DESMOND: The portion of it that is already in 11 is 3600 people.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I guess the other alternative would be to split Maricopa.

WILLIE DESMOND: You could split Maricopa. You could also check to see if there's some population here in this non, non -- I'm sorry.

The part that's not in a town.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Let's do it.

WILLIE DESMOND: So adding to 11 -- unincorporated. Sorry.

It's been a long couple of days.

That adds 784 people, so that doesn't get you there.

The other thing would be, if you removed all of San Tan from District 8, that whole district, eight would then be a little overpopulated, you would have to -- you could possibly lose some of this area.

And if you move the Ak-Chin to District 12, I think you would be around 8,000 people short. You could take 8,000 people from, like, Maricopa or something.
But you are splitting Maricopa then.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: But we might back out, eliminate one of the splits on San Tan by backing out a line, is that one of the things you listed?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah. So we eliminate a split in San Tan. And this is something that you guys may have a -- just to kind of think about, is it better to split an area and just take a little sliver of it, or is it better to try to get it in two chunks so that they can each, you know, hopefully be -- make a portion of the respective districts.

So... I guess, is it better to have two 4,000 person chunks of San Tan and Maricopa in different districts, or is it better to have one 8,000 person chunk in one of those towns.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Just before we do that, what is going on in Queen Creek?

WILLIE DESMOND: So Queen Creek is split twice right now.

And, again, that's the grid line.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Right.

WILLIE DESMOND: But District 8, which is one of the districts we put in, looks like it avoids splitting it. And then I think there's this little chunk right here that's probably unassigned.
COMMISSIONER McNULTY: And Apache Junction and
Gold Canyon, what's happening there?

WILLIE DESMOND: Apache Junction and Gold Canyon
are wholly in eight.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Okay.

Can we try what Mr. Desmond suggested?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Sure. Let's see.

WILLIE DESMOND: One other thing to think about is
this 3900 people underpopulated is less than the 5100
that --

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Good point.

WILLIE DESMOND: -- we left in District 1.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: What's the percentage of
that district?

WILLIE DESMOND: 1.83 percent underpopulated.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Okay. Well, we're probably
well within our range.

MARY O'GRADY: Yes, and we did, commissioner, we
did check the deviation, the deviation from the last
Commission. And according to their paperwork, the 2004
legislative plan that was precleared had a total deviation
of 4.22 percent.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Again, maybe this is
something that we could leave for the moment, knowing that
we're going to go back and take a look at all of these
before -- even before a draft would be done.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Do we want to take a quick break and then come back to this in ten minutes?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Sounds good to me.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Let's do that. It's 10:38, and we'll be back in ten minutes.

(Brief recess taken.)

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Recess is over. The time is 10:59 a.m.

And we were looking at the Pinal County area before break.

Any thoughts from anyone?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Where were we in population? Try the districts.

WILLIE DESMOND: District 11 was underpopulated by about 3900 people. So underneath the -- about 1.83 percent underpopulated.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. And District 8?

WILLIE DESMOND: District 8 is just about perfect. It's 102,000 -- 102 people away from the ideal population.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Do we want to go in around the voting rights districts so we can construct and see?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Okay.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. So the districts you've created are 27, 26, 19, 29, 31.
VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: And what did we leave off with 20? Is that a real district or just some left over?

WILLIE DESMOND: District 20 is -- needs about 37,000 people.

It has an HVAP of 28.6.

And I'll just tell you how the Hispanic candidate did in the mine inspector race.

44.04 percent, so I don't think it would qualify as an ability to elect district as it currently is drawn.

The other thing is also District 26 may need to be improved a little bit to get the HVAP up a little bit higher.

And, you know, I'll defer to --

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: And that unassigned area, I think that's unassigned area under 32.

WILLIE DESMOND: Correct.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: There might be another unassigned area here. I think the Papago Park area.

WILLIE DESMOND: I think that you're right.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Although I'm not sure. That looks like it might be on 24.

WILLIE DESMOND: It looks like it did get put into 24.

And 24 is nowhere near a complete district either.

That needs 117,000 people.
And District 32, now we've added a 32nd district to the state, I think is taken directly from the new map and is about ideally populated.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: From my map or the grid -- oh, no, we constructed that.

WILLIE DESMOND: I thought 32 came from -- 32 is your 24, as it is right now.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Well, I like that district. I don't know if it will survive attack, but -- okay. Shall we see if we can salvage 24?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Okay.

Sounds good.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: What's the population on this unassigned area southwest corner of 32? I want to say it's about 7,000.

WILLIE DESMOND: I think you're about right.

It says it's 57,000.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: And what is the population in the remnants of District 24?

WILLIE DESMOND: Twenty-four needs 117,000 people, currently populated 195,757.

And I'll --

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Where's 19th Avenue?

WILLIE DESMOND: 19th Avenue is the border of 31.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Thirty-one and 32. Is that
right?

WILLIE DESMOND: I'm pretty sure.

Let me just, just confirm that.

Yes.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Where's Van Buren?

WILLIE DESMOND: I think Van Buren is here.

Isn't Van Buren -- oh, it's just south of the -- so, so this line right here is Van Buren.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Which line was that?

WILLIE DESMOND: If you look at the southernmost border of 31 is Van Buren.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: So if these two populations, 24 and this unassigned area, were bridged, what would that -- how would that affect our District 27?

WILLIE DESMOND: District 27, I'll just...

If you're -- like a narrow bridge, using census block group, that would remove to District 27 about 6,000 people.

I'll show you the -- that's the darker blue is the more, the more Anglo area.

Is that something you just want to run and see what it does, or would you like to have a larger bridge, something like this?

That would take 13,000 people out of District 27.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Where's McDowell?
It's just north of 60.

WILLIE DESMOND: McDowell would be the southern -- is right here, the southern point of that red area.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Where's the Grand Canal?

WILLIE DESMOND: That runs kind of right here, if you could follow the little hand.

Does that make sense?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Uh-hmm.

I'm just looking for something that's cleaner. Go ahead.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: The southern boundary of 32, is that -- what is that? Is that Thomas?

WILLIE DESMOND: That's Thomas.

So that would be one option is if -- to have, like, a minimal effect on 32, you could link this area over, over District 27 almost.

And District 27 is something you might want to look at.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Let's try that, and then maybe we can try to even it out, by bringing some -- I'm sure there's a way to. . .

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. So I guess what we do would be to link 24 to the unassigned area.

Maybe it's something that you would take a little, a little from District 27, which might include the
compactness of that district, and a little from 32, something like this.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Move it a little bit down and a little bit up.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Square it off a little more.

WILLIE DESMOND: If you did something like this, District 24 would then have a population of 203,000 people. So only 9700 away from the ideal value.

District 27 would need to make up 11,000 people.

District 32 would need to make up of 2200 -- 22,000 people. On the north, I guess.

I'll zoom out real quick.

So then District 32 I need to kind of grow up here.

District 27 -- I mean, one thing it could do is it could pick up -- I was going to say pick up the Salt River area, because that is a very high -- Gila River, because that is a very high non -- high minority percentage, but then you would leave an island of Maricopa. That's not really too feasible.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: So recap, please, where we are.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. So if you were to accept
these changes, District 24 would be, District 24 and
District 27 and District 32 would all be, I think, around
10 to 20,000 people short.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: So we would need to pick up
a little population north of 32.

WILLIE DESMOND: Thirty-two would need to pick up
a little population to the north.

Twenty-four would need to pick up a little
population, probably to the north also.

And then 27 would need to pick up a little
population somewhere.

Possibly going to the south.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I don't think that really
works because of the way that geography is configured.

WILLIE DESMOND: District 27, we're only going to
make up 11,000 people.

Depending on how you feel about deviation, it
could potentially be a little underpopulated, if you know
where to make up all that.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: What is the north boundary
of the red line there?

WILLIE DESMOND: The north boundary of the --

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Of the red area, sorry.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: It's already taken up to

Indian School, would be my guess.
COMMISSIONER McNULTY: What if we just came east along Indian School and then followed the Grand Canal?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: That would be the Arizona Canal here.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Yeah, just over to Scottsdale.

WILLIE DESMOND: If you were to do that, you would then take from District 32 -- lose about 30,000 people.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: So could we then go over to the west side, and -- so now we're going to have 27 overpopulated; right?

WILLIE DESMOND: District 24 --

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Or 24 I mean.

WILLIE DESMOND: -- would then be overpopulated by -- actually I think District 24 would be just about right then.

District 24 be only 316 people off ideal population.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: What's the hump on the west side of District 32?

WILLIE DESMOND: Let me see.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: This line here?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Yes.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: I think that's the Grand Canal.
COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Okay.

So we have 11,000 people in 27, is that what you said?

WILLIE DESMOND: Twenty-seven would be 11,800 people.

It would lose that many, so it would probably be about 12,500 short.

It's already short 700 people.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: What percent is that?

WILLIE DESMOND: That would be short about 5.9 percent, .88.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Should we put on the HVAP as well? We need to...

WILLIE DESMOND: Would you like HVAP or do you want to combine the White Anglo percent?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I think that's good.

WILLIE DESMOND: Because for 27 there's the consideration of African American voters.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: So the red is what we're putting into 27.


COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Twenty-four.

Okay.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: And taking a little from 27.

WILLIE DESMOND: You're taking -- yeah, 11 from
27, 31,000 from 32, and about 74,000 people in unassigned areas.

MARY O'GRADY: For members of the public, HVAP is Hispanic voting age population. I don't know if we made that clear. At least that's confusing.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: What if we went just a little bit north of the Grand Canal in those blue areas?

WILLIE DESMOND: In which?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: In the red curve, what if we squared that off a little bit north of there. Up to Camelback or Bethany Home.

WILLIE DESMOND: So something like this?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Yes.

WILLIE DESMOND: I guess what that would do is that would make District 24 overpopulated.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: By how much?

WILLIE DESMOND: By about 10,000 people.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: All right. Could we pull down into 27 the 10,000 people in some of those white areas? And by white I mean white on that.

WILLIE DESMOND: So you're saying have 27 grab --

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Some of the minority areas that are now in 24 and even that off some by boundary.

And I think we've just picked up 10,000 people and we're short in 27 10,000 people, or 11,000 people.
WILLIE DESMOND: I'm just going to accept this then, and see how that second stage would go, if that's okay.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Okay.

WILLIE DESMOND: We can undo it.

So now 27 needs to make up 12,500 roughly.

So I guess what you're saying is grab from this area, from 24?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Yes.

WILLIE DESMOND: 6400.

I wouldn't say we should probably -- even though it's not terribly high minority percentage, you might want to grab some of these areas to make it a little more compact.

See, something like that. So about 13,000, that would be about right.

And we can see what that would do to the HVAP and stuff.

So District 27 currently has -- District 27 currently has an HVAP of 57 -- 55.78 non-Hispanic White, 21.67 with a 15.29 African American number.

If you were to accept these changes.

Again, there might be better ways of doing it.

That African American percentage drops a little bit to 14.79.
The Hispanic number went up a little bit to 56.25. The non-Hispanic White number is now at 21.87. District 27 is 600 people overpopulated. District 32 needs to make up 42,000 people. District 24 --

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Looks like you got a non-contiguous area there.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.

I think there may be another small one at the bottom.

So there's this little chunk of 25. It would probably make more sense to go with that.

That doesn't move any people, just... These are aren't population changes.

Now, there's some other areas here that we'll clean up when we get to that.

Okay. So now District 24 is about 3500 -- or 3200 people underpopulated.

District 32 is 42,000 underpopulated.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Let's go back to 27. Does that remain a viable voting rights district? Small change?

WILLIE DESMOND: I think so. The HVAP went up a little.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: It looks pretty good actually.
WILLIE DESMOND: The African American dropped maybe a half percentage point, but it's at almost the 15 percent.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Just a quick question for Mr. Desmond.

What happened to the half percent Black population? Where were they included again? They were taken away from 27.

WILLIE DESMOND: They probably were shifted to District 24.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: What is the Black population in District 24?

WILLIE DESMOND: District 24 is 4.96.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Just a question, would it make sense to try to incorporate as many of the Black population back into District 27?

WILLIE DESMOND: It's something we can do. I think the problem was that it made this kind of -- the two parts of 24, this area here to the east and -- this area here to the east, and this area here to the west, you need to go up and grab that African American, it kind of, kind of has the effect of lessening -- I think what it does is it just makes 24 look kind of funny.
VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: And something for us to consider, and we don't have to do it now, but I think going forward, to be able, when we start making changes, consider it. Thank you.

WILLIE DESMOND: I can quickly show you what the -- if I shaded by...

The darker the green out of the HVAP, the -- it's not -- the darkest shade of green is 50 percent above. And from there it's 20.6 to 50.

So it's African American, I'm sorry. African American.

Just so you know, so it's not the same scale that we've been using for the White or for HVAP.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: At least we're close there to something that works.

Now, where's Thomas? Where's Thomas?

WILLIE DESMOND: I believe this is Thomas.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: No, I think this is Indian School. Thomas is down here. And this line is Camelback.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: What we've essentially done is create an east-west and central Phoenix district along Thomas.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: And connecting it --

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Connecting it with Scottsdale.
VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Scottsdale.

I mean, I guess as a place holder it's kind of a -- I'm just stating this is an observation, and I guess as my opinion. It's kind of a bizarre district in terms of communities of interest.

But I think fixing 32 and getting the population up on that is probably pretty easy. We have to keep in mind we've got some geographic features in here, Camelback and the preserve, but, probably, since I think we're locked out on 31, we probably need to look at north Phoenix area to bring that population up.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Okay.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Mr. Desmond, can you do me a favor and zoom in on 24 and see the lighter highlights of 24 and then the areas that are included in there?

WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you.

WILLIE DESMOND: So, to the -- it's all of south Scottsdale up to . . .

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: McCormick Ranch Road.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, McCormick right here.

And then this is Via de Ventura.

Right there.
And then it's just north of Tempe, you know, following 89. It goes north here at 44th street, until it hits McDowell.

There's a little, a little bump here, Grand Canal, back down on 24th Street, again, west on McDowell and south a little bit to more Moreland Street, and goes south.

Then on 7th Street and, west to south of Jackson, I don't think that this is a street right there, north then on 18th -- or 19th Avenue.

A little bit east on Van Buren. Then it follows probably 60 up along, then goes north on 19th Avenue until it hits Camelback.

Takes Camelback across until it hits 16th Street, in which case it goes west on Indian School until it hits the Arizona Canal and Indian School, and then up again following the border of Scottsdale.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Am I reading, does that particular map split the Arcadia area?

Scott, can you answer that?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Well, depends on what you mean by the Arcadia area.

I think it does.

It gets into -- let me pull up the school
districts on mine.

WILLIE DESMOND: You want the elementary or secondary?

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Scottsdale.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Scottsdale School District.

Yeah, it -- yes.

It gets into that area.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: I think that district would make more sense if south Scottsdale was -- so it's basically the -- currently the border of Scottsdale that goes all the way to Via de Ventura -- no, McCormick Ranch? If it went down to Chaparral like we were trying to do with the congressional map, I think that would make more sense.

I mean, the south Scottsdale area with that part of Phoenix.

I think that would be -- you know, I think those are communities that have something in common.

So I would -- that's what I would recommend that Ms. McNulty and Commissioner Freeman think about.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: So what that would -- what we would do is we would take that school -- that area in the northeast corner of where the number 24, put that into 30 -- see, that does not -- I don't know how that -- you can't balance the population, because then we -- well, maybe we could.
What if we moved the boundary of Scottsdale south. But then we'd have to move population from 32 north of Paradise Valley in with Scottsdale.

WILLIE DESMOND: If you take this area and add it back to 32, 24 would need to grow. And it could grow by going farther into Scottsdale.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: So where are we?

WILLIE DESMOND: District 24 is close to the ideal population. It needs -- to get to ideal population it would need to make up 3,252 people.

District 32 needs to make up about, about 42,000 people.

Probably to the north. Or else to the west above District 31, or to the east above District 24.

But all those are in the top part.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: And that's all open right now. We haven't worked on any of that.

WILLIE DESMOND: That's all open. The only thing you've locked down -- well, nothing is locked down.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

WILLIE DESMOND: Let me change my -- the only
thing you put in as a place holders around that would be Districts 31 and 24.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Now work on 32?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: I don't know if we're happy with -- Commissioner Herrera's not happy with 24. And I share some of his concerns.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: What's the population that we would need to bring in to 24 to include the rest of the school district?

WILLIE DESMOND: So, if I understand, this little corner here, so 24 --

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: I think Arcadia High School is right about there, so it's in 24.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: A good portion of the Scottsdale School District that was included in 24, but I guess it wasn't.

WILLIE DESMOND: Just to include that percentage into District 32 would move about 9,000 people into district -- or from District 24, 9,121. Again, District 24 is currently a little underpopulated, so it would be 12,373.

If you wanted to grow District 24 to the north to get that 12,000, you would have to -- that's about, that's...
about right. And that would take you up to -- let me tell you the name of the street would be then -- up to Shea Boulevard.

District -- again, what that would do is District 24 would go slightly farther north into Scottsdale, and there would be this little corner taken out and given to 32.

Thirty-two would then still need to make up roughly 33,000 people, to the north probably.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: You said that 24 would go north in Scottsdale how far north?

WILLIE DESMOND: It would go up to Shea Boulevard, where it currently goes north to McCormick Ranch.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Can we try to see if we can make up population -- because is 24 underpopulated.

WILLIE DESMOND: Twenty-four is slightly underpopulated.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: By how much?

WILLIE DESMOND: 3200 people.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Can we take some population from 32, from central Phoenix?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yes -- well, if you want to just make up the 3200, you could do that.
If you want to give part of 24 back to 32 in that Scottsdale Unified School District, you could go further up on the west.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: What I don't want to do is go further north into Scottsdale. I'd rather be going south.

WILLIE DESMOND: The other option you have, I guess, is to include the Salt River reservation land into District 24, and potentially taking some of the areas of Mesa that are south of that.

So that would be -- instead of this red area, instead of 24 growing north, it would have to come further east.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Or going into central Phoenix.

WILLIE DESMOND: Or going into central Phoenix, yeah.

What that would do is if you needed to make up 12,000 more people, you could do something like this.

Or it could continue along -- I believe that north border is currently Camelback.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Indian School.

WILLIE DESMOND: Or Indian School, I'm sorry.

Okay. That, that would get you close.

So that would be the north border of 24. And the south border.
So the north border of 24 would then go like this.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: I think you said you moved
the northern boundary to -- border to Camelback; correct?

WILLIE DESMOND: Of which?

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Of the -- of 24 right there.

WILLIE DESMOND: Twenty-four --

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Yeah.

WILLIE DESMOND: -- let me double check just to
make sure.

So this is Indian School, and this is Camelback.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Correct. And now, yeah, you
follow Camelback along going eastbound.

WILLIE DESMOND: So this red area, the north
border of that is Camelback.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: And what is the eastern
border if you stop it there?

WILLIE DESMOND: That is 36th Street.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: But you haven't moved the
northern -- the Scottsdale border further south. You
haven't done that yet, or have you?

