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1 ARIZONA' S
2 INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

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4
5 PUBLIC HEARING

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10 Transcript of Proceedings

11 Holbrook, Arizona

12
13 June 27, 2001
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1 Public hearing proceedings had before the
2 Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission on
3 Wednesday, June 27, 2001, commencing at 7:07 p.m., at
4 Northland Community Center, Holbrook, Arizona, before
5 S. ANNETTE SATTERLEE, RPR, CRR, and Arizona Certified
6 Court Reporter #50179.

7
8 PANEL MEMBERS:

9 Joshua Hall, Commissioner
Jose Rivera, Esq.
Marguerite Mary Leoni, Esq.

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P R O C E E D I N G S

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3 COMMISSIONER HALL: With your permission, I
4 would like to call this meeting to order.

5 My name is Joshua Hall, and I am one of the
6 five members of the Arizona Independent Redistricting
7 Commission, and it's a pleasure to be with you here
8 this evening. We are grateful for your hospitality
9 and the opportunity to be with you. We are here, in
10 short, to hear from you. And with your permission,
11 I'd like to go ahead and will introduce a few members
12 of our staff that are here with us.

13 What we will do then is make a short
14 presentation to kind of give you an overview of what
15 we are about and kind of where we are headed, and
16 following that, then we would like to welcome your
17 input, wherein you can come to this pulpit. We would
18 ask you to speak in the microphone for recording
19 purposes.

20 Subsequent to that, then we would be more
21 than happy to answer any burning questions that you
22 may have. If you have not had an opportunity to, if
23 you'd like to speak, we have these yellow sheets that
24 were provided at the front table and we have staff --
25 who is Myra here at the back. And Myra will be the

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1 first I introduce. Myra Parker. If you will raise
2 your hand, she would be more than happy to provide you
3 with one of these sheets wherein you can fill it out.
4 We will place it into our stack and then you can have
5 an opportunity to provide us whatever information you
6 deem to be appropriate.

7 While we are in the phrase of introductions,
8 I would like to introduce our attorney, who is Jose
9 Rivera, one of the two members of our legal counsel.
10 We are grateful to have him here with us. Mr. Rivera
11 is a former U. S. attorney, has had extensive
12 experience in voting rights law, in addition to other
13 law, and we are grateful to have him as a member of
14 our team.

15 And on my right is Miss Marguerite Leoni,
16 who is a member of National Demographics, who is our
17 consultant. And they have been involved in
18 redistricting at a variety of levels for a number of
19 years, and she's also an attorney and has extensive

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20 experience and expertise with voting rights law and
21 other areas relative to what we are trying to
22 accomplish.

23 As you can see, to my left is a court
24 reporter who will record all aspects of this
25 proceeding. If I can ask Mi ca, would you mind coming

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1 forward. Dijoli, is that right?

2 MS. DIJOLI: Yes.

3 COMMISSIONER HALL: And if you don't mind
4 coming forward and making a statement.

5 MS. DIJOLI: My name is Mi ca Dijoli, and I
6 work with Navajo County.

7 COMMISSIONER HALL: It's not amplified.
8 Just go ahead.

9 MS. DIJOLI: (Speaking in Navajo.)

10 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you.

11 MR. RIVERA: Repeat it in English so we can
12 have a record.

13 MS. DIJOLI: My name is Mi ca Dijoli, and I
14 represent Navajo County. And I'm an outreach worker
15 for Navajo County here in Holbrook. And I asked how
16 many people were present were Navajo, and only two of
17 them raised their hands. And I asked them if they
18 need assistance in translating what was being said
19 today and they said they didn't need it because they
20 understand English.

21 COMMISSIONER HALL: Mr. Rivera, for the
22 record, do you mind making the same statement?

23 MR. RIVERA: (Speaking in Spanish.)

24 And, again, if there is anybody here that
25 only speaks Spanish and needs help in translation or

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1 translating any of the proceedings here, please let me
2 know.

3 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you. I'm going
4 to go ahead and represent the English version. We
5 want to insure that we accommodate all cultures and
6 languages and, therefore, we want to make an effort to
7 do so.

8 Without further ado, are there any other
9 items of business that I have failed to touch on?

10 We are, as I have indicated, here as part of
11 the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission. Our
12 purpose of this commission is to draw new state
13 legislative and congressional district lines. And we
14 are excited about that process.

15 There is a very important difference between
16 the process now and the process in the past, because
17 citizens play an important and crucial role in this
18 process. And these public hearings are partly to
19 educate you, but mostly we are here so that you can
20 educate us and help us to understand what is most
21 important to you.

22 We are holding these hearings throughout the
23 state of Arizona. And I have fellow commissioners who
24 are in Globe this evening; I was in Thatcher last
25 evening; and we have been throughout the whole state

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1 in an effort to try and receive input and information
2 from the citizens. Our desire is to make this process
3 as impartial and fair as possible because not only is
4 that part of our appointment, but that is the right

5 thing to do.

6 In the past, redistricting has been a rather
7 divisive process. Some have been accused of doing
8 partisan politics and partisan power plays and
9 incumbent protection and racial discrimination. And,
10 typically, in an effort to draw lines that would
11 accomplish these goals, that term has been referred to
12 as gerrymandering. In 1811, there was a federalist
13 governor by the name of Elbridge Gerry, and he drew a
14 district line similar to this design in an effort to
15 protect his own interests. The Boston Globe drew a
16 comic then in their newspaper, and they made it into a
17 salamander, thus the term Gerrymander -- named after
18 Elbridge Gerry and a salamander -- was born. And
19 consequently and subsequently, we have Americanized
20 that term in most cases to gerrymander.

21 Here is a couple of examples how abusive
22 political redistrictings can occur in the process of
23 utilizing gerrymandering. You will notice the example
24 on the left, there is a dispersal of the minority
25 voter population. This term is typically referred to

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1 as dilution. And you can see they have diluted the
2 minority voters as indicated in the pink boxes in an
3 effort to achieve their own political purposes.

4 On the right-hand example, there is a
5 concentration of minority party voters, which is
6 called packing. I might add that both of these are
7 examples of the process that are not only
8 inappropriate but illegal.

9 Here is some examples of racial
10 gerrymandering. On the left is an example to create
11 an ethnic district to help the Republicans in this
12 hypothetical example. And you can see that they have
13 done that with their lines so that they are able to
14 protect their own personal interests.

15 On the right, the desire is to preserve a
16 white democratic incumbent, therefore they diluted the
17 vote of the Hispanics as represented in the orange box
18 so that they could minimize their influence and power
19 in an effort to go ahead and achieve their own
20 personal goals.

21 The voters of Arizona wanted to clean up
22 this state's redistricting process, and, therefore, in
23 November of 2000 they passed Proposition 106. And
24 many of you may remember seeing that on the ballot.
25 Some of you may have voted for it; some of you may

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1 have not. We won't ask for a raise of hands.

2 And it created, by reason of that
3 proposition, the Independent Redistricting Commission,
4 who is responsible, for this term period and in the
5 future, to create and draw the new legislative and
6 congressional district lines.

7 There are five members of that commission.
8 As I have indicated, my name is Joshua Hall. I am a
9 registered Democrat. I reside in St. Johns, and I'm a
10 business owner who owns a title company that does work
11 in Navajo County, primarily.

12 The chair of our commission is Steven W.
13 Lynn, and he is the only independent member of our
14 commission, registered Independent. And he resides in
15 Tucson. He works for Unisource Power Corporation,

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16 which is the parent corp of Tucson Electric Power.
17 The vice chair is Andrea Minkoff, who is a
18 former businesswoman who resides in Phoenix and
19 Maricopa County. And she's a registered Democrat.
20 Daniel R. Elder is a registered Republican.
21 He resides in Pima County. He does architectural
22 design work.
23 And the other member of our commission is
24 James R. Huntwork, who is an attorney who resides in
25 Maricopa County. And he is a registered Republican.

