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STATE OF ARIZONA

ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION EXCERPTED

**Scottsdale, Arizona
June 14, 2001
7:00 p.m.**

**ARIZONA INDEPENDENT
REDISTRICTING
COMMISSION**

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

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THE STATE OF ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING
COMMISSION convened in Public Session on June 14, 2001,
at 7:00 o'clock p.m. at Scottsdale Community College,
9000 East Chaparral Road, Scottsdale, Arizona, in the
presence of:

- APPEARANCES:**
- VICE CHAIRMAN ANDI MINKOFF**
 - COMMISSIONER JAMES R. HUNTWORK**
 - LISA HAUSER, Commission Counsel**
 - ALAN HESLOP, NDC Consultant**
 - ENRIQUE MEDINA OCHOA, Executive Director**
 - AUGUSTA KNIGHT, Outreach Staff**
 - AMY REZZONICA, Outreach Staff**
 - ALICIA NIETO JACOBS, Spanish Interpreter**
 - LISA A. NANCE, RPR, CCR, Court Reporter**

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PRESENTATION BY VICE CHAIRMAN ANDI MINKOFF

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SPEAKERS FROM CALL TO THE PUBLIC:

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6 **Kyle Moore**

7 **Mark Osterloh**

8 **Jacob Moore**

9 **Steve Tully**

10 **Terry Krukemyer**

11 **John Mills**

12 **Mark Lewis**

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1 Scottsdale, Arizona
2 June 14, 2001
3 7:00 o'clock p.m.

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4 PROCEEDINGS

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6 (The following is an excerpted transcript
7 from the public hearing containing only the public
8 comment portion of the evening.)

9

10 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Thank you, Andi.

11 We hope this presentation has been

12 interesting and informative to you.

13 Proposition 106, of course, is brand-new
14 for all of us citizens of the State of Arizona. And in
15 many ways it's a unique proposition across the entire
16 country. Only 11 states have commissions of any sort
17 that do this redistricting separately from the
18 Legislature. And none of them is set up exactly as
19 we've chosen to do it in Arizona.

20 The essence is citizen solicitation and
21 input.

22 So without further ado, this is your
23 opportunity to begin to provide information and input to
24 this process.

25 I have here now I think a total of six

1 requests to speak. If any of you would like to speak or
2 decide as we go along you would like to speak, raise
3 your hand, give us some indication, and we'll make sure
4 to give you a chance.

5 I'd like to say microphones are here on
6 both sides, and they are live.

7 When you do speak, come forward to a
8 microphone. Speak into it. For the benefit of our
9 court reporter, please state your name clearly and spell
10 it for the court reporter before you begin speaking.

11 I want to apologize in advance if I
12 mispronounce any names.

13 Our first speaker is Kyle Moore.

14 MR. MOORE: I don't think I need the
15 microphone.

16 Good evening.

17 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Please spell your
18 name.

19 THE REPORTER: I'd prefer if you'd go to
20 the microphone anyway.

21 MR. MOORE: Good evening, Commissioners.
22 I'm Kyle Moore.

23 I've been a 20-year resident of
24 Scottsdale. I'm very proud of my community and very
25 proud of the work your Commission has in front of you.

1 I attended the Commission meeting Tuesday
2 at South Mountain Community College. At that meeting I
3 witnessed a variety of special interest groups making
4 their concerns known to the Board. They encouraged the
5 Commission to consider very specific communities of
6 interest. While communities are considered and outlined
7 in 106 and statutes are very written in general terms,
8 the suggestions they made were very specific and
9 particular to their own communities.

10 I would encourage the Commission to build
11 our districts upon fairness and impartial boundaries.

12 The districts that the special interests
13 often represent are seclusive and segregate populations
14 of people within our communities. I encourage you to
15 develop a plan that is fair, impartial, both for
16 Congressional and Legislative Districts, and one that
17 does not look to any specific single group but looks to
18 all groups for consideration.

19 Thank you.

20 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Thank you.

21 The next speaker is Mark Osterloh.

22 MR. OSTERLOH: Mark Osterloh,

23 O S T E R L O H.

24 I've been to quite a few of your meetings.

25 I like the grid you all came up with. As

1 I was talking to Mr. Heslop, I said it was very gridish,
2 **G R I D I S H**. It's beautiful in respect to being
3 random as far as its starting point. And in looking at
4 it, as you elucidated, certain things have to be
5 considered. It takes into consideration geographic
6 compactness, takes into consideration geography. In
7 fact, the initial grid met many criteria.