WILLIE DESMOND: I have not, no.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: But if we adopt those
changes, we would have to lose some population.
WILLIE DESMOND: If you added this area to 24, it
would even -- where it would lose population would be this
area here. That is, in, in the, the, sorry, in the
Scottsdale School District.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Is this vertical red line,
which defines the school district, is that 40th Street?
WILLIE DESMOND: I think it's 44th.
VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Forty-fourth.
Can you do that?
WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.
VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Again, I still would like to
move that border in Scottsdale south, and get closer to
Chaparral if possible. Or get to Chaparral.
VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: By the way, it's 40th Street.
VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Not 44th?
WILLIE DESMOND: Now, District 24 is very close to
the ideal population.
District 32 is now 46,000 people underpopulated.
VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Madam Chair.
WILLIE DESMOND: And the border of Scottsdale has
not been altered.
VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Mr. Desmond, what is the
current population of 24?
WILLIE DESMOND: Twenty-four is 213,811.
724 people above the ideal population.
VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: How much is ideal?

WILLIE DESMOND: .35 percent.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Can we keep 24 as it is and then start moving the other areas around, maybe 32, and is 32 underpopulated?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yes.

So is there a place you want to start, or . . .

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: What are we doing, adding to 32?

WILLIE DESMOND: Thirty-two needs to make up population.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: And how much again?

WILLIE DESMOND: It needs to make up 46,302 people.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: And the northern boundary, is that Shea or is that Cactus or Greenway?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: It's Thunderbird.

WILLIE DESMOND: It's Cactus.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Cactus. Okay.

It probably makes sense to me to just sort of move the line north, put it in the eastern side.

I think you've got a geographic feature over here, so it doesn't make sense to go north above it, I don't think.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.
Let me know when you want me to stop going west and want me to go more north.

I can zoom in.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Stop.

Yeah, if you...

WILLIE DESMOND: So right now this is, just to point it out, it's 40th Street.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: And 51 should cut through there.

There it is.

WILLIE DESMOND: So you want me to kind of grow north up to the 51?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Well, let's take it over to the 51 and see how many people that would give us.

WILLIE DESMOND: Right now that's 15,000.

I'll do another -- that's 38,000.

That's 43.

46,000 right there.

I mean, this border on the west, if you passed the 51.

And you can do that.

Just to show you, that's one selection that gives you the ideal population in 32.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: I don't know the rationale for going up here. It would make just as much sense to try
to even that out.

WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: It looks like Bell Road or something north of that?

That was a question, if that makes sense.

WILLIE DESMOND: That's 47.

The reason I'm selecting it, let's just start with this. Let's look at that.

That gives you 40,000 so 32 needs 6,000 more people.

Possibly keep a straight line going across here to do that, or you could go a little bit further to the west. You pointed out there are some geographic features that would maybe hide or make it difficult to get one of those areas for the rest of the district.

MARY O'GRADY: How far north does that go now?

WILLIE DESMOND: Currently that border is Greenway Road.

And if we do it the census block 11, taking it up to Bell Road.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: I'm off to coach my football game, so I'll be back afterwards. I suspect you guys will be here even after my game is done. I'll be back as soon as
possible.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Maybe my team will be blowing out the other team and we'll blow them out early.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Good luck.

VICE-CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you.

(Whereupon, Commissioner Herrera left the meeting.)

WILLIE DESMOND: That's about 47,000 people.

So that would bring 32 up to the ideal population.

That north boundary is Paradise Lane.

It's a small area that I'm picking up.

That's one option.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Should we just hold that, as a place holder?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Sounds good.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Agreed.

WILLIE DESMOND: I would say, you might want to rename it now, make it one of the actual 30 districts. I'm trying to see if there's -- what number was that on the original grid that was kind of in that area.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: I think it's 24.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. We'll call it 28, since we don't have a 28 right now.

So, what next?
I guess you can either work north here or you can work south, Mesa, Gilbert, Chandler.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Does it make sense to put Scottsdale -- the rest of Scottsdale into one district?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: I think so.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Can we work on that?

WILLIE DESMOND: What I'll do is I'll -- I will just tell you how much is in the rest of Scottsdale.

So that piece from District 15 is 125,224.

The piece from District 22 is 26,359.

The piece from 23 is 99,642.

So, just doing some quick math, I think that's 250,000 people.

So too much for one district.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: That's too much for one district?

WILLIE DESMOND: I believe so.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: The rest of Scottsdale --

WILLIE DESMOND: Looking at all of Scottsdale.

Well, the portion that's in, the portion that's in the District 24 is -- I gave you some number that was wrong. I'm --

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: The leftover portion of Scottsdale.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: You made Scottsdale really
VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: You're not even close.

WILLIE DESMOND: I'm sorry.

The portion from -- that -- all of Scottsdale is 217,000.

So the rest of it wouldn't all fit into the district.

And should I do that with District 15?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: I'd say, yeah, go ahead.

WILLIE DESMOND: Or is it better -- do you have a preference if we call it District 15 or if we call it District 23, 22?

We'll go with -- I'll go with 23.

Okay. Now, District 23 needs 76,000 more people.


WILLIE DESMOND: Should I also add the Salt River and Fort McDowell areas?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: What's the population?

WILLIE DESMOND: This adds 24,000. Again, Rio Verde is not contiguous, so...

The other option would be to bridge Rio Verde across the incorporated area there.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Yeah, this area is probably the future of Scottsdale right there.
It's being developed.

WILLIE DESMOND: At the tract level, that only
adds four people.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: It's probably McDowell
Mountain Regional Park there.

WILLIE DESMOND: That would add 3,000. Do you
want me to accept that?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Yes.

WILLIE DESMOND: Now that district, 23, needs to
make up 49,006.

And there's a small -- let me take this out.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Then with the way this is
shaking out, the tribal areas, I think -- what's the
population?

WILLIE DESMOND: About 7200 people.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: They want to be with north
Scottsdale and Fountain Hills.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: With north Scottsdale?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I think that's what
Ms. Kirkpatrick had indicated.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: I know we heard they wanted
to be with Scottsdale. I just didn't know if it was a --

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Well, I think they hadn't
made a decision, but what she had said when she was talking
about the what-ifs was that their economic tie -- their
economic future more aligned with north Scottsdale.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

So, we move that area over.

District 23 now has 171,000 people.

It needs to make up an additional 42,000, roughly.

So, we can go north.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: There's nobody out here. So
you might as well just a couple of clicks and take that all
the way to the county line, I think.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Only the Lost Dutchman out
there.

WILLIE DESMOND: This census tract has

1500 people.

So probably accept that.

This district now needs 40,171 people.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: I'm sorry, 41,000 still?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Do you want to deal with
Chandler, Gilbert, Mesa, and see if there's -- does that
make sense? Or were you thinking north?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: To add down here? To 23?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Yeah.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: No, I don't think that makes
sense.
COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Okay. Well, that was my question.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: No.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Yeah.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: No, I'm sorry.

I mean, I know we've got public comment, these communities, Carefree, Cave Creek, leave themselves tied to north Phoenix and not with Scottsdale.

So that's a tough decision.

We could put Carefree with Scottsdale. We could take a bite out of Phoenix there and split Phoenix again. Are options.

It doesn't make a lot of sense to me to tie it to north Mesa.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Okay.

WILLIE DESMOND: Do you want to look at the area of east -- northeast Phoenix and see if there's any school districts that make sense or anything like that? I'm not sure if there is.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Would it make any sense to move the Scottsdale boundary down to Chaparral? And we'd have to adjust 24, I guess.

Would that help?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: I think that's the way it is on option two.
Wasn't that your boundary?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I'm not -- that's not what I'm going for. It's just a thought.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: How much population does that add?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: It really wasn't my point. I was just trying to think of a way to find the population without messing up what you're thinking about north Phoenix. I'm happy not to do it.

WILLIE DESMOND: That adds about 21,000 people to District 23.

You still need to make up roughly 19,000 people.

And then District 24 would need to make up 21,000, either from -- I need batteries.

Buck is not here.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I don't think it makes sense to go back into 24, unless that's what Mr. Freeman really wants to do.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

Are there other things you want to look at right away?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: You want to go -- what was the population out here?

WILLIE DESMOND: 21,000.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: So then this has to make up
21,000.

And that's Chaparral.

WILLIE DESMOND: That's Chaparral.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: How far, how far down would this have to go to get us the population deficit?

WILLIE DESMOND: This is inexact because of that.

That's 42,000.

You can give back that area of Paradise Valley. That would be close to the 40,000 it needs. Clean up that southern boundary.

Let me turn on the streets. Good to get a sense where that is.

This is Osborn Road right here.

And then this is Thomas Road with that very southern point.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay.

The canal runs -- I think that's the canal.

WILLIE DESMOND: The Arizona Canal.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Yes.

Could we clean this up and just see how it shakes out?

WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.

That's 4,046 people, 255 more than that district needs to get to be at ideal value.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. That's what it would
take to keep Scottsdale as whole as possible basically.

WILLIE DESMOND: I mean, that's what it would take to keep Scotts -- to keep this portion of Scottsdale from having to grab.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Right.

WILLIE DESMOND: Maricopa -- or Phoenix and stuff.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Scottsdale is almost a district in and of itself.

WILLIE DESMOND: So there would be two splits to Scottsdale.

There would be a southern portion, just below Osborn, and everything else north of that.

Again, District 24 then would need to go north to pick up 40,000 people.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Right. That's right. You said there were two splits. Where was the other one again?

WILLIE DESMOND: One split. Two pieces.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: All right. Okay.

So now we're back to the problem with 24, the district was like -- and we've already got 24 all the way up to Camelback; correct?

WILLIE DESMOND: Correct.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: This area.

WILLIE DESMOND: And then that dip is along the school district line.
MARY O'GRADY: What's the western border of 24?

WILLIE DESMOND: I believe that is 19th Avenue.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Correct.

And this is -- what's this area here? Is this unassigned?

WILLIE DESMOND: That's unassigned. That was District 23, until we made Scottsdale District 23.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: How many people are in here?

WILLIE DESMOND: Do you want me to accept this change? I can go back and regrab that selection for you if you want.

I will cancel this.

113,000 people.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: What if you stayed west along 19th Avenue and just kind of went north and pulled into 24?

WILLIE DESMOND: I'm sorry, so grab -- which area?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Just really a question for Mr. Freeman, if you stayed -- hugged 19th Avenue and stayed west on the western part of 20, 28, starting in the southwest corner, and just kind of pulled down the communities along 19th Avenue into 24.

WILLIE DESMOND: So I think we're talking here about 40,000 people, so something like that.

Is there are a good border, a good street to use?
I could use 7th Avenue.

Let me do it this way. If you went north between 7th Avenue and 19th, you have to go up to -- going up to Dunlap gets you 22,660.

And you kind of lose -- if you go up to Peoria Avenue, you pick up 31,000.

So you need to make up 10,000 more people.

And you can do that, I mean, by going -- at that point you're high enough up there, you could go west into 20, although at that point District 24 would look pretty weird.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Can you pull back a little bit and put the HVAP layer on?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.

That's not HVAP.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: What is that?

WILLIE DESMOND: That's African American percentage.

Okay. So this is HVAP, with equal size intervals.

The lightest, the lightest shade is near the 20 percent Hispanic population HVAP.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Maybe we should do the blue.

WILLIE DESMOND: Go back to treat it by --

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: What do you think, Scott?
VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Yeah.

WILLIE DESMOND: The darker -- darkest blue is 80 percent plus Anglo.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: I'm sorry?

WILLIE DESMOND: The darkest shade of blue is 80 percent plus Anglo White voters, HVAP -- or voting age population.

The red line is unified school district.

MARY O'GRADY: This part of Phoenix, in this part of Phoenix I don't believe they have unified school districts, so you might want to look at elementary and secondary.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: It also looked like there is African American population in the south part of that area.

Didn't we just see that on that green display?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: South Scottsdale?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: No, no, along -- between 19th Avenue and Central, on the southwest side of 28.

We're pulling down into 24 now, that's what we're doing; right? That's what we're trying to do, adding population to 24?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, adding population to 24 in order to allow us to take the 23 grab more of Scottsdale.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: That would seem to make
sense to stay west of Central.

WILLIE DESMOND: The other thing that might be worth exploring, just eyeballing this, if you did have District 23 come down and take more of Scottsdale to Osborn Road, it's possible that 24 would get you closer to a coalition district.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: And it's like 40,000, is that the number?

WILLIE DESMOND: It's -- well, right now -- if you --

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Would be --

WILLIE DESMOND: Twenty-three would grab, yeah, about 40, 40,000. And that would allow us -- 23 is currently 40,000 under.

If it gets that 40,000 by going down further into Scottsdale, it goes all the way down to Osborn Road, District 24 then needs to make up 40,000, and it can do that by this selection.

Also, if it is some sort of coalition district, that would allow you to maybe go into 27 there a little bit because you would be putting those people into another right to elect district, possibly.

Ability to elect district.

And I think that would be worth exploring, because Bruce said we should really hard to try to do that.
VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: I think it's incumbent upon us to do that.

WILLIE DESMOND: So let's do -- I think the best way to start then is have 23 go down and see where that puts us as far as combining minority percentage in that district.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Right now 26 is our coalition district.

WILLIE DESMOND: Twenty-six is --

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: That's Tempe with west Mesa.

WILLIE DESMOND: Is a coalition, pending further analysis, that might need to be improved a little bit.

So 23, take from 24.

All right. In that quarter.

Now, District 23 is a little underpopulated.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Can you grab that piece down by the canal?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.

That's only 88.

You could also grab like that area.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: All right.

WILLIE DESMOND: Just to keep Osborn running all the way across.

So at this point District 23 is slightly overpopulated by 1300 people.

District 24 needs to make up 40,765.
It has an HVAP of 31.21, a combined non-Hispanic White 59.91.

So in making up that 40,000, it would be good for it to grab minority areas, turning back on the shading, off the streets.

It looks like that could be done either in -- part of it in 27, part of it going up a little further into 28. Something like that.

Is there a preference where to start?

You have to be careful taking from 27 not to take so much as to jeopardize the ability to elect there.

And I think we've made it a priority to try to, to at least leave the African American voting age percentage as high as we can in 27 due to the fact that they have an effective coalition of working in that general area currently.

MARY O'GRADY: So perhaps as a starting point you might recommend that you look in the areas that aren't currently in a voting rights district? And that's a possibility? Is that right, Willie?

WILLIE DESMOND: I would say so.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: So I think we have to grab up along here, and maybe a block as well, that block.

WILLIE DESMOND: Start with that and see where that gets us.
One thing we should look at before we go much further is just see the mine inspector's race and see if this is an opportunity to elect district.

So in 2010, the Hispanic candidate received 58.89 percent of the vote in this district.

So I think that's -- if you can continue to keep that at that level, as you add the 40,000 people, that would be an opportunity to elect district, I think.

So, let's keep that in there.

That gets us half the way there.

I can tell you what that -- those roads would be, so you have an understanding of what that does to District 28.

On the north, that is Missouri Avenue.

On the -- east it goes up on 7th, 7th Avenue.

It goes north up until Glendale Avenue.

This is Glendale, 7th, Missouri.

Probably want to go up just a little bit higher here to grab those areas too.

That would add -- to this point we now go north to Northern Avenue, running along 15th for a portion.

If it's okay, I'll accept that, and you can see what that does to the HVAP, and figure out where to go from there.

So District 24 now has, in the mine inspector's,
58.28 for the Hispanic candidate in 2010.

   HVAP of 29.9. So it did drop.

   And then a non-Hispanic White of 56.65.

   The other option would be to grab Salt River. And I don't know the stance on Fort McDowell and Salt River need to be always kept together. We can grab both and see what that does.

   I think that would improve the overall minority number in that district.

   Or else you could go south into 27.

   But if you go much further into 28, I don't think you're likely to improve your minority number.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: How much population do we need?

WILLIE DESMOND: 16,565.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Should we just look at it both ways?

   I'd really like not to avoid moving --

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: -- Salt River and Fort McDowell.

WILLIE DESMOND: Starting in the south then.

   That's 16,000.

   We just look at how that affects the electoral Anglo percentage in both districts.
District 24 is currently at 56.65 percent Anglo. 
District 27 is currently at 21.87. 
Let me write those down. 
After the change, District 24 is now at 54.3. 
District 27 is now at 21.94. 
The HVAP district, 24, is up to 32.36. 
The District 27 has been affected, and HVAP is at 
55.34. 
The African American percentage actually went back 
up a little bit to 15.4, but, again, that district needs to 
make up 16,000 people somewhere. 
I'm not sure where that district -- 
COMMISSIONER McNULTY: There's no place for it to 
go. 
WILLIE DESMOND: Twenty-four, let me check where 
that is on the mine inspector's race. 
I assume that those are -- let me move it because 
you need to elect a Hispanic candidate. 
Currently that District 24, as it's constituted, 
selected a Hispanic candidate 2010 mine inspector's race at 
58.99 percent. 
VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: So you've got 24 close to 
population balance, but 27 has a deficit of how much again? 
WILLIE DESMOND: I think about 16,000. 
District 27 needs to make up 15,573 people.
VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: 15,000.

WILLIE DESMOND: 15,000.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Could you pan out and maybe put a population density layer on?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yes, let me do that at the census block level, so we can switch back and forth a little easier.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Just remind me what the status of 24 is in terms of coalition.

WILLIE DESMOND: I'll let the lawyers speak to coalition.

I will give you the percentages.

32.36 percent HVAP.

54.3 percent non-Hispanic White.

6.2 percent -- 6.21 percent African American voting age population.

3.01 percent Native American.

2.3 percent Asian.

.15 percent Pacific Islander, Hawaiian.

And .15 percent other.

So, again, I think in the mine inspector's race as it's currently constituted, the Hispanic candidate got 58.99 percent.

MARY O'GRADY: It looks promising, you know, worthy of -- worthy to -- for our preliminary -- to put as a
place holder as a potential coalition district, and we can
take a look at that.

WILLIE DESMOND: One thing I would say is that
we've been using 26 as our nine. This one has a higher
HVAP, a lower Anglo percentage.

So I would say 24 is closer than 26 is right now.

MARY O'GRADY: We have two in the ballpark.

WILLIE DESMOND: It's possible that if neither of
those qualifies as a coalition, that they might it need
to -- one might need to strengthen at the expense of the
other, something along those lines.

But that's where it is.

Now, Commissioner Freeman, I'll go back to
population density. I thought I'd answer that question.

I'll just do total population density, not voting
age.

Is that helpful?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Pull back a little more,
please.

More still.

Could you take off the shading on that reservation
areas? So I can see that.

WILLIE DESMOND: I'll turn that -- and do you want
that school district off too?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: What's the population of the
two tribal areas?

I thought it was around 9,000.

WILLIE DESMOND: Which, Fort McDowell or Gila River?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Both.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Fort McDowell and Salt River.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Salt River, yeah.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Not Gila River.

MARY O'GRADY: For what it's worth, Salt, at least in terms of 27, it looks like Gila River is also contiguous with 27.

WILLIE DESMOND: And 27, again, needs to make up population.

All right. So, the Fort McDowell is 971 people. Salt River is at 7260.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: That's total, both?

WILLIE DESMOND: For both, yeah.

I can give you just Salt River.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: My thought was that kind of splits the difference on what we need to take from 27.