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1 Just to give you an idea how these five
2 members were chosen, Mr. Huntwork was appointed by the
3 speaker of the house, Mr. Weiers. Subsequent to his
4 appointment, then, Andrea Minkoff was represented by
5 Representative Chevront, who is the minority leader
6 of the house. Next was Mr. Elder, who was appointed
7 by the president of the senate, Randall Gnant. And
8 following him, the floor leader of the senate is
9 representative Jack Brown, who appointed myself. The
10 four members were commissioned then, pursuant to the
11 conditions of Proposition 106, met, and they
12 interviewed four candidates who were there. The fifth
13 one dropped out, probably because he was smarter than
14 the rest of us. And we interviewed four, and of those
15 four, in a public meeting we chose Mr. Lynn, who is a
16 registered Independent, as indicated and provided for
17 in the proposition, to be the chairman of this
18 commission.

19 Each of these members, I might add,
20 regardless of residency or regardless of party
21 registration, are dedicated and committed to impartial
22 and fair redistricting that complies with the laws of
23 the state and of the federal government.

24 The proposition itself states that the
25 Independent Redistricting Commission shall establish

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1 congressional and legislative districts. The
2 commencement of this process was to occur by the
3 establishment of an equal population grid. Many of
4 you, I notice, have a copy of that equal population
5 grid. Subsequent to that commencement grid, then, we
6 then are required to consider the following goals;
7 namely, that our districts shall comply -- the
8 districts of this state shall comply with the United
9 States Constitution and the Voting Rights Act; that
10 they shall have equal population, both legislatively
11 and congressionally, to the extent possible; that they
12 shall be geographically compact and contiguous; that
13 they shall respect communities of interest; that they
14 shall respect -- district lines shall respect visible
15 geographic features, such as city, town, county
16 boundaries and undivided census tracts; and to the
17 extent practical, that competitive districts should be
18 favored where to do so would create no significant
19 detriment to the other goals provided above.

20 It also --

21 MR. BOLES: Excuse me. Would you go back
22 to that last one again?

23 COMMISSIONER HALL: Yes, sir.

24 MR. BOLES: I'm not sure I -- competitive
25 districts should be -- would you explain that?

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1 COMMISSIONER HALL: Competitive, meaning
2 party registration with respect to Democrat versus
3 Republican, or whatever. That there is the
4 opportunity for each district to be competitive to the
5 extent that it would not create a significant
6 detriment to the above goals. In other words, that
7 the above goals take precedence over the issue of
8 competitiveness. Thank you for the question.

9 It also states that in the initial process,
10 voting history data and party registration shall be
11 excluded from consideration. And, furthermore, it
12 states that the places of residence of incumbents and
13 candidates shall not be identified or considered.

14 Therefore, we would ask as you provide
15 public comment to this commission this evening, that
16 you would not reference the address or who is the
17 incumbent that represents you, or any potential
18 candidates that you may be aware of, because that is
19 not something that this commission is allowed to
20 consider.

21 In April of 2001, we received facts on
22 Arizona's changing population as reported by the
23 census. I think it's important to note that we must
24 rely upon the census figures, and those are the only
25 figures that we can utilize in consideration of

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1 accomplishing the equal population requirement. There
2 are those that are of the opinion that the census does
3 not properly or adequately represent their particular
4 communities. While that may well be the case, that is
5 not something that we can consider. We can only rely
6 upon the figures that are provided to us.

7 As we are all aware, Arizona has grown. And
8 it's amazing. It's grown over 40 percent. Notice
9 that it was only 3.6 million and change in 1990, and
10 now, in 2000, it is over 5.1 million people.

11 Where do you think most of that growth
12 occurred? Well, if Arizona was only 3.6, notice
13 Maricopa County itself is now over three million
14 alone. Significant growth to the extent of
15 44.8 percent in Maricopa County. And these are some
16 samples of counties with some of the highest growth
17 counties throughout the state. Look at Mohave, at
18 nearly 66 percent growth in a period of ten years.

19 Our task, therefore, as we have indicated,
20 is to develop districts into a grid-like pattern,
21 which we have done. Here are a couple of examples in
22 the dictionary of what a grid is. You are welcome to
23 choose whatever definition meets your needs, but I
24 think we all know that a grid is essentially something
25 that is linear, if you will, across the plain.

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1 On May 18th, we, as a commission, voted to
2 begin development of the grid based on Arizona's
3 townships. And on May 25th, we received a progress
4 report from our consultant regarding how that was
5 going to occur. And to insure complete neutrality in
6 this process, we made a determination to start this
7 grid-like process at the Gila Salt River Basin
8 Meridian.

9 Being one who utilizes legal descriptions
10 rather frequently, you will notice that in a metes and
11 bounds legal description, that is the point at which

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12 the geographical survey of the state of Arizona
13 starts. So our determination was to use the grid-like
14 building block of a township, starting at this neutral
15 point, in an effort to try and create a grid based
16 solely on the consideration of equal population.

17 And on June 7th, the rules of the grid, both
18 state and -- congressional and legislative districts
19 were approved, and the grid was created, which many of
20 you have, which is the starting point for that
21 process.

22 Most of Arizona is already divided into
23 grid-like patterns as I have indicated. Please.
24 Questions?

25 The aggregation of the grids then occurred.
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1 One township basically constitutes a square of six
2 miles square, then one township grid is four grid
3 townships. An intermediate township grid would
4 constitute 16 townships, and a super township grid
5 would, in essence, be four intermediate township
6 grids.

7 The commission said if we start at the point
8 of the Gila Salt River Basin Meridian and drew a
9 vertical and horizontal line through that point, we
10 then would be able to determine which quadrant we
11 would start this aggregation process of townships. We
12 drew out of a hat one of the four quadrants, and it
13 was determined by a luck of the draw, if you will,
14 that the northwest quadrant would be the place that we
15 would start. Then it needed to be determined would we
16 aggregate in a clockwise or counterclockwise fashion.
17 By the flip of a coin, we determined it would be
18 counterclockwise. Therefore, the aggregation occurred
19 in the northwest quadrant, aggregated to the southwest
20 quadrant, to the southeast quadrant, and to the
21 northeast quadrant of the state where you folks
22 reside.

23 In addition to the consideration of
24 townships, we needed to overlay census geography
25 because that is the basic building block of

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1 population. Therefore, you would ask why, then, is
2 the map before me basically not square, because, as
3 you know, census tracts and blocks are basically not
4 square and rather odd in shape. So utilizing the
5 township grid as an aggregation point and overlaying
6 census geography, we then developed rules to
7 accommodate challenges as they occurred and aggregated
8 and developed the equal population grid as many of you
9 have seen. Again, that is only the starting point and
10 only considers population.

11 Subsequent to the grid, then, we now are
12 here in a public hearing to hear input from you folks
13 because it's our desire for you to assist us in
14 adjusting this grid to accommodate the other goals as
15 previously stated in Proposition 106. It says we then
16 will develop a draft map. And after the development
17 of the draft map, we then will allow for comment for
18 at least 30 days.

19 The legislature might also provide comment
20 for that time frame, and it's important to realize
21 that this commission will consider that comment after
22 the draft maps and then incorporate that into our

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23 final maps that we will send to Justice for
24 pre-clearance. Before I move on, let me just talk
25 about that process of sending this to Justice to

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1 pre-clearance.

2 So, in essence, in review, we have created a
3 grid. We want your public input via these public
4 hearings. We then will create draft maps and, after
5 the draft maps, we will allow for additional input
6 from all parties and we will do another round of
7 public hearings. And, then, after the other round of
8 public hearings, our legal counsel then will prepare
9 the final map -- will prepare the final maps and our
10 legal counsel will prepare the appropriate
11 documentation to submit this to the Department of
12 Justice.