8 I think the only two other major criteria
9 at this point that haven't been taken into consideration
10 that are most important are going to be communities of
11 interest and competitiveness of the districts.

12 Now, when you do the final drawing of the
13 plans, one of the things the public will be looking at
14 is when you make these changes, what interest groups, as
15 a prior speaker said, have been taken into
16 consideration, balancing that people on both sides of
17 the issue, you favored that group, you favored that
18 group.

19 One of the difficulties of the Commission
20 is trying to balance that, trying to dance on a sword
21 without cutting yourself. It's very difficult.

22 The main thing I'm trying to do is ask the
23 Commission to make the minimum necessary changes to
24 accommodate communities of interest and competitiveness
25 of districts.

1 Districts have been drawn at this point
2 very close in population for congressional districts;
3 however, for legislative districts, the figure used was
4 about 7.6 percent, plus or minus that point.

5 One thing I urge at this point, keep the
6 changes you make as minimum as possible. I think the
7 acceptance at that point would be higher because the
8 less you manipulate, the less they feel interest groups
9 have been excessively influential in the process.

10 You will have to sit down and decide what
11 you will use as criteria when drawing and making
12 changes. Somehow you have to have criteria important to
13 you.

14 One thing I ask as one of the highest
15 ones, minimize manipulation in current districts that
16 are currently random. Acceptability to the public will
17 be higher. And acceptability of special interest groups
18 will not be as much of a problem.

19 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Thank you.

20 Next speaker is Jacob Moore.

21 MR. MOORE: Good evening. My name is
22 Jacob Moore, Special Assistant on Congressional
23 Legislative Affairs for the Salt River Gila Indian
24 Community.

25 First of all, I'd like to welcome the

1 Commissioners and guests and all individuals here this
2 evening to our community. While we are on the
3 Scottsdale Community Campus, we're also on the
4 Scottsdale Pima Indian Reservation. I'm here also as a
5 representative our president, Ivan Makil. He had
6 another meeting to attend tonight.

7 This was something we were very interested
8 in making sure we participated in.

9 Without being said, I think probably in
10 all fairness, we'd probably start out with a question.

11 My question is: Are there any minorities on the
12 Commission?

13 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'm the only woman.

14 I guess in a sense that makes me a minority.

15 Ethnic, no.

16 MR. MOORE: I didn't want to make a
17 statement, I guess, that was an issue early on. I think
18 we're past that. But it's obvious it's still important,
19 in all fairness, whether or not a nonminority Commission
20 can advocate without an impaired understanding.

21 I'm not critical of the individuals on the
22 Commission. On the other hand, I also recognize if I
23 were in your shoes, it would be difficult for myself on
24 behalf of a group I was not a member of in some ways.
25 It would be nice if I were able to be able to speak on

1 behalf of another group. Obviously I could not, that's
2 not the case.

3 Without being said, the statement I'd like
4 to make, the Tohono O'odham Nations, the Ak-Chin
5 Nations, which is really, the Gila River, Ak-Chin and
6 Tohono O'odham are the same group, speak the same
7 language, different dialect, were inhabitants, the
8 earliest residents in this region, earliest residents,
9 tribes settling, earliest formations of the state.

10 Currently the Tohono Tribe is trying to
11 resolve issues in Mexico. They do have relatives in
12 Mexico with trouble going across the border. Previously
13 the border was not there. There are issues the tribes
14 have in general, whether districting, or boundaries in
15 general.

16 But with that being said, I'd echo the
17 statement said, fairness, impartial fairness. I'm not
18 speaking of special interest groups. There are 21
19 tribes in Arizona. Those tribes take in 30 percent of
20 the Arizona land base. Until the advent of gaming
21 tribes, we had very little exposure in terms of the
22 larger community and its participation.

23 Again, tribes have the major land loading
24 of Arizona. Arizona Native population represent less
25 than two percent of the population of Arizona.

1 With that being said, I encourage you to
2 keep in mind as you do your redistricting you truly look
3 not to dilute the minority vote but also to help
4 increasing the minority vote, at least among the Native
5 American population, which is already diluted.

6 **COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK:** Thank you.

7 Thank you.

8 The next speaker is Steve Tully.

9 **MR. TULLY:** Hi. I'm Steve Tully, State
10 Representative from District 24, which I guess is
11 divided in this plan into four districts, which is all
12 right.