I thought maybe we would see population concentrations down here, which is where, you know, there's a lot of farms down there, but I didn't see much of anything. It was basically blank.
WILLIE DESMOND: I mean, the scale could be adjusted so that you might get a little bit more fine tuning around the lower fringes.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: That way we don't have to take as much from 27 --

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Right.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: -- which keeps it stronger, and perhaps even bolsters the coalition nature of 24.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I agree with that.

WILLIE DESMOND: Do you want to move those areas into 24?

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Then, of course, you might have to drop this -- because this is your -- a little underpopulated a little bit, that might have to come down a little farther south than Osborn maybe.

WILLIE DESMOND: That might -- let's look at that area, that might even permit further -- turning back on -- if you could lose some of these areas right here, that would take out even more of the White percentage of 24.

I didn't know if I was supposed to. I'm sorry.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: I thought you were doing something.

WILLIE DESMOND: No, I was waiting for you guys to tell me what to do.
VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Well, could we see how that would look then?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, let me do that.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: To add Salt River and Fort McDowell into 24. We can subtract a little from 27 to compensate, and perhaps pull down this line from south of Osborn. I don't know.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. Now 24 is overpopulated by 7,000 people.

I will go ahead and give some to 27, move the area back to 27.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Yeah, that might be the only trade.

WILLIE DESMOND: And then 20 -- the Scottsdale district is going to need to get a little more.

Where do you think 27 should grow? I guess it's probably somewhere around here.

So I do that right there. That will give you the next boundary. That puts 24 at 500 people off the ideal deviation.

Twenty-seven still needs to make up 9100 people.

Let's look at removing some people from -- well, 23 needs to add some people. Is that what we do first or would you rather balance 27 first.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Where are we in terms of
our Voting Rights Act analysis on 27?

    WILLIE DESMOND: Twenty-seven, as currently constituting, is still lacking 91 -- 9200 people, has HVAP of 54.34 percent.

    A non-Hispanic White, 22.83.

    African American percentage of 15.49.

    And the mine inspector's race, elected a Hispanic candidate at a rate of 73 percent.

    COMMISSIONER McNULTY: And where are we on 24?

    WILLIE DESMOND: Twenty-four, tell you what the mine inspector's race -- let me make sure I've got the right district there.

    They selected a Hispanic candidate at a rate of 58.78 percent.

    It is 31.76 percent Hispanic, has a non-Hispanic White percentage of 53.83.

    And African American percentage of 5.65.

    Native American percentage of 4.71 percent.

    COMMISSIONER McNULTY: So it sounds like maybe we could stand to move a couple of the areas that show as White in that block from 27 to 24.

    WILLIE DESMOND: To try to get that a -- to make it a true coalition kind of.

    COMMISSIONER McNULTY: To balance the population and make it more of a coalition.
Ms. O'Grady, can we stand to lose a little in 27?

MARY O'GRADY: It sounds like it, except you're low on population in 27.

Right?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Oh, we're low on population in 27.

WILLIE DESMOND: Twenty-four is good.

Twenty-seven needs about 9100 people.

And also 23. So what you could do is you could fix 23.

Let me just --

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: What I was thinking was we move 23 a little bit, but then we also do a little trade there.

Because when we move Scottsdale's boundary, we're going to need a little more in our coalition district.

WILLIE DESMOND: So if 23 makes up the population, the White part of 24, 24 makes up that population in 27, it makes the problem worse in 27 as far as population goes, but probably makes 24 closer to a true coalition.

MARY O'GRADY: Just in terms of options available to the Commission, 23 also has a lot of territory, I guess north, if it wants to extend west into Phoenix, or some of those areas north there's a lot of population that the Commission hasn't dealt with yet.
VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Yeah, we don't have to... Twenty-seven is within five percent right now; right?

WILLIE DESMOND: Twenty-seven is currently at 4.32 percent.

Let me look around a little bit and see what's around 27.

It could, it could grab Gila River, but then we're causing ourselves another problem with down in Maricopa, which will be an unassigned island, if you do that. So that's currently in this District 12.

It could grab part, part of the Gila River area that is in Maricopa County. I guess if you're going to split a reservation anywhere, we haven't talked about that at any point, but you could split the reservation at the county line.

No? Okay. That's a non-starter.

The other thing you could do is potentially grab some area around Guadalupe that has some non-portable.

Or, it could go into the border of 26, although I think that's right on the Tempe, Tempe border, so...

Those, those are your options.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Twenty-six is a potential coalition district, although it seemed like there were some more Hispanic populations sort of on its eastern edge that
could maybe be swapped.

WILLIE DESMOND: Oh, yeah, if 26 needs to give some to 27, 27 can grab some from maybe this area that's in grid 25.

You have some options.

MARY O'GRADY: And also in terms of the population disparity, as Joe explained earlier, part of it is you have to justify your population disparities potentially. And if it ends up to be low for voting rights reasons and to preserve your -- you know, and this is within the federal constitutional range.

And so just noting there that if our voting rights end up -- districts end up to be on the -- lower than some of the other districts but within the traditional range, we just need to support that, but it's certainly something we would continue to look at.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: But erring on the low side is worse than erring on the high side? Or is there a difference?

MARY O'GRADY: Well, for a voting rights district -- I'm just saying it looks like these populations are low once we try to preserve our voting rights districts.

There's no -- from a people population matter, it doesn't matter whether they're high or low. Whatever variation there is, we just need to be able to justify.
And what seems to be happening is that they're low but we're trying to preserve our voting rights districts.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay.

I thought what you were suggesting is that Justice might look more critically at a voting rights district that was short a few percent on population as opposed to one that maybe was overpopulated a little bit.

MARY O'GRADY: I was thinking more in terms of one person, one vote than Justice. Justice is just going to look at the effectiveness.

I was just looking in terms of whether we could justify the lower population if questioned on it.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Sounds like we have quite a few options there that we might use later on, once we get things put together and look at rebalancing.

WILLIE DESMOND: Do you want to try to, while we're doing this, just work on 24 a little bit more, maybe pull the border down, 23, a little bit, to grab some of the White areas to see if we can't get that closer to 50 percent minority, by minority? Or do you want to fix 27 now?

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Or do you want to break for lunch?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Didn't we decide we were within range here?

WILLIE DESMOND: We're within range, but we
could -- it might make -- one more time.

   District 24 is about ideally populated.
   It has a Hispanic percentage of 31.76 and a
   non-Hispanic White percentage of 53.83.
   I think -- I don't know, I'll defer to legal
   counsel if there isn't -- if it makes sense to try to get it
   below 50 percent non-Hispanic White, or if that's not -- if
   we can demonstrate an ability to elect if that doesn't
   really matter.

   MARY O'GRADY: I think for the -- for where we are
   now in the process, I think it sounds from all the data that
   we have, it sounds like this is within striking distance of
   a coalition district to be defended. We'll do the deeper
   analysis as things go on, but I'm comfortable with where we
   are now on this.

   COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Thank you.

   WILLIE DESMOND: That being said, 27 does -- isn't
   within the five percent range, but it's close.

   VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: What's the population in this
   block right here I'm pointing at?

   WILLIE DESMOND: Those two are 943 people.

   COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Does that help us?

   VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Slightly.

   COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Not much.

   WILLIE DESMOND: That would -- if we did that --
District 26 is a little overpopulated, so that makes District 26 closer to ideal. It puts 27 at 8200 fewer than it needs, 3.87 percent underpopulated.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: But it harms 26's coalition status, although I see a few interesting prospects over here that can perhaps bolster it.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah. And, again, 27 could also grab from 24.

Or one place it looks like it makes sense would be just some of the areas immediately surrounding Guadalupe.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: Right.

Just grab those and see what it does to the numbers.

WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.

So that's 8700 people, which would make District 27 just over its ideal population.

Let's see what it does to the status of its voting rights.

So at this point District 27 now has an HVAP of 52.79, a non-Hispanic White percentage of 24.28, and a non-Hispanic African American of 15.13.

Looking at the mine inspector's race, minority candidate was selected at a rate of 72.43 percent.

MARY O'GRADY: It sounds effective, but we did
take the HVAP down to 52 and we were at 54, and that's -- I think we started --

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: That's a pretty big change.

WILLIE DESMOND: So, I mean, if we undo that change --

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: You got it overpopulated, don't you, 27?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, it's about 488 people over then, I think.

So if we just grab part of it, just, you know, to maybe get it below the threshold of...

So let's just do those two.

So now the HVAP in the district is 53.71 percent. Non-Hispanic White would be at 23.46.

It is underpopulated by 4663 people, but that's only a deviation of 2.19 percent.

The African American percentage in the district is at 15.34.

And looking at the mine inspector's race, the Democratic candidate was selected at a rate of 72.73 percent.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Is 19 populated perfectly at this point?

WILLIE DESMOND: Let me check.

District 19 is about 971 people under.

WILLIE DESMOND: Nearly.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Maybe if we have something to eat we'll have a stroke of genius.

WILLIE DESMOND: The map will be just lay itself out.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: But, 19, I'm sorry, was 971, is that --

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.

VICE-CHAIR FREEMAN: So within 0.46 percent.

All right.

WILLIE DESMOND: So, I mean, you could split the difference there. One is at two percent. One is a little closer to zero percent. Make them both around one, and perhaps an HVAP district a little bit.

Or else 19 might be able to grab a little population. That would be detrimental.

That's grabbing it from four, is another district, another majority-minority district, but four is about 1,000 people over.

You're in the area where you're in the acceptable range of deviation. You kind of shifted around all the majority-minority districts to try to get them where you want them all to be and closer to an ideal population in each.
Again, every move has a ripple effect.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. It's 1:00 o'clock.

And why don't we take an hour break for lunch.

And I think we'll swap out court reporters.

Thanks for your service this morning, Marty, and welcome, Michelle.

So we'll be back in an hour. Thanks.

(Lunch recess taken.)

(Whereupon, court reporter Marty Herder was relieved by Michelle Elam.)

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. We'll enter back into public session. Recess is over. The time is 2:26 p.m.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: And we're still on agenda item 2, making adjustments to the legislative grid draft map based on constitutional criteria. And at last check we were in Maricopa County.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Madame Chair, before we last left our hearings, I think we had developed -- 24 had developed into a potential coalition district and certainly looking to counsel to see if they will nod one way or the other.

We had nibbled at 27. I think we were doing some fine-tuning of 27 as well. I forget.

And then I seem to recall with District 26, which
is another coalition candidate, that I remember hearing that perhaps we needed to fine-tune that district as well.

    I'll look to Mr. Desmond or Ms. O'Grady or Mr. Kanefield for additional input.

    MARY O'GRADY: Mr. Desmond might want to give the numbers for that, including the Cruz test.

    My sense is that it's in the working range, although it could be improved. And whether you want to do that now or you want to move on to other issues now is up to you. But maybe we could review where we are in terms of the numbers.


    COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I think at this point we now created eight solid majority-minority districts and two coalition districts, which is --

    MARY O'GRADY: That was our target.

    COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Yep. So maybe we could just run through what we've done.

    WILLIE DESMOND: Sure. Sure.

    I'll just do what we have in Maricopa County then, because, the three in Southern Arizona have not changed.

    So starting with the majority-minority districts, District 20 -- we'll start with District 19.

    All right. District 19 has a population deviation of 971 people too few. It is 59.98 percent voting-age
Hispanic, 26.77 percent non-Hispanic white, and 7.89 percent non-Hispanic African-American.

Looking at the Cruz index, the Democratic -- I'm sorry, the Democratic in -- minority candidate received 63.16 percent of the vote in 2010.

Moving on -- I'll just give you the mine inspector for all of them, if that's okay.

I'm sorry, just one second. The TriCaster seems to be acting up. I'm going to restart it so that the folks following along online are able to see.

Is it working?

ERIC SHENEFIELD: Not yet.

WILLIE DESMOND: I don't know.

Is it possible I guess to turn on the webcam until the next break?

ERIC SHENEFIELD: Sure.

WILLIE DESMOND: Do you have any suggestions as to what --

ERIC SHENEFIELD: Aside from rebooting, no. I had it right before lunch -- I mean, right when you got back from lunch and you started up and it just went away.

WILLIE DESMOND: I'll leave it up to --

ERIC SHENEFIELD: Are you plugged in good and solid?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.
I'll leave it up to you guys. Do you want me to restart my computer and come back to this in a minute?

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: How long does that take?

WILLIE DESMOND: Two or three minutes.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: That's fine.

WILLIE DESMOND: Do you guys have other things that you would like to discuss while this is happening?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I have a question.

In -- so now we've created two coalition districts in 24 and 26. Could you give me the total non -- the total non-white population -- the total minority population and then the total voting-age minority population?

WILLIE DESMOND: I will be able to in a minute.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Maybe I can ask a question that doesn't require a computer to answer it.

And this is for counsel.

Currently there's a legislative district that includes Northeastern Arizona, the Navajo Nation and it includes Flagstaff. And it's my understanding there's a not a significant population of Navajos in the Flagstaff area.

Under the current configuration of LD 7, they are now outside of the Voting Rights Act district. And it's my understanding the population is about 7, 8,000.

Is that a concern for us in terms of addressing -- in terms of complying with the Voting Rights Act?
MR. KANEFIELD: Madame Chair, Commissioner Freeman, just to make sure I understand your question. The District 7 -- I can't remember what the Native American voting-age population is currently.

WILLIE DESMOND: I think currently in that district the Native American voting-age population is 58.99.

MR. KANEFIELD: And the benchmark plan -- and then in the draft, 61, and that includes the White Mountain and San Carlos Apache tribes.

So the question is if by leaving out 7 to 8,000 Navajo tribal members that are in the Flagstaff area, that's going create any issue. Is that your question, Commissioner Freeman?

It doesn't -- I don't think it will necessarily from a voting rights' standpoint, given the numbers that are currently in that district compared to the benchmark.

It's probably more of an issue whether the Commission wishes to respect the wishes of the tribe, assuming it would like that population to be in that district.

But in terms of voting rights' analysis, I don't believe it will impact the consideration because the numbers right now, which -- the fact that we give them strength to elect a candidate of their choice.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. Thanks.
Are we back online again?

WILLIE DESMOND: We're getting very close. I'm sure the people watching along at home are happy to hear we're going through this.

There we go.

Okay. Great. That did it?

ERIC SHENEFIELD: Got it. Thank you.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. Back to where we were.

District -- I'll give you the racial competition of all of our voting rights' districts and then we'll look at the mine inspector race. And if you want, we can look at some of the other measures, too.

Starting with District 19, I think you guys got these. And it was 59.98 percent HVAP.

Next would be District 27. That has an HVAP of 53.71 percent. It has a non-Hispanic white percentage of 23.46 and an African-American percentage of 15.34. It does have a population imbalance -- it needs 4,663 people, or about 2.1 percent.

District 29 has a total population that is 809 people off. It has an HVAP of 61.74 percent. A non-Hispanic white number of 27.15 and a non-Hispanic African-American number of 6.21.

Next, District 31 has a population imbalance of 5,149 people too few. It has 50.72 percent HVAP and
35.53 percent non-Hispanic white with 6.25 percent African-American.

Continuing on to our coalition district, 26, has an HVAP of 30.41, a non-Hispanic white percentage of 55.35 and an African-American percentage of 4.92.

District 24, the one we created today, has an HVAP of 31.76, a non-Hispanic white number of 53.83 and an African-American number of 56.65 percent.

That was number 24.

Okay. Now, to look at the mine inspector's race in all of these in 2010, in District 27, the minority candidate received 72.73 percent of the vote in District 27.

In District 29, he received 60.72 percent of the vote.

In District 30 -- 31 -- in District 31 he received 56.22 percent of the vote.

And again, in District 19, which I think I already gave you, he received 63.16 percent.

In District 26 he received 54.06 percent.

And in District 26, 58.78 percent.

And those are the six majority-minority -- or coalition districts in Maricopa County.

Are there any questions about those? Anything you want to do right now to try to adjust any of those numbers or raise some of the racial compositions or the population?
CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: What are the population imbalances in 26 and 26?

WILLIE DESMOND: 26 is 180 people overpopulated. 24 is 511 people overpopulated. Both less than half a percent off.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: In 26, what's the total Hispanic population?

WILLIE DESMOND: District 26 -- in District 26, there's total Hispanic population of 78,522, which is 36.82 percent of the total population, not looking at voting age.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: And what's the voting age?

WILLIE DESMOND: The voting-age Hispanic population is 30.41.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: So we have a young and growing population in that district?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: So it's going to become more -- there's going to be more of an opportunity to elect over time because the population is so young -- the Hispanic population is so young.

WILLIE DESMOND: It would appear so, based off of those percentage.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Should we look at 24 also?
WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.

So again, 24 has a Hispanic population of 31.76 and a Hispanic total population of 682,380, or 38.57 percent.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: So the same is true there also?

WILLIE DESMOND: Correct.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Could you give me that again? 38 --

WILLIE DESMOND: 38.57.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I would suggest if we -- that we use these as placeholders, that if we start moving things around too much, we're going to start diluting some of what we've created here. We've done a pretty good job putting together eight solid majority-minority districts and two coalition -- two opportunity districts, given that I think what we've got in Tucson right now are arguably two districts that are under 50 percent. Potentially have issues and we've replaced them with solid districts, three in Tucson, four in Phoenix, one in Northern Arizona, and two opportunity districts that are not going to fall off in time. They are actually going to grow to become more -- greater opportunities over time.

MARY O'GRADY: I would agree. That's the kind of foundation we were looking for, subject to further analysis
and all of that. But on these numbers, it looks good.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Thank you.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. If these, then, are -- if we're comfortable leaving these where they currently stand -- we have a couple different ways to go.

I would suggest staying in Maricopa County and either working to the south towards what you have -- or the established or to the north.

Just to kind of give you a sense, District 27, District 19 are currently set. District 26 is also.

So this area of 15, 16, 25 unassigned, 17, 18, and 12 would all need to be adjusted.

Additionally District Number 11, we worked with earlier this morning, does have a population imbalance of 3900 people but you had talked about adjusting the line that would affect about a thousand people to move the Ak-Chin in with the Salt River -- or Gila River Indian Reservation. But that's up to you, if you want to do that or not. I just wanted to remind you of that.

To the north you have Districts 28 and 31, 24 and 23 pretty much set. So there's this unassigned area. District 30, District 20, District 21, 22, 15. And then, you know, continuing west Districts 14, 13, 5 and a large area unassigned in La Paz and Yuma County.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: We're practically done.
WILLIE DESMOND: You're over halfway there, though. We did count it up. There's more districts drawn than not drawn.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: This is like watching a lightening show.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Until we have to redo them all.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: What display do we have on here now? Should we have census places put up?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah. Let me turn off the block group, I believe the shaded tract.

So here's the census places. Would you prefer to start in the south or the north of Maricopa?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I would almost rather to try to finish off Phoenix metro.

WILLIE DESMOND: So going back up, I guess, District 20 looks the way it does partly from the grid but also because we explored the possibility of trying to make it a coalition district. I don't think that was terribly fruitful. It only has a Hispanic population of 28.6, and I believe that a minority candidate the mine inspector got, like, 45 percent of the vote. It also has a population imbalance of 36,000. So don't consider that one necessarily set in stone for any particular reason.