13 You may ask why do we need to submit our
14 plan to the Department of Justice? I knew you were
15 going to ask that. The reason being is because we are
16 under what's called Section 5, and that means that we
17 have an obligation -- one of the few, what, 11 states,
18 11 states throughout the nation who is subject to
19 provisions of Section 5, meaning that we have an
20 obligation to insure that minority representation is
21 properly protected and represented. And, therefore,
22 Justice must pre-clear our plan in an effort to insure
23 that we have complied with Section 5 requirements.

24 In your packet, you have a citizen input
25 form, and we would welcome that you provide input to

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1 this commission via that form. That form essentially
2 asks for pertinent information about you. In
3 addition, it may ask what are some of your major
4 concerns, what do you think is most important relative
5 to this process? Further, it would say what boundary
6 lines would you like to see used in your areas? What
7 area, groups or neighbors do you think should
8 absolutely not be divided by district boundaries?

9 I was in Thatcher last evening, as I
10 indicated. And, presently, the legislative district
11 lines divide Thatcher and Safford in a rather
12 interesting manner. It was very clear from their
13 public input that they -- their desire was that their
14 community not be divided.

15 Questions on the input form. It asks that
16 you take some of the following considerations and rank
17 them in order of importance. Which do you feel is
18 most important to you? Keeping a community intact or
19 bringing particular groups together, such as
20 neighborhood associations or minority group
21 concentrations; using a man-made or natural boundary;
22 drawing congressional and legislative districts that
23 include whole cities or as much of a city as equal
24 population permits; using local government boundaries
25 when drawing congressional and legislative district

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1 lines; keeping census tracts from being split; using
2 freeways and major transportation routes; drawing
3 compact and contiguous shapes.

4 And, basically, that form you can utilize as
5 a tool to help us understand what is most important,
6 for example, to the Holbrook area. You can complete
7 it and hand it in tonight; you can mail it in; you can

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8 have your granddaughter hand-deliver it, whatever is
9 most appropriate to you. In addition, we have a
10 website where you can do that via the Web. Our
11 address as indicated is www.Azredistricting.org.

12 Also on that website you will find some
13 maps, some answers to frequently asked questions, and
14 additional information about the commissioners and
15 anything else that you may find interesting.

16 If you don't have a citizens kit, you can
17 request one. If you lose your citizens kit, you can
18 get another one. We are more than happy and we
19 welcome any and all input.

20 In review, we must follow the federal
21 mandates, equal population, the Voting Rights Act, and
22 make sure we comply with Section 5 pursuant to the
23 Department of Justice's recommendations, and, in
24 addition, Proposition 106 requirements which is now
25 state law. In review, we will also provide public

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1 hearings as we are doing now. We will develop draft
2 plans. We will have more public hearings. We then
3 will do a final plan, and then we will submit our plan
4 to the Department of Justice.

5 Please.

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: First of all, you
7 will be, I'm assuming, creating seven congressional
8 districts?

9 COMMISSIONER HALL: We are going to create
10 eight congressional districts; 5.1 million people is
11 equally divisible by eight, which constitute eight
12 congressional districts comprising of an equal
13 population number of 641,329 people. The legislative
14 districts will be 30, which comprises an ideal number
15 of 171,021 people.

16 MR. RIVERA: Excuse me.

17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: A question --

18 MR. RIVERA: Josh, before --

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You don't have a
20 choice --

21 MR. RIVERA: Before you ask the question,
22 could you identify yourselves when you are asking
23 questions for the court reporter.

24 MR. BOLES: My name is Jim Boles. I'm the
25 mayor of Winslow. B-O-L-E-S.

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1 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you.

2 MR. BOLES: You don't have a choice on the
3 congressional districts. Do you have a choice on the
4 number of legislative districts?

5 COMMISSIONER HALL: No, sir. It's 30.

6 MR. BOLES: So you are mandated to
7 maintain --

8 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thirty districts.

9 MR. BOLES: -- 30 districts.

10 COMMISSIONER HALL: That's correct. Eight
11 congressional, 30 legislative. There is slight wiggle
12 room with respect to population deviation on
13 legislative districts. With respect to the population
14 on congressional districts, there is almost no wiggle
15 room. Please.

16 MR. BOLES: Do you go any further than
17 that? As an example, counties will be concerned with
18 things like supervisor districts and so forth.

19 COMMISSIONER HALL: No, sir.
20 MR. BOLES: Are you involved in that or is
21 that separate?

22 COMMISSIONER HALL: That's the
23 responsibility of the board of supervisors of each
24 individual county. Same as with respect to precinct
25 boundaries. We simply do eight congressional and 30

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1 legislative.

2 MR. BOLES: Thank you.

3 COMMISSIONER HALL: Any other pertinent and
4 burning questions before we move to the next segment
5 of our meeting, wherein we would welcome your public
6 input? Wonderful.

7 MS. RHODEN: Actually, I have one question.

8 COMMISSIONER HALL: Your name, please.

9 MS. RHODEN: My name is Paula Rhoden,
10 R-H-O-D-E-N. And, I'm sorry, I didn't fill out your
11 yellow thing.

12 COMMISSIONER HALL: That's okay.

13 MS. RHODEN: But when you talked about the
14 review process, the public input, you take their
15 input, then you do it again, then you take it back to
16 the legislature to get their input. How vital is
17 their input going to be? Or are you guys just doing
18 their work and then they are going to say, yes, we
19 like it or, no, we don't?

20 COMMISSIONER HALL: Good question. The
21 input of all citizens is equally important. Your
22 input is just as important as senator X or
23 representative Y. The proposition provides for them
24 to provide input and it provides for you to provide
25 input, and we take into consideration all input

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1 because we are here to represent over 5.1 million
2 citizens of the state.

3 MS. RHODEN: But they are providing their
4 input as a legislature and not as individual members
5 of the community.

6 COMMISSIONER HALL: It says either a
7 minority or majority report, that's correct.

8 MS. RHODEN: But what I'm saying is that if
9 they are giving their input, is it -- is the
10 appearance going to be that you guys have done all the
11 footwork and then you are going to just --

12 MR. RIVERA: Excuse me, ma'am, Commissioner
13 Hall. There is no veto power of the legislature. The
14 commission makes the ultimate decision in terms of
15 what happens.

16 COMMISSIONER HALL: The five members make
17 the final decision.

18 MS. RHODEN: Thank you.

19 COMMISSIONER HALL: Please.

20 MR. SHELLY: Going back to the grid --

21 COMMISSIONER HALL: Yes, sir.

22 MR. SHELLY: -- you were saying, well, what
23 I have here, it says five-two-one on your minority and
24 all that stuff. Are you going to address that, or are
25 you going to try to make it so -- you were saying

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1 something about the way it was drawn out was the
2 Democratic party had more, all the majority on their
3 block, and that's what you were telling us. Now, what

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4 is the different with the five, two and one when you
5 have, in Arizona, you have more whites and Hispanics
6 and Native American are minority? And what are the
7 difference? You are trying to change that and
8 redistrict. What is the difference between the two?

9 COMMISSIONER HALL: Well, let me see if I
10 understand your question correctly.

11 MR. RIVERA: Identify yourself, first.

12 COMMISSIONER HALL: What was your name?

13 MR. SHELLY: Ben Shelly.

14 COMMISSIONER HALL: S-H-E-L-L-Y?

15 MR. SHELLY: Yes. No EY. Just Y.

16 COMMISSIONER HALL: Pretty good.

17 MR. SHELLY: Yeah.

18 COMMISSIONER HALL: Let me see if I
19 understand your question correctly.

20 Are you saying -- when you say five, two,
21 one, what do you mean?

22 MR. SHELLY: It's in the booklet here. The
23 problem that --

24 COMMISSIONER HALL: You are looking at a
25 copy of our old presentation.

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1 MR. SHELLY: Somebody should tell us it's
2 an old one. Okay?

3 COMMISSIONER HALL: Fine. Let me then
4 comment on what you're referencing. I apologize. On
5 our previous versions of the redistricting process, we
6 referenced examples that were provided in the Arizona
7 Republic simply as other examples that they gave for
8 congressional grids.