13 I had a question about it, couldn't tell
14 from the map, don't know if this is time to get specific
15 or not.

16 It appeared to me, there's a community of
17 interest. Is it time to make comments on that?

18 **COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK:** Yes, absolutely.

19 **MR. TULLY:** A portion of it, the district
20 I'd be in, at least with the districts as you've drawn
21 today would be enacted, Shea Boulevard is sort of a
22 southern boundary. And there are communities, not very
23 many people, really, in Phoenix south of Shea which abut
24 the Phoenix preserve. I know one of the things you are
25 concerned about in this is physical boundaries when you

1 draw new districts. It appears you've done a pretty
2 good of job creating a mountain park, Phoenix mountain
3 preserve district. Talking about one that leap frogs
4 the mountain preserve it's on, north of the mountain
5 preserve, foremost on the other side, Moon Valley, 19th
6 Avenue to looks about 56 Street, there's a new district
7 you're talking about --

8 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Steve, you need to
9 understand that the grid that you have seen was
10 generated randomly. We saw it after we defined the
11 rules for creating a grid. It was created by
12 consultants. It was seen by on the members on the
13 Board. We saw it at the same time as the public. There
14 was no intent with any physical sense for any lines.

15 MR. TULLY: Well, it worked out pretty
16 good.

17 I'm a Claremont grad. Dr. Heslop is a
18 professor. He must be very bright to come up with this.

19 If that isn't in fact what you are
20 planning on doing, there is a community of interest.
21 That one worked out.

22 You need a couple precincts. They are
23 just a couple parks there. It is in Phoenix, the area
24 south of Shea up against the mountain preserve. The
25 rest of the district, I think all, the vast majority of

1 it, is also in Phoenix, as opposed to connecting it to
2 Paradise Valley. It's a community of interest, goes
3 with Phoenix. That's the best I can tell from your
4 grid. That's all I had to say.

5 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Thank you.

6 The next speaker is John Feit.

7 MR. FEIT: My name is John Feit.

8 I had the opportunity earlier today to
9 hear your Chairman from your committee speak to the
10 Arizona Action Association. He represented you very
11 well, I might add, along with all the questions and
12 comments tonight, the one he was most besieged with was
13 the communities of interest. He was asked what a
14 community of interest is. And he said, "I don't really
15 know. To the best of my knowledge, Justice Sandra Day
16 O'Connor coined the expression but failed to define it."
17 I would suggest that this might be the most contentious
18 task you are faced with in your redistricting effort.

19 Several speakers have already alluded to
20 the fact our communities of interest, special interest
21 groups, are communities of interest, are communities.

22 Anything you can do, even if four pages of
23 definitions of what communities of interest are, would
24 shed a lot of light as I study the final redistricting
25 map you present to us.

1 I must thank you for your energy and
2 attention you've set to the task. You've set a rigorous
3 schedule and the people of Arizona are in your debt.

4 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Thank you.

5 The next speaker is Terry Krukemyer.

6 MR. KRUKEMYER: Thank you, Commissioners,
7 Dr. Heslop, and guests.

8 Before I start, my name is Terry
9 K R U K E M Y E R. That was a good attempt. Everybody
10 does screw it up.

11 My background and training is as an
12 economist. I took a lot of statistics. One of the
13 mathematical properties in redistricting before us can
14 be done with a computer generated program, linear
15 program specifically to minimize the total circumference
16 of districts. And then when you get into community
17 interests, you then use the very highly technical
18 boundaries, tweaking boundaries, similar to forcing in
19 formulas in the least cost rationing.

20 As an economist, my question is for
21 Dr. Heslop and is was statistical programming used to
22 develop the initial grid?

23 MR. HESLOP: No, sir, it was not.

24 We did discuss with the Commission the
25 various computerized approaches to redistricting. And

1 the Commission was made aware of the various measures of
2 compactness that have been used on computer to draw
3 districts. But the intention of the grid was simply to
4 be, in Mr. Osterloh's terms, as gridish as possible, to
5 have the townships as a base, to aggregate townships as
6 necessary, to constitute equal population districts, and
7 in assessing population, to use Census geography. So
8 those were the means used to develop the grid.