And then obviously, there's some unassigned areas
just south of 30, which is north of 20 that -- District 28
does have a population imbalance of 36,000. District 30 has
a population imbalance of 90,000. District 21 needs 70,000.
There is this unassigned area. District 22 needs 26,000.

So that's the state of all of those.

23 is -- 23 is about 6,000 people underpopulated, 2.78 percent. You know, if you want -- we did talk about
giving it a little bit more of Scottsdale from District 24
to try to grab some of the white areas that are right here
south of -- I can't remember what the dividing line was -- Osborn, I believe. Take a little bit more.

That would take a little from 24 but, again, if
you took, like, the 5900-person discrepancy and just split
that among two districts, it's only off by about 3,000 each
as opposed to one being a little overpopulated and one being
6,000 people underpopulated.

So you might have the ability to move 23 a little
bit and improve 24's voting rights without having to, like,
grab or shuffle anything else. But that's your prerogative.

But other than that, 23 is pretty much set where
it is. The bulk of Scottsdale along with this
unincorporated area in Fountain Hills and Rio Verde.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Seems like the fine-tuning on
23, 24 we can do that at the end because that's an even --
there's some game there.
WILLIE DESMOND:  Yep.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN:  Maybe -- can you put up either the census tracts or the streets or something that sort of -- it helps us get a feel as to what that north Valley area is like.

WILLIE DESMOND:  Sure.

Here's the block group.  I'll tell you how it's shaded.  And I can remove the shading just so it's lined. It's currently non-Hispanic African-American.  If I just take that off and make this a little bit darker color, that might help.  Then I'll put on that -- I lost it again.  I'll add back in that major roads layer that gives you some of the -- some of this has major roads.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN:  You're waiting on us?

Okay.  So this area on top of -- north of 28, that's unassigned.  This is 30, which is a remnant of the grid, I believe?

WILLIE DESMOND:  Yeah.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN:  20 is probably the nonviable coalition district which can be assigned elsewhere.

Well, the way I look at -- I guess maybe just go up -- scan north a tad.  Come in a little bit.

Okay.  My suggestion would be to link these populations with -- you got the 51 as corridor, Tatum, Cave Creek Road, and tie them into Cave Creek and Carefree.
That probably -- I don't know if that's going to give us a district, though. We might have to go over to the I-17 and put all of these together, but I guess I would be interested to see if that creates a district.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. I'll start with -- so you're saying go how far west in Maricopa -- or in Phoenix?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Well, I was going to start at the north boundary of 28.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So there's population in here. This is, like, minimum two-acre lot horse properties in here.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. So the unassigned is 113,000 people. Just working our way north -- we did just grab a little portion of Scottsdale. We can put that back in. I don't think there's many people there.

So that district is about 173,000 people.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: It looks like there's a bit of Carefree that jogs in here.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, I would -- I don't want to click on that just yet.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Right. I understand. And I don't know what the population is in there.

WILLIE DESMOND: I can check for you.

With that included, it's 173,701 people and you
need to find about 39,000 somewhere else.

Would you like to do that kind of continuing that -- this line right here at the bottom between 31 and 28 is I think 19th Avenue or you can take this area over and that makes up some of it there or, as you said, New River, Anthem, and some of the area, North Central Phoenix.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And it's 36,000 people we're working for, roughly?

WILLIE DESMOND: 39,000.


WILLIE DESMOND: If you want me to accept this, we can explore different ways of building that if this is the core.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay.

WILLIE DESMOND: Just for a minute I'm going call this District 32 but we'll change that once we get rid of one of the other districts.

Okay. So where would you like to start with growing the population here?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Do you need to pull that little piece of Scottsdale back in?

WILLIE DESMOND: Oh, yeah. I'll do that.

It is 2,469 people. So that's good to do that now.

So now District 32 needs 41,535 people.
VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: What road is this down here that we're going north on? Is that 19th Avenue?

WILLIE DESMOND: I don't think so. Let me check.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Or is that Cave Creek?

WILLIE DESMOND: It is 7th Street.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: 30 is just grid; is that right? Where is 30?

WILLIE DESMOND: 30 is -- yeah.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Okay.

WILLIE DESMOND: 30 needs 90,000 people. So it will be a lot of different ones.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Sorry, I'm just trying to picture where that is.

I think that's Sunnyslope. It probably won't show as a census place.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Is that Union Hills?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Oh, then it's north of there. Okay. So maybe just pan out a little bit. 30 is just a grid district, right, in Scottsdale --

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: -- that we designed.

I guess at some logical point, just -- we don't need that much population. So I guess if we took a bite here out of 30 until we balance it. I'm not seeing
something jump out at me as a logical place to break it.

    WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. So looking at District 32, it's going west. I'll turn the streets on.

    Again, this is 7th Street I think this is 19th Avenue.

    Should I go all the way over to 19th or does it make more sense to -- let's see what the block groups are.

    If you take that area, you know, continuing up 19th Avenue would get you 32,000, which would leave you then -- might actually get you 42,000. So it just about puts you right. That would make that district overpopulated by 872 people.

    COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: 800?

    WILLIE DESMOND: Uh-huh.

    VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Maybe we just grab it and if we can think of a better place to divide it later --

    COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: We've got Anthem whole, right? Carefree whole. A good deal of North Phoenix.

    VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I think we got Carefree and Cave Creek together.

    COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Cave Creek. Okay.

    VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Anthem and New River would be sort of along the I-17 that's lumped here.

    This off to the west is 14, right?

    WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.
VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Is that a grid --

WILLIE DESMOND: That's just a remnant.

It is still almost correctly populated. That's because we haven't really done much on that part of the state yet. But it's several census places.

Where would you like to go next?

I would say Districts 20 and 30 need work.

There's some unassigned areas there. Also you have Glendale split, I think, six times right now. So you might want to -- two of the splits in Glendale are part of placeholder districts. So 29 spreads a little bit down here.

MARY O'GRADY: And we have placeholder voting rights' districts, right?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yes. 29. That's the one split that you guys have made there. And then everything down in this area I think is kind of fair game.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So what's the pop -- well --

WILLIE DESMOND: Also if you guys want to think about it for a second, I'm just going to go ahead and rename this District 32 to District 15. So we'll get rid of this part 15 that is currently unassigned.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Sorry. We're just going to take a five-minute recess until we have our commissioner back.

It's 3:07 p.m.
(A recess was taken from 3:07 p.m. to 3:09 p.m.)

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: We'll enter back into public session. The time is 3:09 p.m.

WILLIE DESMOND: Sorry. Just one second.

I'm worried that something might be wrong. I apologize. This might take a minute, but I just want to verify the plan to make sure the data table underneath is fine before proceeding.

I think I unassigned all of 15 but it's still showing a part of it there, so I just want to make sure.

Okay. It says it's all right.

Here we go. All right.

There's an area 15 that's down here.

Okay. I'll change 32 to 15 in a minute so we can keep going.

Where would you guys like to look at next?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. So this is 14, which is left over from the grid, which --

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, why don't I do statewide --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Can you zoom out?

WILLIE DESMOND: -- so you can just get a sense of it.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. Yeah, which doesn't look like anything on either of our --
WILLIE DESMOND: I'll just quickly do that.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I'll take that back.

WILLIE DESMOND: So there you go.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. Well, maybe go back in
to zoom in on Phoenix metro area.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. There you go.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. Then what -- how far
north is this unassigned area?

WILLIE DESMOND: That goes to the county line.

But above it is 14, which is just a grid district also.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. The only thing -- in
this view right here, your boundaries are 32 right here is
set at 23 going north to the county line is set.

Again, this isn't many people up here. So if you
wanted to change that to link different areas, that's all
doable.

And then north of 29 and 31 is where you -- we
have done -- everything to the west of 19th Avenue going all
the way to California is kind of up for grabs there.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. If we took New River
and Anthem and came along down 17 and took population down,
I guess for right now maybe the north border of 30, which I
know is just a grid, but just to see what population was
there. Don't go into Peoria at this point.

WILLIE DESMOND: All right. So just this whole
area right here?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Correct.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Probably not a whole lot.

WILLIE DESMOND: I think we crossed into a little bit of Peoria, a little bit of Glendale, but so far that would be 140,000 people right there.

And then do you want me to just take that to the county line right up here?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Sure.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. That's 140,430.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. What if you took the north part of Peoria, just follow the line of what is now currently 21 as the southern boundary just to see how close that gets us?

WILLIE DESMOND: That's 161. It just grew fast, land wise.

Everything in there gets you 170,000.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Can you zoom in here to see where the Sun City boundary is?

WILLIE DESMOND: Do you see Sun City? Should I color that?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: This is Glendale here?

WILLIE DESMOND: That's Glendale, yes.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: How much of 30 is
unassigned?

20 is not assigned to anything, right?

WILLIE DESMOND: 20 and 30 are --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Okay.

WILLIE DESMOND: -- just remnants of the grid.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Okay.

WILLIE DESMOND: And this district, although you would probably want to clean up this large chunk out here, I don't think that adds many people, so we can do that after.

But just as a general rule, it needs about 43,000 more people. You could take part of Glendale, go farther south in Phoenix or, you know, dip down and try to get more of Peoria.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Maybe if we just took a little sliver here out of 30 and come down a little bit and stay in Phoenix.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. I'll tell you exactly where that northern boundary of 30 is and you can tell me how far down you want me to go.

It's -- currently 30 runs up to Union Hills Drive. I'll tell what you would happen if we went down to Bell Road there.

And I assume you want me to stay just in Phoenix, right?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Yeah. For now. We'll
RESPECT THAT MUNICIPAL LINE.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. That puts you at 192,000. About 20,000 short of what you need. Going down a little further --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Can you go back? We've already split -- Peoria is already split. Maybe we can -- I'm trying to think of the districts to come as well.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah. So would you rather look at going down to Peoria more?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Maybe zoom back in there so I can see where those boundaries are.

WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.

The split in Peoria is at Pinnacle Peak Road.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: What's this road here? Is that Dynamite?

WILLIE DESMOND: Deer Valley.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Deer Valley.

If we took that, what would that give us?

WILLIE DESMOND: Sorry. Using census block group, it went a little further.

There's a few things we would want to clean up on this district.

That gets you to 203. So if you take it back up to Deer Valley, you know, a little less than that.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Then there's some spots over
here. Maybe we need to clean it up to get a sense of the population balance.

WILLIE DESMOND: All right. So let's just -- so you basically want everything -- everything up to the northern border of Maricopa.

Do you want me to keep this part of Peoria --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Yeah, go ahead and keep it together.

WILLIE DESMOND: -- in Yavapai? Okay.

Then we'll take -- we'll do -- I'm going to call this District 22. So I will -- I'm going to unassign 22 so that we can -- or actually -- yeah.

Okay. I'm going to go back in to Phoenix and we dip down into -- maybe before I go any further, let me just show you exactly what we have right now.

So District 22 goes up to the county line, goes into Yavapai a little bit in order to keep Peoria whole, as New River and Anthem and this northwest portion of Phoenix. I think we plan on dipping down a little further into both 30 and into 21 here. But if you have a preference of where to start, the district needs to make up 45,109 more people.

Should we go back into 30 or -- like we had looked at before?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Yeah. And I think we talked about coming down a little bit into Phoenix. I mean, south
of here we're going to run into our benchmark districts and that's sort of what the leftover part has to form a sensible district as well.

But I guess as a first cut, I would just say go ahead and go down in Phoenix a little bit and down a little bit in Peoria.

WILLIE DESMOND: If you wanted to, you could also -- you know, 20, 30, 21, 14 area that's all left, if you didn't want to totally complete 22, you could work one of those so that you had a little bit more parameters, understanding that 22 still needs to make up 45,000 people. Either that or we can just try to push ahead and finish 22 so that you know exactly what's left for the other ones.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: What's the population west of Glendale in 20 and 30?

WILLIE DESMOND: West of Glendale? You mean east of Glendale?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I'm sorry, east of Glendale.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. So this area of 30 is 65,000 people, 65,847. This area that's unassigned is 9,813 and this area in 20 is 38,301 people.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Could you just put on the street layer and show us where we are?

WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.
That -- the north boundary of 30 is Union Hills Drive and then the south boundary -- the east boundary is 19th Avenue and the south boundary of 20 is Dunlap. So it's Dunlap up to Union Hills on the -- and then on the east it's 19th Avenue and the west is Glendale.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And there's 113,000 people in there. Is that the total?

WILLIE DESMOND: Mary, did you write them down?

MARY O'GRADY: I didn't write them down.

WILLIE DESMOND: The first in District 30 --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: It's 13,113, approximately.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, district 13 is about 65 plus 9,000 plus 38, yeah.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: What's the population of Glendale?

WILLIE DESMOND: North of 31, it would be -- okay. In District 20, there are 33,963 people. In District 30, there are 25,094. In the unassigned area there are 19,225. And then in District 21, there are 27,287.

Currently that's eight districts. So you might want to try to minimize that. Glendale is in eight districts.

Are there other just kind of informational questions about any of the other areas out there?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: If we assigned -- so that
area in 20 -- that area of Peoria in 20 is not yet --

WILLIE DESMOND: Correct.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: What's the population of that area?

WILLIE DESMOND: In District --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: 20 or 21, right, because we haven't assigned that whole south portion of Peoria.

WILLIE DESMOND: In 20, that population 53,457. In District 21, it is 73,888. Basically there's some incorporated areas that probably also have some population.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I'm wondering if we balance 22 to come down into Phoenix, what's left over in Phoenix and what's left over in Peoria and this part of Glendale, does that give us a district or something close to it?

WILLIE DESMOND: Let me check.

So balancing what we need in 22, just in Phoenix, that's gets you to 38.

Is it better to dip down into the west or the east?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I would say just see what that block right there gives us.

WILLIE DESMOND: That gives us 43,348. That's pretty close to the 45,000 we need.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: All right. Maybe we just take this side of I-17. What would that give us? Well, you
can't back out of it now, I guess.

    WILLIE DESMOND: That's up to 44,871. If you take
that too, you're at 46.

    VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And if you take that --
    WILLIE DESMOND: Sorry. I'll just do this real
quick.

    So where else?

    VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I would say staying on the
side -- to the east side of I-17.

    WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. That puts you at 44,140,
which would give the district -- it would only be off 969
people too few.

    VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And what's this area?
    WILLIE DESMOND: This is unassigned.
    VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Unassigned.

    So it's still left.

    WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, then 20 also.
    VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: 20.

    Can you pan back a little bit? It would make more
sense.

    WILLIE DESMOND: Should I accept that and I can
tell you how many people would be in Phoenix and Glendale?

    COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Pan back once more.
    VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So, I'm sorry, I keep having
to remind myself. 31 is one of our districts, correct?
WILLIE DESMOND: Yes.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: 29 is one of our districts, correct?

WILLIE DESMOND: Correct.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So I guess my thought is then what's left of Peoria, this chunk of Phoenix and Glendale, Glendale is going to go into three districts. It looks like that might be tough to avoid. Given Glendale's shape, it's going to be split a few times.

Would that constitute a district?

WILLIE DESMOND: I'll check.

Just as a place -- not as a placeholder. Just in order to look that number up, can I accept this, that 22 is good? We can undo it easily.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay.

WILLIE DESMOND: Understanding that 22 could also possibly come down or go off to the west or something.

But, now, if we're trying to look at getting a new district and take -- okay, that's 170,000 people and that has all of Glendale. It's 175, so it needs about 37,000 more.

Is it better to start in the southern part of Peoria or the northern to work our way over?

There's that little piece -- there's this piece of Phoenix but we'll undo that at the end. I don't think
there's much population there. It's just a very large census block that crosses the border.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Would you guys mind if we took a quick break?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Not at all.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. How about a ten-minute break. And the time is 3:46.

(A recess was taken from 3:46 p.m. to 3:55 p.m.)

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Recess is over. The time is 3:55 p.m., and we thought we would break it up a little bit and maybe jump to some public comment to give our mapper a break and the commissioners also the public, who have been waiting patiently. So I'll just run through my request to speak forms and see who is still here from this morning.

Let's see. We've got Carol Corsica, representing self from Tempe.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Her stuff is here.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. We'll come back to her, then.

James Kerber representing self from Maricopa.

JAMES KERBER: Right here.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: And to remind everyone, please speak directly into the microphone and spell your
last name so that the court reporter gets an accurate reporting.

My name is James Kerber, K-e-r-b-e-r, and Maricopa County, city of Chandler.

And I would like to offer comments regarding the October 2nd congressional map, and I'll give you a copy of my comments also.

After reviewing the Arizona State Constitution and the proposed congressional map prepared under the direction of the Arizona Redistricting Commission, we respectfully submit the following comments. And this is actually my wife and myself.

One, our Constitution states that congressional district shall have equal population to the extent practicable. This is achieved to an extraordinary unexpected level, as indicated by all districts having the exact same population except for one district having one additional person.

We believe that achieving such a precise level of population quality has been achieved at the expense of other requirements such as communities of interest and natural boundaries.

Two, our Constitution states the districts be geographically compact and contiguous to the extent practicable.
Having two proposed districts that extend from the northern border of our state to near or on the southern border of our state while simultaneously extending from the western border to past the middle of our state or from the eastern border to within 50 miles of the western border clearly is neither compact or contiguous.

Similarly, LD 2 having two components connected by a narrow two-mile point violates this requirement.

The same failure to meet this requirement is shown by some of the congressional districts in the Phoenix metropolitan area that fail to follow natural boundaries.

Three, our Constitution states that district boundaries areas shall respect communities of interest to the extent practicable.

Cities are a natural definition of a community of interest if the cities of Gila, Buckeye, Chandler, Douglas, Goodyear, Mesa, Scottsdale, Tucson, and Yuma all are placed in two Congressional districts.

Four, our Constitution states that to the extent practicable, district lines shall use visible geographic features, city, town, and county boundaries and undivided census tracts. This is clearly violated by the number of cities divided into two congressional districts as cited above.

Five, our Constitution states that to the extent
practicable, competitive districts should be favored or to do so would create would significant detriment to the other goals.

While competitive districts appear to have been achieved, it has been achieved to the significant detriment of other goals as detailed above.

Our Constitution clearly makes the achievement of the other goals superior to achieving the competitive districts, yet this Commission appears to have disregarded the other goals to achieve competitive districts.

In summary, we believe the Independent Redistricting Commission has failed to meet the requirements as stated in the Constitution in the state of Arizona.

And thank you for the opportunity to provide comments.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

Our next speaker is Regina Arts, representing self from Phoenix.

Okay. Franklin Brodsky, representing self from Chandler.

FRANK BRODSKY: Frank Brodsky, B-r-o-d-s-k-y. I live in Chandler.

I have taken a look at the maps that were available, and I have to say I am not impressed with the competitiveness results.
There was the potential to have up to four or possibly even five competitive districts, given the available populations in major parties. And to have only -- let's see. To have districts that have a percent difference in registration percentages above even, you know, seven or eight where -- it's good to have the three that you have that have fairly small percentage differences, but when you have such a large number with such a large difference and those differences are not in all in the same direction, I think you could have -- there is the potential to do a better job in balancing that out, getting more competitive districts, both in the congressional map and -- although I do see some improvement in the legislative maps in terms of compactness -- I've been watching that.