9 That five-two-one, the three examples that
10 you're referencing, were simply cited by the Arizona
11 Republic. We simply referenced those. Those are not
12 a product of this commission. We are simply saying
13 here is some examples of grids that have already been
14 placed of record or placed out into the public.

15 MR. SHELLY: But is this commission going
16 to be looking at those problems that exists?

17 COMMISSIONER HALL: Oh, absolutely. And
18 our consultants and our counsel, we all agreed with a
19 lot of the problems that the Republic cited, because
20 that's a direct quote from the Republic.

21 But realize, in the grid, we created it in a
22 completely arbitrary fashion and that grid is simply
23 the starting point. So we can adjust it based upon
24 the input we receive from you.

25 Now, with respect to your question about

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1 minorities or whatever, absolutely. As I have
2 indicated, pursuant to Section 5, under the provisions
3 of the Constitution, we will insure that minorities
4 have proper representation throughout the state.

5 MR. SHELLY: Thank you.

6 COMMISSIONER HALL: Any other questions?
7 Thank you.

8 With your permission, then, and without
9 objection, I'd like to go ahead and invite those who
10 have requested to make comment to this commission to
11 come to this microphone. Again, that does not
12 amplify; therefore, you will need to speak loudly so
13 everyone in the audience can hear. And, in addition,
14 we would ask that you would state your name and spell

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15 it for the court reporter.

16 I will simply call these names as I have
17 received them via the yellow sheet. And, again, if
18 you desire to speak and felt inspired during my
19 presentation to speak and have not had an opportunity
20 to do so, please request one of these slips from Myra
21 and she will be happy to do that and provide that to
22 this commission.

23 The first speaker I have is Freddie Howard.

24 MR. SHELLY: They will put me in jail if I
25 call myself Freddie Howard. My name is Ben Shelly. I

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1 just mentioned that a while ago. I guess -- I just
2 came here to listen to see how this thing was going
3 on, what was going on with the redistricting and all
4 that. So -- and Freddie Howard said he had an
5 emergency so he gave me his note, his statement, that
6 he wants me to make to the commissioner. I would like
7 to go ahead and read that to you for the record.

8 This is the way it goes, so here we go. My
9 name is Freddie Howard -- which I'm not. I'm Ben
10 Shelly. I am a Navajo Nation tribal council -- which
11 I am a Navajo Nation Tribal council, too.
12 Representing Tonalea Lake, Bird Springs Chapter and
13 Coconino and Navajo County in Arizona.

14 I am the current chairman of the Public
15 Safety Committee, and I'm also a member of the
16 Navajo-Hopi Land Commission, both of the Navajo Nation
17 council. I would like to extend my welcome to you for
18 coming to northern Arizona, the Redistricting
19 Committee, to the committee and the commissioner, and
20 the chairpersons, Steve Lynn, Andrea Minkoff -- if I'm
21 mispronouncing your name, you can call me a name any
22 time you want -- Daniel Elder and Joshua Hall, James
23 Huntwork. I appreciate your holding your
24 redistricting hearing here in Holbrook, Arizona. This
25 shows the genuine efforts of the commissioner

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1 extending your interest in northern Arizona
2 representation and the state of Arizona legislature
3 and the congressional representation in Washington,
4 D. C.

5 As we know, the 2000 Arizona population
6 increased to 5,130,632, and allows us an increase in
7 the apportionment of the congressional representation,
8 the 2000 U. S. census allowing the Navajo Nation to
9 maintain a better count and decrease a tremendous
10 under count we experienced in 1990. The 1990 under
11 count resulted in damage to the Navajo Nation and
12 decreased federal funding we would have otherwise been
13 eligible for.

14 On Monday evening, June 25th, 2001, the
15 Navajo Nation submitted a proposed congressional and
16 legislative redistricting map. I am here for the
17 record in support of the map submitted to this Arizona
18 Redistricting Commission. The proposed congressional
19 redistricting map allows the Navajo Nation and the
20 neighboring tribe to be contained on one congressional
21 district. We have similar background and share common
22 community bonds. The proposed legislative
23 redistricting map serves the same purpose in keeping
24 the Navajo Nation in one legislative district to work
25 with the state of Arizona as one Navajo Nation.

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1 Any other proposed redistricting
2 recommendation submitted to the commissioner will only
3 split the Navajo people's votes or will dilute their
4 voting power. Do -- in future discussion, the
5 redistricting commission may conclude that if Navajo
6 Nation is split into two congressional districts in
7 Arizona, that the decision may not be -- it may be
8 harmful. But, as such, a decision will be harmful to
9 the Navajo Nation.

10 Currently, the Navajo Nation is split by
11 state line, Arizona/New Mexico and Arizona and Utah.
12 By this virtue, we have to communicate and to work
13 aggressively with two congressional representatives
14 from New Mexico, district two, Mr. Skeet, and district
15 three, Udall, and one congressional representative
16 from Utah and our two congressional representatives
17 from Arizona. This is a total of five different
18 congressional representatives the Navajo Nation that
19 has to work with. One might argue that this is more
20 representation, but one deciding factor is we need our
21 vote to be in one district to carry more weight for
22 our voice to be heard. Therefore, I ask you as
23 commissioner to support the Navajo Nation to be
24 contained in one congressional district.

25 Therefore -- for most, the Navajo Nation

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1 face more diverse challenge than the general urban and
2 typical rural areas of Arizona. Our outlying areas
3 are not developed. And while they have lovely scenery
4 and landscape, they are barren to radio transmission,
5 communication lines, utilities and roads and
6 construction and maintenance, to name very few
7 examples.

8 We have had qualified Navajo candidates who
9 ran in the congressional race but were unsuccessful.
10 This has diminished our enthusiasm for entering into
11 congressional politics because the votes were not
12 there to begin with for, for a candidate who
13 understood the needs of the Navajo people. Our Navajo
14 people become more involved in issue if they know they
15 are voting as a whole Navajo Nation, not on two halves
16 of Navajo Nation, voting for different candidates.
17 The Navajos are a political group, and not necessarily
18 should be viewed as a racial minority group because of
19 our Navajo Nation 1868 treaty with the United States
20 government that creates our sovereign status. The
21 Navajo Nation has developed a functioning tribal
22 government and we had to travel to Washington, D. C. to
23 lobby on our own without help from the counties or the
24 state of Arizona.

25 As chair of the Public Safety Committee of

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1 the Navajo Nation council, I have faced continue up
2 battle in meeting the needs of our law enforcement
3 officers, department judicial issues, taxation issue
4 and state tribal relation and representation. I also
5 serve on the Navajo-Hopi Land Commission. Hopi land
6 area needs to be in the same congressional district
7 since we have many common interests. The same
8 congressional representative will understand our
9 difference and needs rather than have two different
10 congressional representatives who may end up working

11 on opposite side and risk miscommunication. Situation
12 like this often creates worse.

13 With two new congressional districts to add
14 to Arizona representation, I ask that this Arizona
15 Redistricting Commission not to follow the old pattern
16 of drawing districts. Allow the Navajo Nation and the
17 nearby tribal reservation to become the truly first
18 Native American congressional district in the United
19 States. These tribes are connected by similar needs,
20 geographical location and voting pattern. These
21 tribes, along with surrounding voting towns with
22 similar voting pattern to the Navajo Nation, will be a
23 true representation to the northern Arizona. We can
24 then reach the goal of the purpose of the
25 redistricting, to select a candidate of our choice.

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1 Again, thank you for your efforts in
2 redistricting, and I ask you to give favorable
3 consideration to the Navajo Nation congressional and
4 legislative district proposal. Thank you.

5 Do I need to provide this copy?

6 MS. PARKER: I have one right here.

7 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Mr. Shelly.