9 MR. KRUKEMYER: Okay. With that, then, my
10 question is which will be more important, compactness
11 and squareness, if you will, of districts, or if they
12 are not, to have the deviation from being square include
13 these communities of interest? I add that question
14 because I noticed on the initial grid that there were
15 deviations from square districts and yet those
16 deviations purposely took into account noncommunity of
17 interest lines. I know it was an initial interest and
18 we don't want to delve into the initial product. But I
19 would like to add into that, if not square boundaries,
20 let's have communities of interest. If not communities
21 interest, let's have square, compact districts.

22 Thank you.

23 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Thank you.

24 The last request to speak we have here is
25 from John Mills.

1 **MR. MILLS:** My name is John Mills,
2 **M I L L S.** I speak to you as a private citizen, a
3 member and resident of Phoenix. I'm a member of a
4 number of community groups, but I don't speak for them.
5 I'm a member of a political party, but I don't speak for
6 them. I'm also employed, but I don't speak for my
7 employer.

8 What I come to you tonight for is the
9 opportunity to discuss the grid map, the grids you've
10 drawn and communities of interest.

11 I've taken a long look at the grids you've
12 done and only the most uninformed individual would say
13 that those maps that you have drawn would be worthy of
14 submitting to Justice, because they take into account
15 none of the communities of interest that Justice will
16 demand be satisfied.

17 My community of interest is an area
18 bounded by roughly 32nd Street, 64th Street, Thomas
19 Road, and the Camelback ridge line. This is my
20 neighborhood. And that's the community that I'm most
21 interested in.

22 There's been a lot of definitions of
23 community of interest. Sandra Day O'Connor would have
24 done a great service if she had defined them. I guess
25 she's leaving them to Webster and Black.

1 Some things that defined community of
2 interest would be where churches are, where shopping is,
3 and other things of that nature. My community, one
4 thing about it, the homes were all built in roughly
5 1958, '60ish, in that type of area. It's known as the
6 Arcadia area for most people.

7 One of the things we have kind of unique
8 in ours has to do with a big SRP canal that runs down
9 Indian School Road. For a lot of times, canals are a
10 natural dividing line between communities. This is not
11 the case in my community. I hope you don't just take
12 that Indian School Road with the canal as a dividing
13 line. You would be dividing my community. There are
14 schools in that area, the high school, two grade
15 schools, and a middle school in that general area.

16 The grid map you have for the Legislative
17 District actually divides us, splits off a couple of
18 square miles east of -- I'm sorry, west of 40th Street,
19 40th, 32nd Street, and then divides those.

20 So I would hope that those would probably
21 get back, get put back together with the district.

22 The area south of Thomas really could be
23 in another district than the one north, and that's why
24 my southern boundary was Thomas.

25 Thomas, we have a number of shopping

1 areas. The greatest boon to an older neighborhood is a
2 24-hour Home Depot. Walmart, Glendale didn't like it,
3 but we love Walmart. It's a great place to do
4 everything in your shopping. My church is just north of
5 Indian School on 52nd Street. That is a community of
6 interest.

7 I would hope that the Commission would
8 take that into account and look at keeping that together
9 in both the Legislative and Congressional District.

10 The Congressional District does have us
11 all together, but the southern boundary of one of the
12 Congressional areas is quite close.

13 So when you are having to move lines to
14 satisfy the Justice Department's minority interest
15 things, because according to the grids that you've
16 drawn, regression is extremely prevalent in the maps you
17 currently have, but in drawing the new maps, I would ask
18 you take again the area from 64th Street, 32nd Street,
19 Thomas Road, and the Camelback ridge line as one
20 community of interest. And I thank you for your time.

21 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Thank you.

22 Augusta, do we have any other -- yes.

23 One late entry here.

24 Heidi Stine.

25 MS. STINE: Good evening, Commissioners.

1 Thank you for allowing me to speak. I'm Heidi Stine,
2 S T I N E, representing myself.

3 My question, I saw regarding Legislative
4 Districts, I saw the website, and I live in far north
5 Scottsdale, East Pima, surrounded by 16,000 acres of
6 what hopefully will be a preserve. In the 2000 Census
7 statistics, Fountain Hills had a little over, I believe,
8 20,000 people. And if you take Carefree, Cave Creek,
9 and the North Scottsdale area, you have 19,000 people
10 with the three communities. With the way you have drawn
11 now where it looks on the grid now, you said not to use
12 the map, it looks like you're going straight up Pima
13 Road and looks like you're going to split part of North
14 Scottsdale, split Carefree, split Cave Creek. It
15 doesn't make sense to me. It's my own community, maybe
16 speaking of a community of interest. It looks like
17 you're cutting us off at the knees.