But in terms of competitiveness, I haven't seen much effort, at least during this meeting so far, being put into the competitiveness requirement or competitiveness guideline. I'm not really sure what it is.

There is some improvement. I do see you have done an excellent job in terms of population and doing a good job with respect to the majority-minority district requirement for the Voting Rights Act. And I appreciate that.

I would like to see more effort put into competitiveness and then on the -- specifically on the congressional map, more into compactness.
Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

Carol Corsica, representing self from Tempe.

CAROL CORSICA: Hi. Yes, I'm also -- I am concerned about the competitiveness. So -- but the problem I'm having is, you know, whether I'm seeing competitiveness. And it's very hard with the kind of numbers that we were getting and the information that we have as members of the public to really understand.

So I'm told that a purpose of splitting up Tempe is to create more competitiveness. But I don't necessarily see that I have the data to show it. And that's -- you know, if I have to sacrifice a community, I would like to see that I really do have a -- you know, a competitive district as a result. And I don't see that.

So I think that's -- I mean, I have to be here this week for Tempe. And even though people tell me don't speak, I just feel that it's important to say it. Because if I am sacrificing Tempe for competitiveness, I better hope that that's what we are getting.

And competitiveness to me means an equal chance of a Democrat or a Republican getting elected to the state senate in that legislative district. And it has nothing to do with whether they were able to single shot a representative or anything else like that.
Can they elect a state senator. Because that deals with a whole LD -- the whole legislative district. So that's what needs to be shown. And when you have so many Independents, there's no way for me to tell.

So the -- so I'm not willing to sacrifice Tempe's community for competitiveness unless I can see that it's really going to happen.

So that's it.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

Our next speaker is Teri Grier, from Flagstaff Forty.

TERI GRIER: Members of the Commission, Madame Chairman, my name is Teri Grier and I am a consultant for Flagstaff Forty. And you've had an opportunity to hear me a couple of times talk about the business community.

I wanted to give you a couple of highlights.

Over the last several days, you've seen a tremendous amount of negotiation and work between the Navajo Nation, the City of Flagstaff, Coconino County, and the business groups as it relates to the communities of interest. And I wanted to kind of go through very quickly some of the areas that there is general consensus on.

As far as the communities of interest as it relates to the cities of Flagstaff, Coconino County, and the
business community, there was a general consensus as it relates to the burn areas in relationship to Doney Park, the -- I want to make sure I say it correctly. Correct me if I'm wrong. The Forest Highlands area and also the -- I'm going to forget one. Oh, the Timberline. Thank you.

And so there is definitely a general consensus there. As long as it's not the populated area, so that we make sure that we take in that area so that we can address the watershed and that we make sure that we don't have flooding.

I think you've had an opportunity to see some of the video clips that have been on the news whenever they have rain where it just goes down. So we want to make sure that that's taken care of.

In addition, there's been some testimony a couple of different ways as it relates to the business community.

And before me I have two letters that represent two of the largest business groups in Flagstaff, one of which is the Chamber of Commerce.

I had the opportunity to serve as the government affairs managers for the Chamber of Commerce. And in Flagstaff, that represents almost 1100 businesses. And I wanted to quickly go through and read that to you.

And this is from the president of the Flagstaff Chamber of Commerce. And it says: The Flagstaff Chamber of
Commerce board of supervisors has for the entire redistricting process been an advocate of prioritizing communities of interest and competitive districts in the remapping process of legislative and congressional district.

We believe the lines drawn for LD in the what-if legislative map minority district option 2 version 8a best meets our board goals for the future representation in our region.

We also understand that other groups in and around Flagstaff, both public and private, have voiced continued support for our overarching guiding principles as well as more refined visions for legislative district that includes Flagstaff being kept whole, separate from the Navajo Nation, and the entire Coconino County kept -- and I know that there's one split in Coconino County.

We see where your what-if legislative 9 minority district option 2 version a meets these stated goals as well.

One of the important goals for this exercise is to speak as uniformly as possible for our Northern Arizona town and region.

Additionally, at the end of the process, we hope to see a legislative district for Flagstaff that pairs our community with like communities in Northern Arizona who share or forest health concerns, similar economic drivers,
similar economies of scale related to the delivery of health care, a clear acknowledgement of both parochial and regional transportation needs.

And we are also excited about the -- our -- recently our neighborhoods to the east and north, the Navajo Nation, who specifically acknowledge their support for Legislative District 6 and Legislative District 7 portion of your what-if map legislative 9 minority district option 2 version 8a.

We understand the rights for generally speaking related to the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and the U.S. Constitution and compliment your efforts to keep those rights and the priority throughout your end results.

Finally, on behalf of more than 1,000 business members of our chamber, we are grateful for your continued focus on this effort and your cooperation of the concerns of Northern Arizona business leaders throughout our written and verbal testimony.

The other letter that I have is from ECONA, and, it's short. And ECONA is the Economic Collaborative of Northern Arizona.

And it says: Thank you for public service and commitment. The Economic Collaborative of Northern Arizona is a private/public regional economic development organization with board members representing ten sectors of
the region, including large employers, small businesses, utility companies, financial institutions, educational institutions, and nonprofits, city government, county government, real estate development, sustainability, and environmental organizations.

We collaborate regionally with a number of other entities driving the development of vibrant and growing economy in Northern Arizona.

We would like to join the members of Flagstaff Forty, the City of Flagstaff, Coconino County, Flagstaff Chamber of Commerce, and others in the region in support of map 8a option 2.

So I wanted to make sure I entered those for the record. And if you had any questions, I'd be happy to answer them.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

Any questions?

Thank you very much.

Our next speaker is Jim Zemezonak, from Flagstaff.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: He had to leave.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. I probably mispronounced his name. So I'm glad that he didn't hear it.

Catherine Rankin, representing self from Yavapai.

CATHERINE RANKIN: Good afternoon. My name is Catherine Rankin, it's R-a-n-k-i-n.
I was raised in Phoenix and have lived in Arizona most of my life. I am not retired from my career at APS. At APS, I worked in the community and economic development department. I was involved with implementing a program many of you might be familiar with called focused future.

This program has helped many Arizona communities to develop a consensus-based economic strategic plan by building on unique community assets.

Participation in this program helped me to learn a great deal more about rural communities all throughout the state. More specifically, about what each of their unique districts were.

My last assignment with APS was as the community development director in Northern Arizona, which covered the communities of Flagstaff, Winslow, Williams, Holbrook, Snowflake, Taylor, the small portion of the White Mountains, and many of the unincorporated areas throughout.

I lived in Flagstaff and quickly became involved as a board member of their public/private economic development agency. It was exciting to see the government and business coming together developing economic programs that leveraged the technology and innovation opportunities that were coming through the university and to launch an incubator program to harvest these opportunities.
Flagstaff has really figured out where they fit and how they are able to best generate economic activity.

The Flagstaff business community and government officials have been asking you to see their need for representation at the state legislature. Please consider their request seriously and move to adopt map 8a version 2.

Finally, but probably the best for last, I truly want to thank you for your service. This IRC process has been heavily featured in the media and has been painted as highly political.

The reality is that you have spent countless hours of your time trying to figure out a giant puzzle for the state of Arizona. Your service is, indeed, valued and very much appreciated.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

Our next speaker is Stephanie McKinney, representing Flagstaff Forty.

STEPHANIE MCKINNEY: Good afternoon, Commission members.

Stephanie McKinney, M-c-k-i-n-n-e-y.

And I do have the written testimony from Mr. Zemezonak, who is actually a major investor in Flagstaff. He owns the Flagstaff airpark where a lot of our technology companies are located.
Today I just want to again express appreciation for the work that you have done and you have been doing and doing it obviously in an environment that is in the news every day. We appreciate your efforts very much. I just really want to provide a recap for you today.

You have heard from a variety of folks from Flagstaff that have testified. You have received lots of letters from us. You have received lots of e-mail at your IRC website. You've heard from the largest business employers in Flagstaff Forty. You've heard from our major manufacturing companies from W.L. Gore and Nestle Purina. You've heard from our science and technology companies, from folks in recreational industry, construction, you heard from attorneys, from CPAs, from retailers, from restaurant owners, several banks, a nonprofit organization, a third-generation auto dealership, medical industry, real estate, property owners, and you also heard from both our city and county elected representatives.

You have now heard from the Chamber of Commerce, which represents over a thousand of our businesses. I have more letters that I will get for you today. Map 8a is what we see as being the best and fairest situation for Flagstaff. It allows us to work with the communities of interest that we already partner with in
the Verde Valley and with some of those in the Alpine communities.

It's very important for us to be able to work with these communities. It's very important for us to take advantage of the many planning efforts that have already occurred between these areas.

You've heard about them. NACOG, NAFTA, forest restoration efforts. So I don't want to spend a lot of time repeating what you've already heard. We hope that you will take these things into consideration.

Another side benefit for us is competitiveness. We like the idea that we might actually have a district that is within a 10 percent spread on competitiveness. I think currently it's sitting at seven. It looks really good to us.

We know that you have a lot of other things -- I mean, I've sat here for hours and watched you try to figure out how to make all of this work.

So I think for us to ask for 3 percent competitiveness would really not be fair and not give you enough room to work with.

So thank you again for your efforts. If there is anything I can do to answer any questions I'm willing to do so.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: I just have a quick question
for the record.

    STEPHANIE MCKINNEY: Yes.

    CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: The two versions are both labeled 8a, unfortunately, but one is option 1 and one is option 2. So --

    STEPHANIE MCKINNEY: Thank you very much, Chairwoman.

    Option 2, obviously, is what I'm speaking of.

    CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

    STEPHANIE MCKINNEY: Great. Thank you very much.

    CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Our next speaker is Terry Goddard, representing self from Phoenix.

    TERRY GODDARD: Madame Chair, members of the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission, my name is Terry Goddard, G-o-d-d-a-r-d, and it's a privilege to be here this afternoon to speak with you for a moment.

    I've had the privilege over a fairly long career now of being able to serve in a number of public capacities, and I have the greatest admiration for the difficult job that you have today and throughout your stint as members of this independent commission.

    I want to thank you first for giving up the most beautiful day we've had in Arizona for six months for this hearing. That should go very high on the list of thanks, but more than that for enduring what I've seen in the press
and on the radio and elsewhere as an extraordinary firestorm of vitriol aimed at this Commission for, in my opinion, doing your job.

When the voters voted on setting up the Commission about 12 years ago, they had a very clear message, which was that politics needed to be thrown out the window and that your job was to do the best possible, within human capacity, the best possible job to balance the various objectives in the Constitution and the Civil Rights Act of the United States.

I don't think anybody who studies it thinks that's an easy job or there is a perfect answer. There clearly isn't, but it's something that you have struggled with, and I think so far, and I understand today you've made significant and commendable progress just in the last few hours.

So it's a rough one. I'm a partisan Democrat. I have to admit that. I would love to see every district lean slightly in the D direction.

I know that won't happen and it seems probably like the ideal map is one where both parts are a little upset. The fact that one party, who did very well ten years ago is very upset, almost as an indication that the process is working. I'm not saying that's the ultimate imprimatur of credibility, but it sure helps when you got the kind of
standards that you have to meet.

In this delicate balance, I would like to emphasize competitiveness. I'm currently teaching a graduate course at ASU on participation in government. And as part of that course there's an inevitable conclusion that much of the -- much of the hostility the people feel against their government today, throughout the United States, and particularly here in Arizona, is because they don't feel they have a say. They don't feel that either elected office or talking to elected office holders that they are being listened to.

And from my personal experience, I would say that the thing that tends to raise credibility to the highest possible level is a conviction that you have a competitive chance. When people think that's not going to be possible from the very beginning -- certainly in Arizona for the last ten years, that's been the rule, not the exception, that the districts are not competitive.

And then people give up and they don't feel that this is a system that gives them a chance to be heard.

So I would like to say you've got a number of competing, very important goals. Many of them have just been repeated again to you this evening and they all have to be part of the equation. But somehow competitiveness seemed a little left out in the last go-round, and I think Arizona
suffered as a result and I think most of the disillusionment that the people feel about their government is precisely because when your predecessor went through the exercise, competitiveness was basically left out of the equation. I commend you to the degree that you've been able to put it in. I hope that will continue to be something that is a major goal for this Commission. And I don't think it's any exaggeration to say the quality of our governance, the quality of our state. And the first decade of our second hundred years is in your hands. And thank very much for the hard work that you've put in.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

Our next speaker is Judy Dworkin, representing Navajo Nation.

JUDY DWORWIN: Here we go.

TERRY GODDARD: I should have learned to fix it but I didn't.

JUDY DWORWIN: Good afternoon. My name is Judy Dworkin. It's spelled D-w-o-r-k-i-n, and I represent the Navajo Nation.

The Navajo Nation supports a legislative plan that includes the Native American majority-minority districts that permits Native Americans to elect candidates of their
choice.

The Commission has an opportunity to do that by including the San Carlos Apache Tribe and the White Mountain Apache Tribe with the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe, the Havasupai Tribe, Hualapai Tribe, and the Kaibab-Pauite Tribe. It also included, I believe, Zuni, although there are no people living in the Zuni. So I didn't specifically refer to them.

Such a district would exceed the current benchmark of 58.99 percent of Native American VAP. Failure to include the Apaches in such a district would drop the percentage of Native American VAP to an unacceptable 52 percent.

The U.S. Department of Justice recently provided testimony to a three-judge panel -- to a three-judge D.C. panel in a Texas redistricting case on retrogression and preclearance.

Department of Justice testified that it looked beyond the raw demographic data to review election history, voting patterns, voter registration, and voter turnout.

This more detailed analysis is in keeping in with DOJ guidelines, which are issued in the Federal Registrar, February 9th, 2011.

Such guidelines support a Native American VAP in this district in Arizona above the 60 percent mark. That's the 60 percent mark that I believe we've heard Mr. Gorman
testify to. He would like to see it approximately 62 percent.

The placeholder district referred to as Legislative District 7 would satisfy preclearance as to Native Americans as best we can determine, based upon the guidelines established by the Department of Justice in our initial analysis. We're in the process of doing polarized voting and other analysis. I suspect you are as well.

The Navajo Nation supports placeholder LD 7 as currently drafted which includes revisions from the 8a option 2 version, and which I believe continues to be on the map. And we would support that district as currently drafted.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

Our next speaker is John Gallagher, representing self from Tempe.

JOHN GALLAGHER: My name is John Gallagher, G-a-l-l-a-g-h-e-r. I'm speaking on behalf of myself.

And members of the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission, I would like to first thank you for allowing me to speak today. I certainly don't envy your job. I think you probably figured out by now you're not going to make everybody happy. There's just no way you can.

Now, there are a lot of conflicting goals that you
have to deal with. And I myself have been conflicted because I'm a resident of the city of Tempe and I regard Tempe as my community of interest and I would like to keep that together.

I don't have a whole lot in common with Ahwatukee and some of the surrounding areas. I wanted to live in Tempe because it's a university town and it has a particular culture that's different from the surrounding areas.

But I understand that there are trade-offs and compromises that have to be made. And in the interest of competitiveness, there are people that want to move us in with other areas that we don't necessarily share a community of interest with.

Now, I myself am willing to make that sacrifice if and only if they can demonstrate to us that that's really going to result in competition, in a more fair election system. And I'm not going to sacrifice my community of interest, which is Tempe, just without any proof that this is going to actually further other goals.

And the last thing you should be doing is splitting up this community of interest just to help the prospects of incumbent politicians. That's exactly what you are not supposed to do.

So I would like to have competitiveness. And the courts have held competitiveness is not subordinate to the
other goals, as a previous speaker falsely asserted. It's equal. It's not subordinate.

The only thing that has primacy is the Voting Rights Act, and that doesn't even come into play in this particular district.

So I want competitiveness, but I want my community of interest, too. I can't have both. But if you want me to give up my community of interest, show me I'm getting something for it and prove it.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

My final request to speak form is Joseph Murray, representing self. And you'll have to tell us where you're from, just a town or county.

JOSEPH MURPHY: Sorry about that.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: No problem.

JOSEPH MURPHY: My name is Joe Murphy. I'm in LD 15, Central Phoenix. I've been here a few times before. It's not as colorful as it was in the past. We're missing a few of our committee friends.

I want to talk about fairness.

I grew up in the '60s, graduated in '72 from high school. I've been here in 1980, though. And what I remember is seeing the rioting. And in school we learned that rioting was because people felt that their system was
unfair to them, that --

The Tea Party movement began because they felt it was unfair to them, what was going with the Obama election.

The occupied Wall Street kids happened because they felt things were unfair in New York City, which is a Democratic city, but they still felt it wasn't fair to them. In fact, there's an occupied Phoenix group being organized right now. They are kids. They are 20-somethings who can't find jobs. But when you talk to them, they also have a problem with the electoral process because they feel it's not fair.

It basically gets down to if we have competitive districts, that at least lends some fairness to the situation that we don't have with the current system of gerrymandered two-to-one districts and legislative districts.

I talked once before that in 2008, Democrats outpolled in the congressional races the Republicans by I think some 200,000 votes. It was more votes for either party in any congressional races statewide in the history of the state.

Republicans have never approached that area. They actually had a hundred thousand less votes in 2010 than they had in 2008. Basically this is purple state, and I would like to see our legislative districts reflect that.
Unfortunately, I know our Republican friends feel that a
two-to-one margin isn't fair enough to them. I'm sorry, but
they don't have a two-to-one ratio in voter registrations.
They only have one-third of the registrations. Independents
and Democrats have the other two-thirds.

So it's fair if we actually have more competitive
seats, more competition. And I'm talking from someone who
-- the only Republicans representing me are statewide
Republicans, but I would still rather have competition.

Thank you very much for your services. I know
it's been really hard.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

Any more request to speak forms? I don't think
so.

So thank you public for coming today and sharing
with us all of your thoughts and your input.

So I think that takes us back to agenda item 2,
working on that legislative grid map.

WILLIE DESMOND: During the break it was suggested
that maybe for the ease of the commissioners, it is possible
to add some shading that signifies in the mapping locked
districts or it says -- you know, or placeholder districts
perhaps.

There's two different types, I think, and for some
cross hatching. If you look at, like, District 29, I've
done it there. That's something I can do if it makes it
easier. I understand on the screen it doesn't make the
biggest difference, but if that was something you guys
thought would be helpful, I could do that.

Also for whatever reason, District 19 seems to
have disappeared, which is a little troublesome. So I'm
going to just go ahead and re-create that real quick.

I didn't want to do it during your public comment,
not to distract from the good speakers.

All right. So we left off with District --
District 22 coming down and taking some population I guess
from District 30. We did accept that change so that we were
able to easier -- better see how another district could be
built using the remainder of District 30, 20, and unassigned
in Phoenix along with Glendale and parts of Peoria.

Again, I think that that change down here is
temporary if there's a different place the Commission wanted
to finish populating District 22 with.

But if not, I can go ahead and start to tell you
how much population is contained in this area of Phoenix and
Glendale.

I believe it was about 175,000 and we needed to
continue going possibly through Peoria. And I think the
question was do we want to start at the bottom or start at
the top.
So should I begin doing that, everyone?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I mean, I hate to be so tedious, but what I would -- well, the question would come to my mind is what is the leftover population? Are we closer to one district or are we closer to two districts in this area? Because if we're close to two districts, then we got something to shoot for here as where do you divide them and how do you put them together.