8 I appreciate your comments.

9 Next speaker is Frank Seanez.

10 MR. SEANEZ: Commissioner Hall, members of
11 the commission staff, it's good to see you again this
12 evening. You're looking -- you're still looking like
13 you're going strong even though I know that that's one
14 tough tour that you're undertaking.

15 The Navajo Nation has sent me down here to
16 provide some additional input to the commission as
17 well as to provide the opportunity for members of the
18 audience to be able to access the Navajo Nation
19 proposals on the congressional and legislative
20 boundaries as well. And the Navajo Nation staff,
21 myself and Ms. Carolyn Calvin, the legislative branch
22 press officer, do have copies available for members of
23 the audience who would like to access them. Since I
24 know that the -- every stop on the road show the
25 commission picks up more paper, unless the

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1 commissioner or staff really needs any, I will refrain
2 from adding to your burden.

3 My name is Frank Seanez, S-E-A-N-E-Z. I'm
4 an attorney with the Office of Legislative Council for
5 the Navajo Nation. And I would like to provide input
6 relative to the Navajo Nation's proposals for
7 congressional and legislative district.

8 The Navajo Nation has taken great, great
9 effort to try to address the criteria for the
10 redistricting set forth in Proposition 106 in a manner
11 which is going to meet all of those criteria, which is
12 going to be strongly supportable by members of the
13 community, and also not to be vulnerable to attack
14 either under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act or
15 Section 5 in the pre-clearance submission of the
16 redistricting plan to the U.S. Department of Justice
17 sometime in September.

18 The Navajo Nation is aware that equal
19 population under the U.S. Constitution, Article 1,
20 Section 2, 14th and 15th Amendment, and other criteria
21 must be adhered to in the redistricting, as well as

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22 the Voting Rights Act, because of those potential
23 difficulties under both Section 2 and Section 5 of the
24 Act.

25 There are just a few items I'd like to point
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1 out with regards to the Navajo Nation's proposed
2 congressional and legislative districts.

3 The criterion two, for equal population, the
4 Navajo Nation's congressional and legislative district
5 proposals both meet the standards established under
6 federal law for equal population. The ideal
7 population as calculated is 641,329 individuals. The
8 Navajo Nation proposal would contain 641,045
9 individuals. That's a deviation of only 0.4 percent.
10 And although there is a very stringent adherence to
11 equal population criterion in the federal case law,
12 that deviation of 0.4 percent is well within the
13 deviation as accepted by United States Supreme Court
14 and the U.S. district courts.

15 The legislative district proposal, the ideal
16 number is 171,021 persons. The Navajo Nation proposal
17 is 172,852 persons. That's a deviation of 1.1
18 percent. Again, as previously noted by Commissioner
19 Hall, there is a greater degree of deviation which is
20 considered acceptable by both the United States
21 Supreme Court and the U.S. district courts. The
22 deviation of 1.1 percent is still quite small and
23 would meet the requirements for equal population.

24 Relative to the criterion number three,
25 there is a requirement which arises under the Voting

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1 Rights Act and the neutral criteria stated by the
2 courts that the districts shall be geographically
3 compact and contiguous to the extent possible.

4 The Navajo Nation's congressional and
5 legislative district proposals both meet the
6 requirements of contiguity and compactness. Relative
7 to contiguity, the courts have stated that no part of
8 one district may be completely separated from any
9 other part. And a glance at the Navajo Nation
10 congressional district proposal shows that it meets
11 the contiguity criterion. In fact, the congressional
12 proposal is as block-like as you can -- pretty much as
13 you can get within the state, taking in a little over
14 half of the state, the northern portion.

15 The legislative district proposal as well
16 meets the contiguity requirement. While it is not
17 perfectly, regularly shaped, it is certainly every bit
18 as regularly shaped as any of the legislative
19 districts contained within the current districting
20 proposal.

21 The compactness criterion is difficult to
22 meet where there are large land areas which contain
23 relatively few people, and that's what we have in
24 northern Arizona, northern and eastern Arizona. So
25 while the, while the land areas are quite large as

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1 compared to the southern portion of the state,
2 Maricopa County, Pima County, they're really as
3 compact as they can get given the distribution of the
4 population throughout the area.

5 One of the strongest portions of the Navajo
6 Nation proposal, both on the congressional district

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7 and the legislative district, is in the area of
8 communities of interest. The conditions which affect
9 the Navajo Nation in Apache, Navajo and Coconino
10 counties also affect the remainder of those counties,
11 as well as Mohave and Yavapai counties. The Navajo
12 Nation congressional district proposal speaks to the
13 need of a northern congressional district to serve the
14 interests of these largely rural communities of
15 interest.

16 The Navajo Nation has been present at the
17 Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission's public
18 hearings on the Fort Apache Indian reservation, in
19 Flagstaff and in Window Rock, and heard calls
20 repeatedly for the establishment of a northern
21 congressional district to serve those interests. The
22 Navajo Nation's congressional district proposal
23 addresses the concerns put forth at these commission
24 public hearings, including the inclusion of portions
25 of Gila, Graham and Pinal counties where necessary to

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1 retain the boundaries of the San Carlos Apache
2 reservation and the Fort Apache Indian reservation
3 intact.

4 The Navajo Nation has sought to -- has
5 sought consensus with its neighbors relative to its
6 proposals and will continue to do so. Thus far, the
7 Navajo Nation has received letters of support from the
8 Yavapai Apache tribe, San Carlos Apache, Walpai and
9 White Mountain Apache tribe. As well, the Navajo
10 Nation is seeking support and seeking consensus with
11 the counties and with the municipalities contained
12 both within the congressional district and within the
13 proposed legislative district. The office of -- the
14 speaker of the Navajo Nation Council, also the chair
15 of the Intergovernmental Relations Committee,
16 redistricting subcommittee, has sent letters to the
17 boards of supervisors for Apache, Navajo and Coconino
18 counties for meetings relative to the Navajo Nation's
19 proposals and to explain those proposals and to obtain
20 input from those bodies. As well, the Navajo Nation
21 is seeking, is seeking to meet through, through
22 meetings established by contact with the speaker of
23 the Navajo Nation Council with the municipalities. As
24 late as this afternoon, Speaker Begay sent a letter to
25 the Honorable Brian Smithson, the mayor of this great

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1 city of Holbrook, seeking a meeting of that nature.
2 As well, it is good to see Cary Ballard, the mayor of
3 Snowflake; Jeff Font, vice mayor of Holbrook; Spike
4 Simmons from Holbrook city council; Fern Larson, the
5 city manager of Holbrook; Steve Anderson, city manager
6 of St. Johns; and the Honorable Jim Boles, the mayor
7 of Winslow. And those of you who have not received
8 contacts yet from Speaker Begay can expect to receive
9 them in the near future.

10 The legislative district -- and that's both
11 for the congressional district and the legislative
12 district proposal -- in criterion number five, visible
13 geographic features, political boundaries and
14 undivided census tracts, the congressional district
15 proposal factors which I'd like to highlight are that
16 the political boundaries observed in the Navajo Nation
17 proposed congressional district would include the

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18 entirety of Mohave, Yavapai, Coconino, Navajo and
19 Apache counties. As well, it would include the Payson
20 reservation and Tonto census division, the CCD's
21 within Gila County and CCD's within Graham County.

22 One of the things that's noticeable as well
23 is the Navajo Nation's congressional district proposal
24 does not divide any municipalities. It would not
25 divide Sedona, it would not divide some of the other

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1 municipalities which are currently divided under the
2 districting plan which is now in place.

3 Relative to the legislative district
4 proposal, the Navajo Nation's proposal respects
5 political boundaries wherever those are practicable.
6 It would include all of Apache County, the portions of
7 Graham, Gila and Pinal counties within the San Carlos
8 reservation, the portion of Navajo County within the
9 Navajo Nation reservation, the Hopi reservation, and
10 the Fort Apache Indian reservation, and portions of
11 Coconino County which include portions of the Navajo
12 Nation as well as the Havasupai reservation. The
13 Kaibab and Walpai county census divisions, the CCD's
14 within Coconino County and the Payson CCD's within
15 Gila County and San Carlos CCD of Graham County would
16 be included as well.