18 I just wanted to make that comment. If
19 you had any input of that? It doesn't make any sense
20 going straight up Pima and split it into three
21 communities.

22 Thank you very much.

23 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Ms. Stine, thank
24 you for your input.

25 I just wanted to explain something that

1 may help you understand why that happened. The remarks
2 you made tonight are exactly what we need to hear;
3 because as I explained to you, the only criterion
4 National Demographics Corporation used in drawing the
5 grid was population.

6 We know that it splits neighborhoods. We
7 know it doesn't take ethnic and racial minorities into
8 consideration. We know that it doesn't include -- that
9 it splits Indian Reservations. There are lots of things
10 we know the grid does do and doesn't do. We knew going
11 in that would happen.

12 Proposition 106 says the initial grid
13 should consider only population.

14 One of the reasons for having these
15 hearings is to have exactly the input you gave us so we
16 understand what lines do work for people other than
17 lines just based on population.

18 On behalf of the Commission, I thank you
19 for the input. I hope the word gets out to other people
20 to tell us the same other thing, what we didn't consider
21 in the grid. That's why the grid is not a map. Now we
22 want to consider those sort of things. We're happy to
23 consider your comments.

24 We have a couple of additional speakers.

25 The next name is Steve Owens.

1 MR. OWENS: Thank you, Commissioner
2 Huntwork, Commissioner Minkoff.
3 I attended a number of Commission meetings
4 and appreciate the dedication and hard work the members
5 of the Commission have dedicated. As someone that has
6 run for office in the single most diverse Congressional
7 District, at the time, Congressional District Four. I'm
8 not sure what number it will have now. I can't tell you
9 the number. It's very clear there are diverse
10 communities of interest certainly within that district
11 and even within a number of rural and urban, suburban
12 areas.

13 I wanted to step forward. I had not
14 planned to make comments tonight. There were a few
15 things said I felt I needed to comment upon. The
16 initial comment seemed to equate communities of interest
17 and special interests. The Commission does not make
18 that very clear. There are communities of interest out
19 there that in my opinion, at least, in no way, by no
20 means, should be considered special interests.

21 As Jacob Moore of the Salt River Gila
22 River Indian Tribe said, I don't happen to think Native
23 Americans in Arizona, certainly within District Six, I
24 spent a great deal of time, they happen to be a special
25 interest, very clear-cut special interest. You noted in

1 the draft grid, as have been represented, a number of
2 reservations within that district are split down the
3 middle or into pieces. In my view, they need to be
4 reunited, if nothing else.

5 Above and beyond that, other changes need
6 to be made as you go through the process.

7 As I indicated, there are clear
8 communities of interest between rural interests and
9 rural suburban areas.

10 Once again, every single community of
11 interest is not dominated heavily in Phoenix and Tucson
12 Metropolitan areas. I haven't done number crunching to
13 add the numbers up. I don't know the single numbered
14 district in this grid. The majority of the population
15 is outside the Maricopa, Pima County. The majority of
16 the population, might be one. Majority population, many
17 people outside this room, Maricopa County will dominate
18 the interests, not only Native American Indians outside
19 the community, rural communities, sprawling, unwielding.

20 The grid in other respects is more
21 sprawling, unwielding, all the way across the west side
22 of the valley. Now, some neighbors on the west side of
23 the valley may want there to be made some parts of
24 districts here. Sun City, Scottsdale, who lives where,
25 what interests are. People with interests in the west

1 side are different from those on the east side and need
2 to figure a way to reconcile those or make changes in
3 the grid.

4 Those that say there shouldn't be very
5 many changes made to the grid, I suggest there should be
6 some very significant changes to the grid as you go
7 through. Those that say communities within the grid are
8 special interests are wrong and need to spend more time
9 talking to people in the community.

10 And I appreciate your time. Thank you.

11 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Thank you.

12 Mark Lewis.

13 MR. LEWIS: Good evening, members of the
14 Commission.

15 My name is Mark Lewis.

16 Thank you for your time.

17 I know this is a difficult and arduous
18 process, as you go through it. I just have two
19 comments. I represent all of Maricopa County, and
20 fortunately you are not moving my boundary lines around.