WILLIE DESMOND: All right. District 21 there currently has a population of 143,873. District 20, which you can see, has a population of 176,407. So we're missing 36 and 69. So we're missing about 107,000.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: You have District 30 --

WILLIE DESMOND: And then District 30, though, has 46 of that thousand -- 46,000 plus there's the unassigned areas. Let me tell you how much is in those. And I can bring in those.

I'm just going to have to close this for one second. I'm verify the planning, just to make sure nothing gets -- sorry, this is going to take a second, but I want to make sure nothing goes wrong moving forward since we've made such good progress so far today.

So in the unassigned areas that's around District 30, there is 77,000 people. So that along with District -- along with District 30, which has --
VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: 46,000.

WILLIE DESMOND: -- 46,000 would equal about 77,000.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: That the unassigned plus District 30 equals 77,000?

WILLIE DESMOND: Correct.

And I believe -- well, we needed to make two districts of that, was around a hundred. So if you look at not splitting Surprise or -- all of this area of 13 and 14 is -- hasn't been touched yet. So there is -- I believe there's enough population in this general area going a little bit west to create at least two districts.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Yeah, I added it up and if I did it correctly, I have 396,000. So that's pretty close to two districts.

WILLIE DESMOND: That's pretty close to two districts. And then again, you have Sun City West, the rest of Surprise.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Right.

WILLIE DESMOND: -- to get to that roughly 425,000.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Can you give me the populations separately in Sun City West and Surprise?

WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.

Just going for Sun City West, population of

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. Did that include the population -- no. It's hard to tell.

WILLIE DESMOND: No. Sun City is just a coming up a pink color.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. You got some areas there that are included in District 20.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: That's El Mirage.

WILLIE DESMOND: So just to be clear, from 20 is about 12,000 people. So it's probably about 105,000 roughly. And then and also from 21, there's about 3500. So give or take 102 -- 102,000 in parts of Surprise that are in 14 and 13. 101, 102.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: While we're doing this, what's the population of El Mirage?

WILLIE DESMOND: El Mirage is -- El Mirage is 31,787.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So Sun City West, Surprise, and El Mirage almost makes a district, it looks like in and of itself. But that's going to leave the other district short a bit.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah. I mean, you still have Peoria kind of as a bridge to some other population. There is -- since Surprise is such a -- I'll say interestingly shaped municipality, there isn't going to be a lot of
pockets of district that will need to be picked up in between. I'm not sure how much population lives between Peoria and Surprise in the unincorporated areas. So there's that to think about, too.

But I believe you're right, that Surprise and Sun City and El Mirage get you close.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: What about Sun City and that area of Peoria that's just east of it?

WILLIE DESMOND: You mean -- so District 21 has 143,000 people. So to take District 21 as it is, it needs to pick up 70 -- 69,194.

The only thing that -- what is locked around District 21 would be 22 and 29 to its north and south and then District 31 to its southeast.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: And the unassigned area of Phoenix --

WILLIE DESMOND: Let me zoom in.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: -- east of Glendale. I lost track of what we've got there.

WILLIE DESMOND: So District 30, which is parts of Glendale and parts of -- would it be helpful if I just added --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Add it to 30.

WILLIE DESMOND: So now District 30 is 77,000 people. You could also -- just so you have at least one
less chunk to try to figure out, you could add the part of
District -- again, these districts are not districts. They
are just clumps now -- you could add the rest of the Phoenix
part of 20 to that so that that -- you would have just one
big clump in Phoenix that you need to worry about and you
can give the rest of 30 that's in Glendale down to 20. So
you would have one big chunk in Glendale left. That's just
a -- if that would make it easier.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Is there a way to make a
district out of Sun City, Peoria, and North Glendale there?

WILLIE DESMOND: So District 21 --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: It would leave us a strip
here, which maybe we need to come down and split Peoria kind
of a little farther south and have this line come up.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Okay.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: We could explore -- we
probably should explore what you just said just to see.

WILLIE DESMOND: So District --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Either way --

WILLIE DESMOND: So I guess if I understand, you
would want to remove the part of Glendale from 21? I mean,
why don't I tell just this part of 21, if we just added the
rest of Peoria that's in District 20, I'll tell you what
that would do.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: We had a lot -- several
comments about Sun City being separate from Sun City West
but with Peoria -- or with the part of Peoria that is
adjacent to it.

Am I remembering that right?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Yes.
CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER FREEMAN: That's what I'm struggling
with.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Yeah. Okay.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. So District 21 currently
needs to get about 69,000 people. If you were to add that
in, you would then have 197, which would leave it about
15,600 short.

You know, you could grab more of Glendale but then
you're leaving yourself just a little chunk there of 30 and
20 that needs to find a home and it will be blocked off from
everything else.

The other thing is, though, that I think District
-- I'm not sure how many, again, are in the Glendale and
Phoenix parts of 20. So this would remove 53,000 from 20,
which would leave it at 122.

30 has 77. I think that would leave a combined
30/20 about 12 or 13,000 people short.

So one thing I could do then is maybe take the
rest of Glendale and then this Sun City Peoria district
could grow out picking up Youngtown and maybe some unincorporated areas around there, if that makes sense.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: You lost me there a little bit.

WILLIE DESMOND: Can I -- is it all right if I just show you?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Go ahead.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. I'm going to just accept this change as a temporary. I can undo it in a second, but it will make it easier for me to show you.

So then what I'm saying is that District -- what you would do is take all of District 30 as it's currently constituted, all of District 20 as it's currently constituted -- this isn't exact -- the remaining parts of Glendale to avoid a split there.

Not quite enough. Never mind.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: How much is that?

WILLIE DESMOND: That is about 187,000 people.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: That's a potential. It's good to have it all in one place, I think.

WILLIE DESMOND: So it does need --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Not as a district, but just to deal with it.

WILLIE DESMOND: And it would probably be a little more because you don't want to take that chunk from 31 or
that piece from Peoria.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: What's the boundary between Phoenix and Glendale?

WILLIE DESMOND: Looks like 51st.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Well, good. I was looking through some public comment and that was what somebody had said, 51st Avenue would be the natural break between Phoenix and Glendale.

Also there was some input, and I don't know if this can help us in any way, but just to keep Peoria Unified School District into two districts.

I don't know where that school -- where that is, the unified school district. Must be big because they were not even saying keep it in one, but keep it in two.

WILLIE DESMOND: So the Peoria Unified School District is pretty large. It's -- if you can see it, it goes around Sun City, picks up Peoria, parts of Glendale both on the east and to the south and goes up here --

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Wow.

WILLIE DESMOND: -- to the county line.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: I hope we can keep it in two.

WILLIE DESMOND: Right now it's in more than two.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: That's pretty big.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: This would require
reconfiguring of 22, but I think all of Peoria plus Sun City
just about equals a district. At least I thought we had
looked at those populations before.

The question then is what's left in between enough
for a district, at least a recently compact district.

WILLIE DESMOND: Well, let's do it the other way,
then. Let's -- how about this. Just for the sake of making
things a little easier and since these are not true
districts, would it make sense to make District -- like to
make 21 not have part of Glendale, to make 30 not have a
part of Glendale, to make 20 not have a part of Phoenix or
something? So you can just see the chunks of population we
have left in all three of those? That way you could, I
think, easier --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Would it make sense to just
merge 30 with 20 so we don't have that extra line to look
at?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: It makes sense to me.

WILLIE DESMOND: Let's do that.

And if it's all right at the time I'm also going
to just change 31. So we are back to -- I'll do that after.
Let's make it all 20.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Can we remove the red line?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I don't think it's helping
right now.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. So now District 20 is underpopulated by about 13,109 people. If we remove from District 22 -- we want to remove Peoria from District 22, right, so we would know how big of a chunk that is that we added into 21?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Well, let's try it.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. So that chunk is about 26,000 people. If you remove -- if you add that to District 21, District 21 would be about 10,000 people overpopulated. But it does have a few other things that you can tweak to remove this part of Surprise and maybe some of the unincorporated areas might help you get closer. You could also remove the rest of Glendale and that together might give you -- give you what you need.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And the question is, with the remnants of 22 and with 20 -- put together with 20, does that give you a district?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: New River/Anthem would be whole, Glendale would have one less split.

WILLIE DESMOND: Well, if we did that change, 22 would need to get about 28,000 and 20 needs to get about 13,000. So I don't know how that --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: That's going to be overpopulated.
WILLIE DESMOND: It's going to be two districts that are underpopulated or one that's way overpopulated.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Yeah.

WILLIE DESMOND: Unless, of course, you can grab -- you can grab enough from Glendale in 21 to make 20 populated and you have the ability to go north into Yavapai for District 22, is your other option.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Can you kind of go east/west there? Wouldn't that fulfill the goal of having Sun City with the portions of Peoria that are next to it than just split Glendale once, pull in some of that Central Phoenix and then north of that have New River, Anthem, Phoenix and the balance of Peoria?

WILLIE DESMOND: And the other thing --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: You were suggesting split Peoria more south and put it into this 20?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I was thinking of coming from Sun City directly east to take in the area of Peoria next to it and then keep coming east to include Glendale and coming east to include that part of Phoenix. Kind of like that.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. We could see that --

WILLIE DESMOND: I think that's going to be too many people.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Too much?
WILLIE DESMOND: But I'll do it as a new selection so you can see.

So we're talking about all of Sun City --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I think the goal would be to keep Sun City with the portions of Peoria that are next to it to try and reduce the splits of Glendale and then to take up as much population as we needed from 31 north into Phoenix and then keep the rest of Phoenix -- North Phoenix, Peoria together going north. Keep New River together with Anthem.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. That's about 207.

You have the ability -- if you grow up in here in Glendale, you can get that easily. Then the question is 20 is now not enough population and it's also surrounded by districts that we've kind of put in. So that would need to then go to probably 22 and then 22 would need to shed population somewhere else.

And then building it from the east to west would probably split Peoria and Sun City also. So I guess that's not really an option.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: What if we did put 20 -- just for the sake of discussion, we thought about putting 20 with the rest of North Phoenix and then the split -- that doesn't work, does it. The split of Glendale would be farther north, then we would wrap the balance of Glendale
around under Sun City and into El Mirage.

WILLIE DESMOND: You lost me there.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Do you see what I'm saying?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: No, I lost it.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Can I borrow the pointer?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Let me show you and then if it doesn't work, it doesn't work.

What I was thinking was if this became part of this, we could deal with that up there somewhere and then this goes up here. So, you know, this district would look more like that and then this wraps around like that. Something like that.

WILLIE DESMOND: Oh, I see.

The part of Glendale that's in this current selection --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Yeah, I mean, that would -- then Glendale would only be split, you know, into two pieces.

WILLIE DESMOND: You can't go to -- 29 and 31 are both voting rights' districts.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: So this is the boundary of 29?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah. And then about that -- next to that is 31.
COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Okay.

WILLIE DESMOND: Would it be helpful to know -- just thinking about how this -- if you take this area of Glendale that's in District 21, that's about 26,000 people.

So if you added that to District 20, District 20 would then be a little overpopulated. But maybe -- if you then gave a little bit more of 20 to 22 in Phoenix, you get the population right there and then just changing the split in Peoria somewhere.

Does that make sense?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: The problem we run into is the Sun Cities, I think. The other district, then -- would they both be in the same district -- legislative district both those communities?

WILLIE DESMOND: I think -- I mean, so 21, as it is, needs only 15,000 people. If it lost a little bit more in Peoria in the north, it could then pick up El Mirage or something.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Then what do we do with that piece of 20?

WILLIE DESMOND: I'm saying what you do is you finish 20 first. So you add the rest of Glendale into 20. That gives it a little bit too much population. As a result, 22 comes in and takes a little bit more of it. So then 22 has a little more population so it sheds that to 21.
VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Gotcha.

WILLIE DESMOND: And then 21 is either correctly populated or it grabs, you know, a little bit to its immediate west.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Why don't we just implement and see where it to comes out.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. I'll do that to start. I'll add to 20 from 21 and take just the rest of Glendale. That doesn't remove a split to Glendale. So that added 27,000 people to District 20.

The other thing to consider is some of these districts are going to need to be overpopulated because we have a lot of districts that are 4,000, 3,000 underpopulated. So there's going to -- some are going to be bigger than the ideal value.

So now District 20 has 14,000 extra people. I think what I'm saying is then what happens is 22 would grab that balance, or some it. I believe that would leave -- we'll say 20 is a little overpopulated.

So if I just did that, so now District 20 is populated about 5,400 people over. So it brings it a little closer.

Now District 20 is only 2480 people over. District 22, though, now has 10,000 people extra.

So I think the first thing we would probably want
to do is clean up the border here so as not to take Surprise from 14 or just not to have that split. So take that and that will let you know how many 21 needs to shed -- or gain.

So now District 21 -- now it says it's 4600. Oh, so 22 has 10,000 extra people. So District 21, if it grabs El Mirage and Youngtown, I could tell you what that would do to it or else -- maybe the first thing to do is to fix 22, if that makes sense. I'm going to have 22 give it 10,000.

Now District 22 is a little over but it's populated about where it needs to be.

District 21 still needs to make up 37,000 people. It grabs census places of the rest of Sun City and let's just say El Mirage, what that would do to it.

That would add 38,000 people and make it almost where it needs to be as far as ideal population. We would need to grab these unincorporated areas and stuff, but I think that's within the margins.

So that's just one suggestion. I can undo all of that. I'm not trying to advocate for that. I was just showing.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Oh, you'll be blamed.

WILLIE DESMOND: I think you guys will be blamed.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Can you pan out a little bit so I can see the perspective?

Okay. So we have 20, which puts north Glendale
with a chunk of Phoenix that is -- what road is that there? Is that Camelback? No, Northern.

WILLIE DESMOND: In the southern border?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: No, just sort of what -- just looking at the major thoroughfare there.

WILLIE DESMOND: That's -- Dunlap is the border between 20 and 31. Then it runs up until it hits Thunderbird and it follows Thunderbird most of the way and then does go up right here at 43rd Avenue until it hits Greenway.

So that portion of Phoenix and then everything in Glendale, that's pretty much north of Dunlap except for this one little place that 31 dips down here.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So then -- now Glendale is in three districts?

WILLIE DESMOND: It's actually in four. There's this little portion out here, but mostly in three districts. I think they are currently in six.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: They are in six or seven or eight. They will be pretty happy just to be --

WILLIE DESMOND: So this would be an improvement, I guess, in their eyes.

And then Sun City would be with the area of Peoria that's next to it and not with Sun City West but it would be with El Mirage and Youngtown. It also means we wouldn't
have to -- at this point we wouldn't have to split Surprise
at all either.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Well, it looks like Surprise
is split between 13 and 14. We haven't picked those up yet.

How many districts do we have left?

WILLIE DESMOND: I think we're on ten.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Ten?

WILLIE DESMOND: They are going to get easier.

Once you finish the --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: We'll be done by 5:30.

WILLIE DESMOND: -- southern part of Maricopa, you'll be good to go.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Yeah, the rural ones cover more area.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Can you pull back?

So 4 down here is one of our voting rights' districts, correct?

WILLIE DESMOND: Correct. So if I pull out even further, you have a large chunk of Yuma County and La Paz County that are unassigned.

District 5 we haven't really touched.

District 6 is just kind of in pieces at this point. But -- then you have the remainder of Gila County, La Paz and stuff.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. That makes my head
hurt thinking about that.

Do you want to go to the Southeast Valley and see if --

WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.

Is this something you want me to do here?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: It's -- for today's purposes, I think it's fine with me. I don't know what everyone else thinks.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. I will accept that then and then just put that --

So District 21 actually comes out pretty good. It's only 334 people over.

So now going down to the Southwest Valley --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Southeast.

WILLIE DESMOND: Southeast, sorry.

District 26 is the only district we've --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Coalition district.

WILLIE DESMOND: You have some unassigned areas right here south of the Salt River and then 16, 17, 18, 25, 12 is what's left.

I guess you would have to -- don't forget about Maricopa here. So you could build from one corner to the other or -- however you want to proceed, let me know.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I think the Ahwatukee/North Chandler area is pretty much the same on both of our maps
and is kind of locked in by South Mountain there.

WILLIE DESMOND: So in Commissioner Freeman's map and Commissioner McNulty's map they are fairly close, yeah.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Should we put that in?

WILLIE DESMOND: I'm just going to start without -- there are some unassigned areas here that are just south. I'm just going to grab those real quick and put those in with 18 so we know what we're looking at.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I think that little pocket there was my preference for a straight line over, the original line at South Mountain. So whichever -- zero --

WILLIE DESMOND: Would you have rather that -- it's nine people, so we can put it in any either District 27 or District --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Probably belongs in 27.

WILLIE DESMOND: All right. Let's do that. We can check the racial composition of those nine people.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: You can.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. So now District 18, as it's currently constituted, has a population of 175,000. So it needs to make up about 38,000.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Doesn't look quite right because the way our districts were drawn, the line came -- Guadalupe was kind of reaching down into 18.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah. So I think in both of your
district plans --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: The north boundary was 26.

WILLIE DESMOND: This part didn't -- was not part of 18. Should I remove that? If you continue this separate line across, then 18 could grow up, I guess, a little bit.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Yeah, 18 -- if it looks like it does on Scott and my versions, it would --

WILLIE DESMOND: I'm going to -- I'll show you what I'm talking about here.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: The boundary would be the southern boundary of 26.

WILLIE DESMOND: This 21,000 people, should I remove that from 18? That's not in either of yours and then it needs to go up into, I guess, Tempe first.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Just come to the south boundary of 26.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. That's 41,000 and you need to get about 17,000 more. Is it better to come from -- I guess it's probably better to start in Mesa there.

Does this make sense?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Isn't there a little area that's next to Guadalupe that needs to come in?

WILLIE DESMOND: Well, that went to 27 because that had some Hispanic population to bring the population up to in 27.
COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Okay.

WILLIE DESMOND: We could move it back, but 27 is already underpopulated by about 4700 people.

But is everybody agreeing that this change should happen?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I think that's a good starting point.

WILLIE DESMOND: I'll zoom out so you can see what 18 looks like.

Oh, there is one issue with 18. It has part of the Gila River. So remove that and put that in 12, I guess, if you want to split that. Either that or grab the rest of it.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Remove it.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. And that moves about 3,000 people out of 18. So 18 is going to need to get about 20,000 people.

All right. So that's where 18 currently sits. It needs to make up about 20,000 people. You can do so by going north into Mesa or east into Mesa or east into -- I'm sorry, not Mesa. Excuse me, Chandler or east into Mesa here.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Could you try something.

One of the goals was to get Chandler into two districts with Sun Lakes with Chandler. I understand
Gilbert may want to do it differently, but I think Chandler really wanted to be in two districts.

So if we came over to the east boundary of Chandler --

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: -- and just followed that east boundary north between Gilbert and Chandler.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. And then up one also?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: We're going to have to take in a little piece of Gilbert.

WILLIE DESMOND: Can you use the laser pointer?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Yes.

Chandler --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Orange.