17 The legislative district proposal of the
18 Navajo Nation as well does not divide any
19 municipalities. That's the conclusion of the
20 statement which I'd like to make at this point.
21 Again, Commissioner Hall, the Navajo Nation would be
22 happy to stand for further questions. The Navajo
23 Nation wishes to remain engaged with the commission as
24 well as the Indian tribes, the non-Indian communities,
25 the counties, the municipalities, chambers of

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1 commerce, school boards, and anyone else who we can
2 get to talk to us relative to the Navajo Nation
3 proposals. And, again, we do have further information
4 available for anyone who might want that, Commissioner
5 Hall.

6 COMMISSIONER HALL: I'm assuming that what
7 we have received here is identical to what we received
8 Monday evening. Is that correct?

9 MR. SEANEZ: That is correct, Commissioner
10 Hall.

11 COMMISSIONER HALL: And at that meeting, we
12 asked several questions relative to demographics, and
13 I understand you are working on those. Those are
14 still forthcoming, I presume.

15 MR. SEANEZ: That is correct, Commissioner
16 Hall. And if there are any other inquiries which,
17 which either you don't believe have been addressed by
18 the Navajo Nation in its supplemental, in its
19 supplemental submission, or if other questions arise,
20 please feel free to have your staff contact us and we
21 will respond with as much alacrity as possible.

22 COMMISSIONER HALL: So if Ms. Leoni wanted
23 to get additional clarification with respect to
24 demographics, who would she contact? Would it be you
25 or your demographer?

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1 MR. SEANEZ: Thank you, Commissioner Hall.
2 We are asking that the requests come through Edward T.

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3 Begay, the speaker of the Navajo Nation Council. And
4 that's simply so there is a single point of entry so
5 that we can all -- so that we can all be aware of what
6 is being requested and we don't step on each other's
7 toes.

8 MS. LEONI: Mr. Seanez? Excuse me. Is it
9 your plan to present in the supplemental submission
10 the demographics, or should we request them
11 specifically?

12 MR. SEANEZ: Commissioner Hall, Ms. Leoni,
13 the Navajo Nation understands that there are certain
14 demographic statistical information which has been
15 requested, such as the complete breakout of the
16 minority and majority populations within the proposed,
17 within the proposed district. And we are, we are
18 getting that information. If there is further
19 information, it would certainly help the Navajo Nation
20 to receive those requests in writing. That way, we
21 can be clear and don't have to pass off -- pass it off
22 as hearsay to our various consultants.

23 Commissioner Hall?

24 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Mr. Seanez.
25 Appreciate it. Always good to see you.

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1 Our next speaker is Cynthia -- is it Furrh?

2 MS. FURRH: That's right. My last name is
3 spelled F-U-R-R-H. I'm director of the Concho
4 Community Assistance Center in Apache County. I also
5 have contracts with 14 other community service
6 agencies through Navajo and Apache County. I am on
7 the advisory board for the CDBG funding source for
8 Apache County. I'm a member of the town hall. I'm
9 also on the board for the Arizona Homeless Coalition.

10 Basically, what I wanted to address tonight,
11 or I want you really to keep in mind when you are
12 doing your redistricting has to do with like needs in
13 communities. In the four years that I have been doing
14 community service and community action, consistently
15 in the rural communities, we are overshadowed or
16 outvoted or just nullified due to the simple fact that
17 although a city like Flagstaff will use our numbers of
18 poverty, of low income, of homelessness, we do not
19 benefit from any of the programs that they receive
20 from Phoenix. It doesn't make it to the rural
21 communities.

22 When people are talking about new
23 technology -- and I know that there is a proposal now
24 down in the state to put in high technology throughout
25 rural Arizona. That's, that would not be possible in

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1 areas of Apache and Navajo County along with Greenlee
2 and Graham due to the simple fact we don't have the
3 infrastructure to get that in. So we would not
4 benefit from something like that.

5 I believe what I'm trying to tell you is
6 that you need to put like communities together with
7 like interests. We cannot keep standing second to
8 cities like Flagstaff and Sedona and Phoenix and
9 Tucson. It's just not working. We -- our people are
10 starving and we can't even get a decent food bank in
11 our own district.

12 So when you do do this redistricting, like
13 interests makes sense. Rural development in our

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14 areas -- our counties are able to work together to
15 come up with rural development plans. We share and
16 collaborate with each other, and to see that, to see
17 that relationship that we have just been developing
18 severed would probably set back a lot of agencies and
19 people for a great deal of time.

20 The last thing I want to point out to you,
21 the way district goes right now, in district three,
22 recently for legislation, a survey was done for our
23 Home Start and Head Start to let the legislators know
24 what the needs were of our children in district three.
25 The district supervisors, who are in Flagstaff, did a

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1 survey and said this represents district three. They
2 called 20 people in Apache County. They called 30
3 people in Navajo County. They interviewed over 480.
4 That's, that's what our voice is like.

5 So when you are thinking of redistricting,
6 please keep like communities together, like the
7 gentleman said. Thank you.

8 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Ms. Furrh.
9 Our next speaker is Donald Hancock.

10 MR. HANCOCK: Thank you. My name is Donald
11 Hancock. I will speak loud enough so everyone can
12 hear me.

13 I'm representing two particular groups this
14 evening. One, I'm on the board of directors of the
15 Navapache Regional Medical Center located in the Show
16 Low area, and I'm also the superintendent of schools
17 of the Sanders school district.

18 I have a couple comments I want to make.
19 You have indicated already that the precincts, et
20 cetera, will not be affected; strictly, the
21 congressional districts are being formed. Legislative
22 districts. You need to make sure that that includes
23 those districts that have been formed, particularly
24 the NAVI, Northern Arizona Vocational Institute, which
25 I was directly involved in the formation. They

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1 received a direct waiver from the U.S. Department of
2 Justice in the formation of that district. The
3 creation of these other districts will not set aside
4 the waivers because of population and voting or ethnic
5 background, for example. We need to make sure that
6 that occurs. These are districts that are currently
7 formed that need to continue as they were formed with
8 the waivers.

9 The other question I have is as we complete
10 this public hearing session, will the new districts be
11 formed in time for the next election? Or is it going
12 to be four years down the road or six years, or when
13 will that occur?

14 COMMISSIONER HALL: Well, our goal is to
15 have these completed by the end of the year. And
16 short of any litigation, we feel like we can
17 accomplish that goal. But given the numerous
18 variables with respect to the Department of Justice
19 and the potential for folks to challenge whatever the
20 commission may decide via the courts, that's obviously
21 a difficult question to answer, but that's what our
22 goal is.

23 MR. HANCOCK: I do have one concern here.
24 In this map, there is an indication here that -- I'm

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25 with the Sanders school district, and it looks like

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1 Sanders has been withdrawn from the Native American
2 population. We have a little white area, and it seems
3 to follow the boundaries of the Navajo-Hopi Indian
4 relocation program.

5 MS. LEONI: Could you explain that a little
6 more clearly?

7 MR. HANCOCK: Right here, there is a red
8 area that goes from Chambers north to Ganado. The
9 area around that appears to be white. And according
10 to the legend, it says that's a township where it
11 might be that there is not enough population there to
12 identify it, even though 98 percent of our student
13 population in the school is Native American.

14 COMMISSIONER HALL: But Sanders itself is
15 not on the reservation. Is that correct?

16 MR. HANCOCK: It depends on which side of
17 the highway you are on.

18 COMMISSIONER HALL: I understand. I think
19 the portion that's indicated white, that's
20 specifically referencing what is reservation land.
21 Trust land I'm, if I'm not mistaken. I'm not the
22 cartographer, mind you, but --

23 MR. HANCOCK: Well, the whole population
24 for the community is Native American.

25 COMMISSIONER HALL: I understand. It's not

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1 referencing -- a lot of Holbrook is Native American,
2 but, nevertheless, it is not reservation trust land.