21 I can appreciate the diverse interests you
22 folks are going to have to navigate. The only comment I
23 have, I hope you settle on a map and get it in and get a
24 map settled as soon as possible so all of us that run
25 campaigns and run for office, that run for office, that

1 you can we settle on it, know what we're going to do.
2 Knowing what we're going to do would be helpful for the
3 state; to get it done, get it done by the end of the
4 year, the sooner the better.

5 You can never make everybody happy. And
6 the sooner you make a decision, the better off we'll be.

7 I have one question for the Commission on
8 the map I'm looking at now. If you have adjustments for
9 diversity and communities of interest, are you going to
10 adjust from this map here, redraw a map, get 30
11 different maps floating around and try to deal with
12 version control, those kind of things? Do you know what
13 we'll do there?

14 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I'll try to
15 explain that process, briefly.

16 Proposition 106 requires us to create the
17 grid. Bear with me for repeating. There continues to
18 be question about this, and justifiably so. The -- our
19 consultants initially suggested to us we might want to
20 wait before promulgating the grid until we had gone
21 through initial hearings so we could take other factors
22 into consideration and come up with a grid closer to a
23 final product. On advice of counsel and to meet the
24 meaning of Proposition 106, we decided we could not do
25 that.

1 When you read it, to start the process we
2 had to create a grid taking into consideration
3 population only and making it grid-like. That was the
4 process. And then it could be adjusted using other
5 criteria. So we felt that we were legally compelled by
6 the Constitution and the State of Arizona to start with
7 a grid pattern that did not take these other factors
8 into consideration.

9 We said we knew we would divide
10 communities. We knew it would, did not know what
11 communities would be divided or how. The only virtue of
12 selecting a random process, this was bound to happen.

13 Now, I can assure you we do intend to
14 adjust the grid.

15 But addressing your question specifically,
16 the Proposition goes on to say that we are to make
17 the -- go through this process by adjusting the grid.
18 So we do start with that and adjust it. It changes
19 shape, molds itself, and eventually transforms into a
20 different product all together which will be a map we
21 put forward to -- that represents our thinking and our
22 attempt to actually take other factors into
23 consideration.

24 MR. LEWIS: I really appreciate that. I'd
25 make only one other suggestion. In looking for

1 comments, and the map, legislative map, I heard
2 commentators, various views, didn't see one, get one.
3 There wasn't one on the table. In fact, to be specific,
4 it would be helpful to have one with geography, if we
5 had a map to work off of to be on the same page.

6 Thank you for your hard work. You're just
7 beginning. I'm sure you'll be tired of this when you
8 are done.

9 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Thank you.

10 First let me make sure there are no other
11 people here this evening that want to speak.

12 In that case, on behalf of the Commission,
13 I would like to thank you for coming here this evening
14 and sharing your valuable time with us as we citizens
15 together try to accomplish this important job for our
16 state.

17 Let me just give you a little bit more
18 information in conclusion about where we go from here.
19 This hearing tonight is the last of a series that we've
20 had this week. And we're going to have similar hearings
21 throughout the state for the next two weeks. Following
22 those hearings, we and our consultants will huddle
23 together for approximately three to four weeks. And at
24 the end of that, we will probably have intensive
25 hearings for maybe a week or so among ourselves before

1 promulgating our first set of real maps. The target for
2 doing that is toward the end of July, middle week in
3 July or last week in July.

4 Proposition 106 then provides for a 30-day
5 public comment period. During those 30 days we intend
6 to proactively go back out and hold additional public
7 hearings. And I'm sure we'll be coming back to this
8 venue at that time. And you will have another
9 opportunity to speak to us with a map in front of you
10 that really does represent our thinking and that
11 hopefully takes into consideration many of the concerns
12 that you've expressed here this evening.

13 Following that round of hearings, as Andi
14 explained at the beginning, we will promulgate what we
15 hope is our final map subject to a week or ten days of
16 additional public comment.

17 So, throughout this process, our intent is
18 to have an interactive process with the citizens of
19 Arizona, with you. We want to hear from you in any way
20 that you can communicate with us. Our website is always
21 available. You can communicate with us by mail. Our
22 addresses and phone numbers for that matter are public
23 record. So please give us your input.

24 We have created citizen kits to provide
25 focused input that is most helpful to our consideration.

1 **With that, we thank you for giving us**
2 **input this evening, and we'll see you again in about two**
3 **months.**

4 **Thank you.**

5 **(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at**
6 **approximately 8:42 p.m.)**

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