WILLIE DESMOND: It's to the west.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Chandler. Chandler. Chandler. Up. Up and then kind of, like, some point in here we're going to have to take in a little piece of --

WILLIE DESMOND: One way you could eliminate a split with Chandler right now would be to add this part to 18. Let's see what that does to it.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Let's go ahead and do that.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. That will add 25,000 people to District 18, which would actually overpopulate it a little bit by about 4900.
VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And what's this dividing line or how are we splitting Chandler north/south here?

WILLIE DESMOND: I think that dividing line is -- wait a minute. Let me tell you.

It is Alma School Road. Then the north/south is Warner Road -- I mean, the east/west road on top of that.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: If you just continue that line due north, would that segment of population be enough to balance out 18?

WILLIE DESMOND: Let me check.

That would add 14,000. So 18 would be about 6300, 6400 under. My only worry would be since we are tending to accept deviations under, at some point we're going to have a whole bunch extra that is going to be too much of a deviation to put over somewhere.

But that gets you --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: We could take a bite somewhere along this line, perhaps march the line over one block.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Let's do that for now and get Chandler into two districts and then just adjust.

WILLIE DESMOND: So District 18 currently has about 6300 people too few. We could use, like, the 87. Just see what this would do.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: We could try -- I've heard
this might not be the most appropriate place to split Chandler, but, I mean, just for now see how much it would take to balance it out.

WILLIE DESMOND: Your other -- you know, the other thing you could do is if you wanted to split Chandler, you could take everything in Chandler to the north and give a little bit down here back, if you wanted to do more of a north/south split.

Does that make sense?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I think they wanted to do north -- a north/south split. They would like to take in Sun Lakes.

WILLIE DESMOND: So maybe that makes more sense. So what I'm saying is do something like this, maybe even these areas, then give some of this back or something like that.

I don't know how that population balances. Just from an aesthetic viewpoint --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: So the boundary between Mesa and -- or the boundary between Chandler and Mesa looks like it's Cooper Road.

WILLIE DESMOND: Between Chandler and Mesa?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: The north/south boundary.

WILLIE DESMOND: Western canal right there.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Not Mesa. Sorry, Chandler
and Gilbert on the east side of Chandler.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, it's kind of a zigzagging.

So the most -- which -- there's a couple --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Maybe this would be a little easier.

If we go to Gilbert Road on the far east side of southeast side of Chandler.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: It's a north/south divide between Chandler and Gilbert.

Still going south.

WILLIE DESMOND: I guess I'm confused.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Just wait a minute.

WILLIE DESMOND: I was just answering a question.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: How close -- how much population did you just add there?

WILLIE DESMOND: That was, like, 11,000.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And how short are we?

WILLIE DESMOND: We're about 6400 short.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So if --

WILLIE DESMOND: If you did that, that gets you so that District 18 is overpopulated by about 4900 people, or about 2.3 percent. So that's probably okay at this point because we do have a lot that are slightly underpopulated.

And if you wanted to tweak that boundary, I guess,
between what is 18 and 17, you could make it more of a north/south as opposed to an east/west or east/west as opposed to north/south. That would remove at least one of the splits from Chandler as it's currently drawn.

And then the Chandler and Sun Lakes district, did they -- the one thing we need to be, again, cognizant of is this Gila River and Maricopa need to go somewhere. So if you're building from the middle, you have to make sure not to forget about that part.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Let's go down to the southeast corner of Chandler, the southeast boundary with Gilbert.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: What happens if we just incorporate follow the boundary --

WILLIE DESMOND: To make --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: -- the east boundary of Chandler north.

WILLIE DESMOND: To make which district?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: To pull it into 17 with Sun Lakes. So everything west of the east boundary of Chandler.

WILLIE DESMOND: Do you want to -- should I accept this change for 18 or -- I just want to make sure we get that squared away first.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Does that overpopulate 18?
WILLIE DESMOND: It does.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I would put it in 17 then.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Now 18 is short.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: We'll get there.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: All right.

WILLIE DESMOND: So I'll add to 17 then we'll

start moving some of this.

So now District 17 I think is what you had asked
for. And it is Sun Lakes and the rest of Chandler.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Where the south boundary of

26?

WILLIE DESMOND: South boundary of 26 is Baseline

Road.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: So now we need to -- or

need to take in a little piece of Gilbert into 17. And the
dividing line looks like it's Cooper Road from Baseline

south to where it intersects with the town of Chandler.

WILLIE DESMOND: Can you show me kind of roughly

where that is? I'll have to look with the laser pointer.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Probably not. Maybe you
could come over and look at my computer.

So there's 26. We're going to take that little

piece of Mesa and a little piece of Gilbert. And that

leaves 95 percent of Gilbert whole over here but it puts
Chandler in two districts, the way the mayor of Chandler had
--

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Madame Chair, do we want to
take some public comment on the split of Chandler?

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Is there somebody who can
help us with that?

PATRICE KRAUS: Definitely.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: That would be great.

PATRICE KRAUS: If that's okay.

Thank you, Madame Chair, members of the
Commission.

Yeah, this is very much like we would like it.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Can you state your name?

PATRICE KRAUS: I'm sorry. Patrice Kraus. I'm
the intergovernmental relations coordinator for the City of
Chandler. K-r-a-u-s, as Sam.

You know, the way the district was -- I'm not sure
I can -- because I can't really see the streets, but the way
the districts were divided in option 2 map 8a, we very much
liked that. The mayor came and testified on that, because
it split us pretty evenly between Ahwatukee, Chandler, and
South Tempe, and I think that there was a little bit of Mesa
in that.

And that area is very -- they are very close.
It's very hard to tell between Tempe and Chandler, when you cross that boundary. And that little bit of West Mesa has been in the district in the past and they are very similar to that area.

We like being in with Ahwatukee because we have a lot in common that passes back and forth between Ahwatukee and Chandler. A lot of people work at the Intel plant.

And so we weren't overwhelmed by that district. We were about evenly divided. I think we had -- in option 2 I left my file in the car -- we had about 77,000 people in that west district and I think Ahwatukee is about 66,000. And so that was very close.

You had it split down Pecos Road, and I think it was at Alma School or Dobson.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: It was Alma School.

PATRICE KRAUS: Alma School before.

And it might have stairstepped a little bit. The Pecos line is where the Indian reservation is, and so that's a nice dividing point.

And then the eastern district was just like it is now. It's just the border between 18 and 17 that's slightly different.

And that's -- we really like that because that's about 175,000 in option 2 of Chandler. That would give us a very high likelihood of being able to elect somebody from
Chandler. And as the fourth largest city, we would really like to see that happen.

If you wonder why I'm here all of the time, if you look at our city's relationships with the legislature, you know, it's pretty important that we have representation from our community.

So if we could keep it as close to option 2 as possible, that would be great.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Mr. Desmond, I think you have that file.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: If you could just -- if we could just plug that in there.

PATRICE KRAUS: See, it just staightens down just a wee bit.

WILLIE DESMOND: The one thing I just -- I do want to mention there's a little area down here, again, nine people.

PATRICE KRAUS: I thought it was seven, is what our GIS people say.

WILLIE DESMOND: So I'm going to just add that to the district.

PATRICE KRAUS: It's an unincorporated area.

WILLIE DESMOND: It doesn't show up on the splits report, but if that's okay with the commissioners.
CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Yes.

WILLIE DESMOND: So the one thing I just want to mention, though, is that we're going to have a lot of splits of Mesa with this because then 18 is going to need to give a little bit to Mesa, 17 is going to take a little bit of Mesa. They are not huge areas, but I know that was something -- big topic during the congressional map.

I guess your other -- the only work around would be to take a little bit more of Gilbert and leave Mesa. But I can -- if I understand correctly, I need to go grab this portion right here.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Is that the boundary of the -- in option 2.

WILLIE DESMOND: The red line is option 2.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Okay. Let's do that.

PATRICE KRAUS: It's kind of our version of the coalition district on the west side. Tempe and Mesa and Chandler and Ahwatukee.

WILLIE DESMOND: That adds about 26,000 people to that district. You need to get another 11,000.

PATRICE KRAUS: And that's that -- I'm pointing it at myself.

That would be that portion right there.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, the only issue, then, is 18 is already underpopulated. It needs to make up more
PATRICE KRAUS: And then if you take this portion of Tempe into 18.

WILLIE DESMOND: This puts -- should I accept that change?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Yes.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

PATRICE KRAUS: Is that Mesa? Take that little portion of Mesa into 18.

WILLIE DESMOND: Is that what I should --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Yes.

PATRICE KRAUS: Does that hurt 26?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I don't think -- is that in 26?

WILLIE DESMOND: No, it's not. That's a little island.

So then 18 would pick up about 14,000 people, leaving it about 2800 underpopulated.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Would 17 --

WILLIE DESMOND: 17 is just perfect. 64 people overpopulated.

PATRICE KRAUS: Madame Chair, commissioners, that's very much what the mayor testified to the other day.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Looks like we need 2400 more people in 18. Is that within our margin, except we
have too many undermargins and not how much overmargins.

WILLIE DESMOND: That's my worry, that at some point you're going to have -- you'll have some over that are going to be, like, 7 or 8. We can balance that later. I don't know. It's up to --

The other thing is that --

WILLIE DESMOND: All right.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Give Mr. Freeman the choice to --

PATRICE KRAUS: Excuse me. So 18 is underpopulated?

WILLIE DESMOND: 18 is underpopulated.

PATRICE KRAUS: What if you took that portion of Mesa into 18 so all of Mesa wouldn't be split? All of that would be in 18.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Then 17 is going to be underpopulated.

PATRICE KRAUS: But it was only 64 under.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Yes, that's a good point.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: We could balance out.

WILLIE DESMOND: Do you want to look at that?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Sure.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Sure.

WILLIE DESMOND: So if you add 18 to these areas, to remove a split, it will add about 8600 people. And
there's some balancing you can do there within Gilbert. Like you could, you know, add this area right here, if you can see it, to -- back to 17. It wouldn't split Gilbert in more districts. It would just change that line a little bit.

PATRICE KRAUS: Chandler.
WILLIE DESMOND: Chandler.
PATRICE KRAUS: That's all right.
WILLIE DESMOND: I apologize.
PATRICE KRAUS: That's okay.
COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Would that knock you out of balance?
PATRICE KRAUS: No. I think that that's -- I mean, if you put that in -- and you said it was 8600?
WILLIE DESMOND: So if you add that to District 18, District 18 would then be overpopulated by about 5800 people.

To make up that population in 17, 17 could grab perhaps something along this border, maybe this area right here will get it a little closer. They would both be a little bit overpopulated, probably.

PATRICE KRAUS: And, Madame Chairman, members, I would just say the further north you could do it, the further away from our downtown that you would slip into that eastern district.
COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Would you want to go east/west or north/south along that dividing line?

PATRICE KRAUS: I mean, if you have to add some population into the eastern district it would probably be better to do it up in here, I would think, rather than down in here.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Do you want to try that?

WILLIE DESMOND: I'll accept this change --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: While we have the expert on Chandler here in the room.

PATRICE KRAUS: I can't really see the streets. I'm just trying to stay away from that Avenue Arizona/Highway 87 split.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Could you put the street layer on, Mr. Desmond?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah. You can see -- This is 87.

PATRICE KRAUS: Yeah.

(Mr. Herrera joined the meeting.)

WILLIE DESMOND: So District 18 now overpopulated by 5,813. District 17 is underpopulated by 8600. So it can make up some population here and also grab some more population. Since you already do have a split here in Gilbert, you can take in a little bit of the corner right here.
COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Could you put the street layer on?

WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I think that might help.

WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.

So if I go -- I'll just put it in right here so you can see the streets.

So this north is western canal, Elliot, Warner, and Ray. So what I'm saying is you hit 17, you take that area, that would get it close to -- probably won't need to take that much because, again you're, underpopulated --

PATRICE KRAUS: What -- I'm sorry, what's that street? Elliot?

WILLIE DESMOND: The southern line of this is Warner or Brooks -- no, Warner Road.

PATRICE KRAUS: Okay.

WILLIE DESMOND: But that's too much.

PATRICE KRAUS: It would be preferred to take it up in this area, if you're going to shift it into 18 -- or 17, I'm sorry.

WILLIE DESMOND: And again, if you did something just like that, it's going to make a -- you know, the line is a little weird there.

But then 18 is populated just a little bit over, 2900 people, 1.36 percent. I think that's okay. We
probably need a few that are over because 17 needs to make up 5700 people and it could do that anywhere else. It could make it up with Gilbert down here or it could -- that's really about it. So they would have to take a little bit more in Gilbert.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Do that.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

PATRICE KRAUS: And, Madame Chair, it would probably be better to do it in the southern portion because that's the less built-out area of Gilbert. I mean, it's still pretty populated, but I think it's probably less. Like right in here.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Should we not take the north part of Gilbert and instead take the southern part of Gilbert and maybe Queen Creek to populate 17?

Does that make sense?

PATRICE KRAUS: Well, if you get all of the way -- that's going to be too much population. It would probably be better to take it up there than just sliding this over a little bit.

WILLIE DESMOND: I mean, if you did something like right here kind of continued along the same line, that gets you close to the ideal population.

PATRICE KRAUS: That right there does?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yes.
PATRICE KRAUS: Okay. That's probably best.

WILLIE DESMOND: Should I go for it?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Go for it.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. So then 17 and 18 are done.

18 is 2900 over. 17 is 400 over.

So then again you have Maricopa, Gila River, this area of Queen Creek, the rest of Gilbert, the rest of Mesa.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: What's the population of what's left of Gilbert?

WILLIE DESMOND: Gilbert -- Gilbert is currently split into four districts, four grid districts. None that have been built yet.

It's split -- this unassigned area in the south has 140,000 people. Basically what's left of Gilbert is 209,000, except for the portion of 17 is 24,000. So it's about -- so it's about -- I'm fried. I think 186,000 people is the rest.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And what's the population of Queen Creek?

WILLIE DESMOND: Queen Creek is 26,000 people.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Sounds pretty close.

WILLIE DESMOND: The only concern, though, is you are -- you have a big pocket, then, of Maricopa and the Gila
River that need to go somewhere or they will be cut off from the rest of the district -- the rest of the available districts.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. What's the population in Gila River Reservation area?

WILLIE DESMOND: Well, in Gila River is 11,723.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And what's the population in Maricopa?

WILLIE DESMOND: So the rest of that area -- can I just add it to this or would you like a new selection?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I was just trying to get numbers.

WILLIE DESMOND: Sorry. I didn't know if you wanted me to split it up.

So this -- if you add in the rest of this area, that is -- that's 56,000 people that -- you know, just using our current placeholder districts need to be linked with -- through Queen Creek or Gilbert or something to the rest of this area because everything else to the north, south, and west is kind of set.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: What's our population deviation in 4?

WILLIE DESMOND: In District 4, there are a thousand people over, a thousand 15.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: The Ak-Chin community, that
was a couple thousand?

WILLIE DESMOND: I think the Ak-Chin was just 1,000 people, I believe.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So then the remainder of Gilbert was roughly -- what was it, 180,000 just rough numbers here? Queen Creek was -- I've forgotten already.

WILLIE DESMOND: 26, I think.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: 26.

And then what's left in Mesa?

WILLIE DESMOND: A bunch.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Yes.

WILLIE DESMOND: So District 25 in Mesa is a hundred thousand people, and unassigned area in Mesa is 32,400. District 16, that's mostly in Mesa but does have a little part of Gilbert, has 213,000 people.

So if I just --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Did you include the southeast portion of Mesa?

WILLIE DESMOND: I'm going to just do this and see where all of the pieces of it are.

So all of Mesa is 439,000 people. Currently the parts of it that are assigned to placeholder districts are in 18, 23,477; and in 26, 104 -- no, that's -- oh, yeah in 26, 104,809.

So that would leave you with a hundred thousand in
District 25, 148,000 in District 16, and I also -- District 17 also has some of Mesa, it says, but it's a zero population.

So Mesa has 62,000 in the unassigned, hundred thousand to District 25, and 148,000 in District 16.

So I think that's about 200 -- 310,000 people left in Mesa that is not in districts we've been sort of working with.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Do you guys want to take a mini-break?

I think our court reporter would like that.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I don't.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, Jose will keep going.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Sure.

WILLIE DESMOND: So how about a ten-minute break.

It's 5:58.

(A recess was taken from 5:58 p.m. to 6:13 p.m.)

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. We'll enter back into public session. The time is 6:13 p.m.

We'll see -- do we have one last push in us to work on the map?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: We have seven districts left.

Really we only got to solve six of them --

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.
VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: -- because the last solves itself. So we're really down to six.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: That's nice. Good way to think about it.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: But that will be the toughest six.

WILLIE DESMOND: Maybe it's good if I just give you a little background on where we are.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: That would be good.

WILLIE DESMOND: So we have Maricopa, Gila River Reservation, an unassigned portion in Queen Creek and Gilbert. The rest of Gilbert, the rest of Queen Creek, some of Mesa, and then a bunch more of Mesa in District 16, 25, and an unassigned area.

The one thing you could do to avoid just having kind of a -- one thing you might want to think about is moving this area of 12, which is Maricopa and the Gila River into one of these two -- probably into District 11.

District 11 needs to give up something. Maybe it makes sense to look down here to give it to 8.

I know Coolidge and Florence want to be together, but that's -- you could probably keep them whole, just in opposing districts. Something like that. Or --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: We still got that issue of Maricopa, right?
WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: That's a sizable chunk of change there.

WILLIE DESMOND: What I was saying is you could put Maricopa and that into 11 and then maybe shift 11 into 8.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And what's the population of Florence?

WILLIE DESMOND: The population of Florence -- and I didn't plan this, so I don't know if this will work. It's about 25,000 people.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Did you say Florence is 25,000 people?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yes.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Is that including or excluding the prison population?

WILLIE DESMOND: That's going to be including any population that's there.

But I don't know. I just think it makes sense at this point that we have to deal with Gila River. Otherwise we're going to end up with a pocket there that's going to leave us --

The other thing is you could start at the north and start with Mesa and build your way down and see what you're left with. But I don't know.
So you have to -- you either have to come this way or you have to go this way.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: What's the population of that reservation? The reservation is about 11,000?

WILLIE DESMOND: 11,000 and I think Maricopa was about 39,000.

I can tell you real quickly.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Maricopa is 56,000.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. So there is a lot of people.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Yeah. I mean, we could try to put the tribes with 4 and then adjust 4 accordingly but we're still left with 56,000 people in Maricopa that needs someplace to go.

WILLIE DESMOND: So do those people belong with --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Ideally I think they belong with Casa Grande.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I agree.

What's the population of Florence and Coolidge combined?

WILLIE DESMOND: I'll do it like this so as to avoid having to figure out all of the unassigned areas that are around there.

Around there, that's very rough, that's about 56,000 people.
COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Combined?

WILLIE DESMOND: Combined.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Wow.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: What if we put Maricopa in 11 or the Gila River and Maricopa in 11 and put Florence and Coolidge in -- oh, that won't work.

No, it might.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: It might. We would then give up --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: We got to go north.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Part of San Tan.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Okay.

WILLIE DESMOND: Does it make sense to make a San Tan, Queen Creek, Apache Junction, something like that district or -- I don't know if there's enough population in those areas, but that -- if you add that to -- from -- 8 is going to need to give up population somehow.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And it gives it back up to the sort of urban area and then it's just more population for us to carve up those remaining districts. Hopefully it leaves us with a number that is an even number of districts.