3 MS. LEONI: That is the difference, Mr.
4 Hancock. This represents boundaries of the
5 reservations. And if you look at this map, which is a
6 shaded map demonstrating population densities by
7 particular racial groups, you will see that that area
8 does reflect the Native American population.

9 MR. HANCOCK: Okay.

10 The other thing I would like to point out is
11 that we do, in various districts, school districts in
12 particular, we have a number of programs we want to
13 continue. We want to make sure that whoever is
14 elected continues those programs. In our particular
15 school district budget, over 55 percent is federally
16 impacted monies and federal programs, and we don't
17 want to see those cut in any way, shape or form. We
18 want to see a continuation of our programs.

19 Thank you.

20 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Mr. Hancock.
21 I appreciate your input.

22 Our next speaker is J. R. Despain.

23 MR. DESPAIN: Hello. I am J. R. Despain.

24 I'm the Navajo supervisor for district three. I
25 represent the I-40 corridor of Winslow, Holbrook,

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1 Joseph City, Woodruff, and that particular area.

2 The supervisors throughout Navajo County and
3 also throughout the eastern counties have met and have
4 sent the board members a resolution of the five
5 counties supporting that the redistricting remain with
6 these five small counties. Just as you folks were
7 attentive to make sure that the languages were covered
8 tonight in your meeting, these five counties have,
9 over the years, been attentive to the needs of their

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10 citizens through their similar problems, not only
11 similar topography, but similar community problems,
12 similar legislative and congressional problems as far
13 as transportation, as far as air, as far as
14 infrastructure, as far as health care, any of those
15 items that the county provides service.

16 So I'm here representing Navajo County
17 supervisor, district three, to go on record in support
18 of the five-county proposal for the redistricting that
19 Navajo -- or that Arizona is presently going through.
20 We feel, with these similar problems that we've
21 organized and addressed over the years, we will be
22 able to provide our citizens, whether they're yellow,
23 black, green, blue, orange or whatever, with the
24 services that the counties and the legislative laws
25 passed down to us. We feel that it's important that

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1 through these organizations, that we remain a voice
2 for these communities and for these districts, and we
3 encourage this districting board to consider the five
4 county -- small counties when they do their
5 redistricting. Thank you very much.

6 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Mr. Despain.
7 Mr. Despain, I believe last night we received a copy
8 of that resolution from -- Mr. Despain?

9 MR. DESPAIN: I'm sorry, Mr. Hall.

10 COMMISSIONER HALL: That's all right. I
11 believe last night we received a copy of the
12 resolution of EACO from Supervisor Jim Palmer. Is
13 that correct?

14 MR. DESPAIN: Jim Palmer.

15 COMMISSIONER HALL: And he also provided a
16 copy of a resolution of Graham County. Is there a
17 similar copy of a resolution in Navajo County? Are
18 you aware?

19 MR. DESPAIN: Yes, there is. And you will
20 be provided with it.

21 COMMISSIONER HALL: Great. Just as long as
22 that gets to our staff so we can appropriately have
23 that on record. Thank you.

24 Our next speaker is Spike Simmons.

25 MR. SIMMONS: Spike Simmons, member of the

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1 Holbrook city council. I filled out your yellow slip
2 mainly in case there were questions that I wanted to
3 address as the program goes along and did not prepare
4 a detailed speech to give at this time. However, I do
5 have one brief comment. I think it's in line with
6 some of what you've already heard that I feel is very,
7 very important, and that is that I do not feel that
8 our rural areas in northern Arizona ought to be put in
9 the same district, either in the state legislature or
10 in the congressional district, with the metropolitan
11 populations of the Phoenix metropolitan area. We do
12 not have enough common interests to be able to feel
13 that the same representative could represent both us
14 and them equally. There's bound to be on one side or
15 another, and I feel that we should be separate from
16 any major metropolitan districts. Thank you.

17 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Mr. Simmons.

18 Our next speaker is Eddie Koury. Koury.

19 Sorry, Mr. Koury.

20 MR. KOURY: No problem. I'm Eddie Koury.

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21 I'm Navajo County manager. And I would like to, I
22 guess, talk about the grid map for the legislative
23 district first.

24 Couple of things I'd like to point out is,
25 one, splitting, I guess, our ethnic populations. I

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1 recognize this was just a starting point, but we
2 recognize in Navajo County redistricting that we have
3 had to do over the years that you don't split the
4 Navajo Nation. We also have in our county the Hopi
5 Nation, which this map also splits. And we also have
6 the White Mountain Apaches, which this map also
7 splits. Certainly, some concerns for you to address.

8 I wouldn't want to be in your shoes. I
9 don't know how you are going to balance all the
10 concerns you're hearing around the state and all of
11 the desires that we all have. All of us in this room
12 are kind of friends, we kind of know each other, but
13 we have different views on how we would like to see
14 these maps drawn.

15 Another community of interest I'd like to
16 point out would be the Holbrook-Winslow area, the I-40
17 corridor. It's been an important part of Navajo
18 County redistricting to keep that corridor together.
19 Common communities made up of common people, common
20 ethnic mixes. I'd also like to point out that
21 Holbrook and Winslow are the two communities in Navajo
22 County where our largest portion of Hispanic residents
23 reside, and I think it would probably be appropriate
24 to keep those two communities together.

25 On the Eastern Arizona Counties

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1 Organization, I would like to talk about that. You
2 heard it before. You're going to be hearing more
3 because I know that we have our executive director
4 here. We actually have a formal organization of
5 eastern Arizona counties. The counties are made up of
6 Navajo, Apache, Gila, Graham and Greenlee.

7 We have been working together for a number
8 of years. We have a lot of common issues. We have
9 had a lot of success. We actually have received
10 funding the last two years and will the next two years
11 from the Arizona state legislature for the common
12 goals that we do have. We would like to see the
13 non-reservation, non-Navajo reservation portion of
14 Navajo and Apache County and the counties of Gila,
15 Greenlee and Graham kept together if at all possible.
16 We work together, we have a lot of common interests as
17 I said, and we have a good organization. And I think
18 we have been very successful helping the individuals
19 of all five counties.

20 Again, that's about all I really have to
21 say. We recognize you have a tough job. Good luck
22 with it. We hope that the comments that you are
23 hearing around the state will allow you to draw
24 district boundaries that can be fair to all the
25 citizens of Navajo County and all the citizens of

0054

1 Arizona. Thank you.

2 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Mr. Koury.

3 I appreciate that.

4 Next speaker is Nick Patterson.

5 MR. PATTERSON: I'm here to address

HOLBROOK. TXT

6 Commissioner Hall and the rest of you people who have
7 come and giving us this opportunity to speak and voice
8 our concerns.

9 As I have been listening here tonight, my
10 concerns are -- I have seen the proposal, I have just
11 seen it tonight, the proposal of the Navajo Nation. I
12 concur with Mr. Koury that just spoke before me that
13 we need to keep southern Apache and Navajo counties
14 with Greenlee and Graham because we have worked
15 together in the past. I would propose that because of
16 the Navajo Nation wanting to have one voice, that they
17 could very easily take in the new lands just north of,
18 north of St. Johns in Apache County, come across
19 through Navajo County, come on and take on the whole
20 reservation there and bring over and catch Flagstaff
21 and Page. And that, if you will look at the numbers
22 from the census, that would make a legislative body
23 there. And I -- that's one I would propose.

24 Another one of my concerns is on a
25 congressional level. You know, in Arizona, we're very

0055

1 different in our metropolitan areas. There, the
2 people are trying to control growth. They are trying
3 to, you know, where we see some of the legislative
4 proposals that, you know, they want to restrict
5 growth, development. And in rural Arizona, it's just
6 the opposite. We are here trying to make it grow. We
7 want the growth. We want the population. We want the
8 tax base.