WILLIE DESMOND: So if I understand correctly, what we should do now is take part of 12 that's in Pinal County and the rest of the reservation and add that to 11. See what that does.
You think it will be about 60,000 people that you have added, correct?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I thought the proposal was Florence and Coolidge go into 8, in return, 11 picks up Maricopa.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah. Does it also want to up the reservation, is what I'm asking?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Oh.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I suggest we pull it in for right now and then we might decide to do that differently. Do you have another thought?

WILLIE DESMOND: So if you added that --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Do you have another thought?

No.

WILLIE DESMOND: -- to 11, it would add 56,000 people to 11.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay.

WILLIE DESMOND: That's a go?

It would also remove the split between the Ak-Chin and Gila River, which is probably a good thing.

So now District 11 is overpopulated by 52,000 people. So if I understand, we'll take District 8, have that grab from District 11 -- I will take census places.

Okay. That would add about 48,000 people back
Okay. I just want to -- we can clean up the border now if you want or at a later date because that is kind of a weird boundary. But I don't think there's going to be an issue necessarily.

So then District 8 now -- District 11 at this point is overpopulated by 3600 people, which is fine.

District 8 is overpopulated by 48,000 people, though. So some of 8 needs to go into this area, and I guess the question is, is it better to take it from, like, Apache Junction or better to take it from San Tan Valley or would it fit better with the Mesa-type area?

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: So there were 46,000 people in Florence?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: There's about 25,000, I think.

WILLIE DESMOND: There's about 52 I think -- 48 that we just took from Florence and into --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And Coolidge combined.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: And what is left in -- what is the blue?

WILLIE DESMOND: The blue is Coolidge -- or Florence -- Coolidge. Coolidge and Florence are kept together.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So we did take them both
WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: All right. Got it.

WILLIE DESMOND: While you guys are thinking -- if San Tan Valley or, like, Apache Junction -- I'm just going to grab a few here -- just to -- since compactness is a criteria.

Is that okay if I add those to 8 also just to clean up that line?

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Mr. Desmond, can you do me a favor and tell what areas are in 8 right now?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yes. Can I --

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Yes, after you're finished.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. I just wanted to make sure it was okay if I added that.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Click.

WILLIE DESMOND: I got my finger on the button.

Okay. So in 8 right now, I guess starting from the south, it is Oro Valley, Catalina, Saddlebrooke, some of Oracle, San Manuel. It goes up almost to the county line with Gila County, grabs Coolidge and Florence, has the San Tan Valley, has Queen Valley, Gold Canyon, Apache Junction.

It is about 50,000 people overpopulated. So it needs to shed 50,000 people somewhere. Ideally either San Tan Valley or Apache Junction because those are what's next
VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Mr. Desmond, could you show me the HVAP in Coolidge?

WILLIE DESMOND: In Coolidge the HVAP is I think 36.55 percent.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I figured it would be pretty high and I don't think that means -- it's just my opinion, based on the areas that are currently in District 8, I don't think it would make much sense to include Coolidge in that area. Throwing it out there.

WILLIE DESMOND: So where do you think -- where would Coolidge -- where should it go?

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Very good question. See you're having -- you're overpopulated by 50,000?

WILLIE DESMOND: 8 is now overpopulated, yeah.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: What is the HVAP of Florence minus the prison population, can you tell me that?

WILLIE DESMOND: I can't tell you that on the fly. That's something I would have to run that report, unfortunately. I can do that.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: But the prison population, you say, it's -- makes up the bulk of the --

WILLIE DESMOND: I wouldn't know, to be honest.
some of the prisons split between two LDs, I think. We got the one -- the state prison in Florence and then we have the other one on this -- that highway that runs down to I-10.

WILLIE DESMOND: The fact that the prisons are in Pinal County might lead you to want to overpopulate both 8 and 11 a little bit to compensate for some of that. Just a thought.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Okay.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So what's the population of San Tan Valley and Apache Junction, at least those portions that are currently in LD 8?

WILLIE DESMOND: San Tan is 77,000 people, 77,279. Apache Junction is 37,294, although there is -- we'll have to see if the census blocks have much population. About 38,319. And it would include the portions in the middle of it.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And while we're at it, Gold Canyon?

WILLIE DESMOND: Gold Canyon -- Gold Canyon is 10,159.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And what were we overpopulated, 40,000?

WILLIE DESMOND: I think 50,000.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: 50,000.
So that's something to ponder, I guess. Apache Junction and Gold Canyon almost make that, but is it more appropriate there to take a piece of San Tan. I don't know the answer.

WILLIE DESMOND: And I guess would it be helpful -- so San Tan would probably go with Queen Creek, maybe parts of Gilbert. Apache Junction, would and Gold Canyon would almost certainly have to be with Mesa in any configuration you did after moving those --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: And that's all going to grow in the next ten years. No matter what we do there, it's going to grow, that whole Gold Canyon area. Apache Junction, Gold Canyon and the San Tan area.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: I'm wondering if it makes sense to look at Mesa from the inside moving towards the outside just as opposed to probably outside moving in. Because it was such a conundrum last time and I'm just wondering if any commissioners have any ideas on what that should -- if there's a logical way to piece that together.

WILLIE DESMOND: Two parts of Mesa are currently in districts that are placeholders. And I think the remaining part is -- at least a hundred thousand more in other districts. So it's going to be split into at least four in this, and any way you do it. So just as an informational.
VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So we got -- what's left of Mesa is in 25 unassigned area, 16, and --

WILLIE DESMOND: I guess another unassigned --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: -- another unassigned area.

WILLIE DESMOND: Do you want to put all of those, and just to avoid some splits should we add the unassigned areas to 25 or 16? You can understand the areas a little better.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Makes sense to me.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: What area -- 25 is the Tempe --

WILLIE DESMOND: That's 26.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: 26.

Can you remind me what it is again?

WILLIE DESMOND: 25 is nothing. It's a remnant from the grid.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I've been gone for a while.

WILLIE DESMOND: So if that's okay, I'll add to 25 the unassigned portion above it. 16, the unassigned portion below that and at least be able to see what you're dealing with.

Okay. So 25 now is -- with Mesa, represents about 133,000 people. District 16 is Mesa and Gilbert and has about 406,000 people.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: 125 plus 400?
WILLIE DESMOND: 25 -- 133 plus 406.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Then what do we got in 12? We've got Queen Creek and part of Gilbert?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, and that is about 40,000 people.

MARY O'GRADY: Would it help to know the Mesa part of 16 in terms of the numbers there?

WILLIE DESMOND: So Mesa unassigned part of 16 is 220,000 people and not unassigned unincorporated.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And then what's 25 again?

WILLIE DESMOND: 25 is 133,000.

So Mesa and kind of the unincorporated areas it surrounds is about a hundred -- or about 353,000 people.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. Then I thought what was left of Gilbert and Queen Creek, didn't we say just about made a district and then these two parts of Mesa plus the 55,000 or something or so that 8 needs to shed I think makes two districts?

WILLIE DESMOND: I think so. That might make sense.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So if we could figure that out.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, so if -- so that 353 -- 354,000 plus Apache Junction plus Gold Canyon I think would get you to just under 200,000 -- or just over 200,000,
rather. You would need to -- I mean, we can look at that and try it.

Do you want to do that?

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Yes.

WILLIE DESMOND: So why don't we start then with Queen Creek and Gilbert, just to make that and then we'll have a big chunk of Mesa left that we can see what's there.

So District 12, that would put it about 10,000 people over. It does have a little portion of the San Tan Valley. It might make sense to shed then and then it's going to have to pick up those areas between. So let me --

Okay. District 12 is about 12,000 people overpopulated but it does keep the rest of Gilbert. And I don't know what this is here. I'm going to grab this also so it doesn't have to split.

District 12 is about 12,000 people overpopulated. So it needs to lose some. It could lose some to 8 right here. I'll see how much population it is so as not to split San Tan Valley.

So something like that would take about 4,000 away from it, which would leave 12 overpopulated by 3.6 percent. Take a little more.

That does split that part of Queen Creek and Pinal. That adds about 5,000 people.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Are there some people living
in this unincorporated area?

    WILLIE DESMOND: That's already part of 8. So 8 needs to -- or 12 needs to lose population.

    VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay.

    WILLIE DESMOND: So it needs to come from 12.

It's possible there's some people in this unincorporated part.

    VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Right.

    WILLIE DESMOND: So I'll go get that.

So that's about 3,000 people. That would take about 8,000 people out of it and give District 8 a reasonably close number to the ideal. It will be about 3600 people over, 1.7 percent.

You're splitting that county line, but I think it makes sense, at least.

Is that something you guys want to do?

    COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Makes sense. I think Queen Creek does straddle county line.

    WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. So it does split Queen Creek, just so we're clear. There's not many people in this part of Queen Creek, but it does split it.

Do you want to know how many people are down here?

    VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Now, how much is 8 overpopulated?

    WILLIE DESMOND: 8 is now overpopulated by 58,000
VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. Then if we give it back in Apache Junction and Gold Canyon, does that bring us back?

WILLIE DESMOND: So if we add that to 16 from 8, I guess up to, like, the county line -- so that right there is about 54,000. I do think it's okay to leave 8 a little high.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay.

So now District 16 is at 275,000 people, about 62,000 over. District 25 is at 133,000, about 79,000 people under. And there's not really any place else to go.

So it would have to go into --

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Wait. I'm sorry, what were the two figures again?

WILLIE DESMOND: I'm sorry. District 16 is 62,000 over.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: What was the total population?

WILLIE DESMOND: 275,000 in District 8.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Then what was in 25?

WILLIE DESMOND: 25 has 133,156 people.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So together there's about 410,000. You're going to have two underpopulated districts.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yes.
VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I don't know what percent underpopulated, but --

WILLIE DESMOND: One thing we could look at is there is this portion of 8 that comes in. If you wanted to take 8 to the county line, maybe give back a little of the unassigned area here. That would add a little bit more population to the 16 area.

Does that make sense?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I think they are both -- before we get to that, they would both be about 6 percent underpopulated if we distributed the underpopulation evenly between the two districts. So we're going to have to find some more population.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Which districts around there are overpopulated?

WILLIE DESMOND: Overpopulated -- 12 is overpopulated by 3600 people.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: What percent?

WILLIE DESMOND: 1.7.

So I think -- I don't think it would be quite as bad as 6 percent. I think in a district like 23 that is 6300 people underpopulated, that's 2.99 percent. So I think they would both be about that, about 6 percent underpopulated -- or 6,000 underpopulated.
VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: You mean -- I'm talking about the populations in -- putting the populations in 25 and 16 together to make -- it makes a little less than two districts.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yes. I think those two numbers -- so again, 25 is 133,156 plus District 16 is 275,380. That's about 408,000. So I think that would be about 15,000 less than an ideal -- two ideal districts.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So they could both conceivably be 7,500 underpopulated.

WILLIE DESMOND: Correct.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: What percent of a district is that?

WILLIE DESMOND: I think that would be just over 3 percent. We have a district here that's 6,375 underpopulated and it's 2.99 percent.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: You could take a little bit from 12 to help out, but --

WILLIE DESMOND: Yes.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: -- we're still straining.

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah. And then again, the only other -- I think the only other way to add population that doesn't come from the districts we've already set would be to have 8 go to the county line then maybe have a little bit more of the unincorporated area around Apache Junction or
something going into 16.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: What is the population in that area between the boundary and the county line?

WILLIE DESMOND: 6300 people. 6,390. And the thing is, I don't know if there's a good, like, census tract or something around here to add. I think you grab large swaths of land when you start selecting, potentially like right here and right here could go into this Mesa, Apache Junction, Gold Canyon district, but I'm not sure.

Or again, the other option is that District 12 is overpopulated. You would have to split Gilbert or Queen Creek to take from that and you could also maybe take a little bit from 26 without effecting it. It's a chance of becoming a minority-majority district or you could just accept, you know, maybe a 7,000-person deviation in those two districts with the understanding that Apache Junction is probably going to grow in the next ten years.

Those are your only options.

MARY O'GRADY: At some point you might need to move out further to the rural areas like you saw in the congressional where they had to pick up some Maricopa County population.

WILLIE DESMOND: I mean, while we're thinking about this, do you want to try to build 25 out finding where there is a reasonable split there in Mesa knowing that
you're going to -- 25 will be a solely Mesa district?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Sure. That may be all I have left in me.

WILLIE DESMOND: Come on. You can do this.

District 25 is currently underpopulated by 79,000 people. For a census block group just on the face of it, it makes sense to go south and get this arm right here if that's okay. That gives it about 22,000.

Kind of continuing on with the compactness, just so see what's in this part right here, if it's all right.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Make it so.

WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. All right.

That's about 45,000. Again, it needs to make up another roughly 30,000 people. So I'll go down -- 54,000, 56,000, 60,000, 61,000, 62, 64, 67, 69,000, 70,000, 71, 72.

I would say you'd probably want to leave it there, understanding that these districts are going to be underpopulated as it currently is.

So if we did that, District 25 is now underpopulated by 69,897 people or 3.28 percent.

District 16 is underpopulated by 10,000 people, or 4.98 percent. The eastern boundary is Bush Highway.

If you do -- if you want to split the difference a little bit and give a little back to 16 -- it might make sense to do something like this.
Take that, give it to 25 to make 16 a little worse but have 16 take from the north so you have more of an uninterrupted straight line.

Is that good? See how that looks.

So now 25 is a little closer. It's 5700 people underpopulated, but -- so what that would do is now -- now 16 is 9171 people underpopulated, or 4.3 percent.

District 25 is underpopulated by 8400 people.

So you can tweak those, get those a little closer, but it is going to be around 4 percent.

Again, your other options are to take about -- the 3600 people that District 12 is overpopulated in Gilbert or take a little bit more from District 11 over here, I would think, and have District 11 make up its population over there or leave District 11 -- or District 8 -- excuse me, District 8 a little underpopulated. It's currently 3500 people over.

If you want to consider prison population, I think it's good to leave 8 and 11 over, if possible.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: We could leave them just as they are and go to sleep.

WILLIE DESMOND: You could do that, too.

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: See if the answer came to us tonight.

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I agree.
WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. I will copy block equivalency files --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Thank you.

WILLIE DESMOND: -- and make them available to the Commission and anyone else who is interested.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Jose wants to keep going.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Can I ask Mr. Desmond either alone or during the meeting could you give me a recap of what happened while I was gone? Just a high-level nothing too detailed?

VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I think we drafted about 27 districts while you were gone.

WILLIE DESMOND: Once you stepped out, the progress grew.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Do you guys mind? If Mr. Desmond is that okay?

WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah. Please, anyone correct me if I forget.

So were you here when we made 24 kind of a coalition district? That's the one that has -- that's in Phoenix that has the very southern part of Scottsdale and --

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: That is the last one. I think I said please don't mess with it until I get back, and I'm assuming you guys didn't.
WILLIE DESMOND: I don't think so.

District 24 is about ideally populated. It is very close to a coalition district. 31.87 HVAP and non-Hispanic white percentage of 53.83. I believe the mine inspector's race had, like, a 58, 59 percent. So that was --

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I think I left after that one. That one was completed, I ended up leaving. So you can start after that.

WILLIE DESMOND: Following that, I believe we did District 28, which is Paradise Valley and other parts of Phoenix. I'm not sure exactly where to stay, in Central Phoenix or --

COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Arcadia.

WILLIE DESMOND: -- Arcadia, those types of areas. Following that, we built District 23, I believe, which keeps all of Scottsdale and Fountain Hills and Rio Verde together -- the rest of Scottsdale, I'm sorry and then goes up to the county line. This kind of uninhabited incorporated area.

District 15 links Cave Creek, Carefree with this area of Phoenix. We did District 22, which has New River and Anthem with the rest of that kind of Northern Phoenix, northern part of Peoria.

District 20 has what's remaining in Phoenix along
with a large portion of North Glendale.

District 21 puts Sun City with the southern part of Peoria, and like I said, links it with El Mirage and Youngtown.

And then everything to the west of that is what is left for tomorrow and then whatever is north to it also.

Then I guess continuing down here, we -- I think we started with District 18, which resembled fairly closely District 18 from both Commissioner Freeman and Commissioner McNulty's plans.

Once that was built, we finished District 17, which incorporates the other half of Chandler, puts it with Sun Lakes and a slight portion of Gilbert.

And I don't know when you came back and then we did the Gilbert and Queen Creek district and then, you know, just now, these two Mesa districts.

So Mesa District 25, Mesa District 16. 16 also has Apache Junction and Gold Canyon, which we took from 8 in order to take from 11, Coolidge, Florence, in order to take Maricopa County and the Gila River Reservation.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Perfect. Thank you.

WILLIE DESMOND: Is that -- good.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: That's good.

WILLIE DESMOND: And I don't know, Mary has been doing a count.
How many districts do we have left?

MARY O'GRADY: I need to -- I don't know right now.

WILLIE DESMOND: I think we are fairly close, though. It was great progress today.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: And were you here when he summarized the minority-majority stats?

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: No, I was not.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Just so you know, and I can give you the copy or someone else can, but we all took notes on that, but essentially, four minority-majority districts were created in Maricopa County and two coalition districts.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: So there's six and then --

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Then there's the three in Southern Arizona and then one in northern.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: The one in Yuma. So that's a total of --

WILLIE DESMOND: Ten.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Now, as they appear now, are they ten viable minority-majority districts?

WILLIE DESMOND: Certainly seems like they are close. I think the eight that are majority-minority districts are definitely good. The two coalition districts, we're kind of waiting for further analysis from Bruce and from Dr. King. So we'll be looking at that closely. I'll
probably have to do some of that tonight.

So I can tell you a little bit more tomorrow, but I think for the purposes of going to the first -- the second round of hearings and stuff, they are close enough that we are relatively comfortable.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Great work you, guys. It's amazing, all of you.

I am wondering if there's anything from our executive director.

No?

Another item on the agenda is report legal advice and direction to counsel on the Attorney General inquiry.

Okay.

And we did public comment. Thank you public for coming today and giving us your input.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Can you give me some synopsis on the public comment?

No, I'm kidding.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: We'd have to go through each sheet. You'll have to watch the video.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I will watch the video.

WILLIE DESMOND: Exactly.

That leaves one item left -- and just to remind everyone before I adjourn is tomorrow we meet at 1 p.m. here.
in this same room.

    Great. So we'll see you all tomorrow and at --

I'll tell you the time, at 7:01 p.m., I declare this meeting adjourned.

    Thank you.

    (The meeting concluded at 7:01 p.m.)

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STATE OF ARIZONA )
COUNTY OF MARICOPA ) ss.

BE IT KNOWN that the foregoing proceeding was taken before us, Marty Herder and Michelle Elam, Certified Court Reporters, CCR Nos. 50162 and 50637 respectively, State of Arizona; that the foregoing 207 pages constitute a true and accurate transcript of all proceedings had upon the taking of said meeting, all done to the best of our skill and ability.

DATED at Chandler, Arizona, this 26th of October, 2011.

C. Martin Herder, CCR

Michelle Elam, CCR