9 And I think as you go through this, this
10 redistricting, I think in the congressional -- we have
11 eight seats. I have worked it out. I don't have a
12 plan that I can present you, or a map, I'd like to,
13 that would show that there are the possibility to have
14 two congressional seats that represent rural Arizona.
15 And they would represent our needs of growth.

16 One of the issues that, that we don't meet
17 eye-to-eye on is -- with the metropolitan areas, like
18 I said earlier, one is growth and one is habitat. We
19 have endangered species. Well, in metropolitan
20 Phoenix, they don't worry about the spotted owl. They
21 don't worry about lumbering, timber, cattle. I mean,
22 their ideas and concerns are a lot different than
23 rural Arizona.

24 So I would hope that as you go through this,
25 that you would look at it and consider the interests

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1 of rural Arizona, especially on a congressional basis.
2 And on a legislative basis, I think it would be, as
3 brother -- I can't remember. His name is Bob --
4 Koury. As Mr. Koury said, I think it would be smart
5 to keep us with Graham or Gila and Navajo and southern
6 Apache County because we have worked together in the
7 past. And that's all I have to say. Thank you for
8 letting us come.

9 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you,
10 Mr. Patterson.

11 Next speaker is Mr. Jim Boles.

12 MR. BOLES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
13 members of the staff. My name is Jim Boles. I'm
14 mayor of the City of Winslow, also chairman of the
15 Apache and Navajo County Mayor and Council Members
16 Association.

HOLBROOK. TXT

17 I would just like to echo, basically, what
18 has been said here by the last -- previous speakers.
19 You have indicated that you have a desire to
20 accommodate as much as possible commonalities,
21 commonality in languages, commonality in cultures,
22 commonality in other kinds of things that people work
23 together.

24 One of the things that I have stressed as
25 mayor in working with other communities is that we

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1 gain so much more through cooperation rather than
2 competition. And we have been working with the cities
3 in our current legislative district and we have been
4 able to have some, I believe some effective impact on
5 the legislators in our district. Even though we are
6 spread out, we have some common problems.

7 The gentleman just mentioned that in the
8 metropolitan areas, they want to curb growth. They
9 don't deal with things like the endangered species.
10 We have to deal with those, and we have suffered from
11 closing down of many of the businesses that have been
12 a mainstay for many, many years because of the
13 influence of some of the metropolitan -- tree huggers,
14 I guess is a good name for them.

15 But we just, we would encourage you to do
16 everything you can to accommodate the like interests,
17 the languages and the cultures, and those communities
18 that have traditionally been working together. Thank
19 you.

20 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Mr. Boles.

21 Our next presenter is Mr. Steve Anderson.

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: While we are
23 waiting, what is Mr. Anderson's title?

24 MR. ANDERSON: I am the city manager of the
25 City of St. John in southern Apache County.

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1 Mr. Hall, staff members of the Redistricting
2 Commission, thank you very much for taking the time
3 and agreeing to work on this worthwhile project that
4 will shape the future of Arizona for the next ten
5 years. I applaud you and respect you for that
6 undertaking.

7 I want to reiterate what Mayor Boles has
8 previously said, Supervisor Despain, Manager Koury,
9 and Councilman Patterson in their comments. In
10 talking about growth management in Maricopa County,
11 they impose impact fees. In Apache County, we will
12 pass out impact fees, or probably should, if people
13 will move to our region. That's how diverse our
14 identities are, and I think that that should be
15 recognized by this commission.

16 It is not only important, but imperative, to
17 establish legislative and congressional boundaries
18 that recognize the voice of rural Arizonans on a state
19 and federal basis. The proposed boundaries as
20 outlined -- that I will outline will meet all of the
21 goals and objectives of Proposition 106.

22 And I should just mention that I would
23 strongly support the statements made by these prior
24 gentlemen that would establish the five county
25 boundaries as that legislative district. Since -- I

0059

1 don't want to go into any more duplication of what

HOLBROOK.TXT

2 they have said, other than the fact that the
3 commonalities are an important issue as I see it, but
4 identifying specifically that we have issues that are
5 very common in health care.

6 In the rural areas, we have a hard time
7 establishing reliable health care through insurance
8 carriers. Some of the ones that have been established
9 have been bankrupt and now we are in dire straits. We
10 only have a few insurance companies that have the
11 financial reserves capable of meeting the state
12 mandates to serve rural Arizona. Our watershed is
13 unique. Our economy is a very unique economy. The
14 lifestyle is unique. The political diversity, the
15 forestry. NAVI is the Northern Arizona Vocational
16 Institute, which is a collaboration of the school
17 districts in the region to meet our technology needs.
18 We have established alliances and relationships based
19 upon commonality that are natural and free-flowing.
20 That's why we have the five-county district as
21 outlined previously.

22 Also, the Little Colorado River Resource
23 Conservation and Development District is established
24 along those boundaries. All in all, I would like to
25 reiterate how strongly I feel about this issue and

0060

1 would encourage you to support these gentlemen and
2 myself and their statements and actions. Thank you.

3 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you,
4 Mr. Anderson.

5 Our next presenter is Martin Moore.

6 MR. MOORE: For the record, I'm Martin
7 Moore, executive director of Eastern Arizona Counties
8 Organization.

9 As has been previously stated, a copy of a
10 resolution was provided to you in Graham County
11 yesterday. If you need other copies, I have at least
12 three or four copies here with me.

13 COMMISSIONER HALL: Do you mind providing
14 one to Ms. Leoni? Thank you.

15 MR. MOORE: Absolutely.

16 I'm here on behalf -- I'm here speaking
17 formally on behalf of Apache, Gila, Graham, Greenlee
18 and Navajo counties that comprise the Eastern Arizona
19 Counties Organization. As has been stated, we have
20 submitted through this resolution a recommendation to
21 the commission in relationship to both the legislative
22 district and congressional district.

23 On the legislative district, we are
24 recommending that the rural legislative district
25 includes southern Apache, Navajo County and Greenlee

0061

1 and Graham and Gila counties and, again, the
2 congressional district formed over in this part of
3 rural Arizona be formed in a manner optimizing rural
4 Arizona representation, including this entire area
5 just described. Also, in one congressional district,
6 included as part of one congressional district,
7 recognizing that there is a greater population
8 threshold for that district.

9 I'd also like to speak a little bit more
10 specifically in relationship to interests in common.
11 Back in approximately 1993, the counties formally came
12 together, recognizing that they had a number of

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13 interests in common, and formed the Eastern Arizona
14 Counties Organization. That organization charter was
15 filed with the Secretary of State's office. Also, our
16 organization worked, because of the common interests,
17 with the state offices and state agencies to become
18 county official reviewers of types of federal programs
19 and potential federal programs that would impact this
20 area. We also have had a number of initiatives that
21 have been started in the relationship to interests in
22 common.

23 Recently, at the beginning of this year, we
24 had what was called the Arizona/New Mexico Co-forest
25 Summit, in which our counties worked very diligently

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1 and hard together on -- recognizing the need,
2 especially for western New Mexico, our sister counties
3 over on the other side of the line, and some other
4 counties in New Mexico that also had common interests
5 with us here in eastern Arizona, and are moving
6 forward very effectively through the legislative and
7 the congressional districts that we have now to
8 address these common interests in relationship to
9 forest restoration and revitalizing our forest-based
10 and range land-based and other types of economies in
11 relationship to that.

12 I'd also like to point out, as we pointed
13 out in the resolution, that we have mining, endangered
14 species, open space, ranching, farming, recreation,
15 transportation, water and health care issues that are
16 all in some way unique to these counties. They share
17 interests in common. Through previous arrangements,
18 for example, in the water arenas and in the basin
19 transfers from, for example, the Little Colorado to
20 the Gila River Basin, we recognize a tie there, at
21 least a type of legal tie there in relationship to
22 those issues. We recognize cultural issues. And
23 anyone who has traced, historically, the settlement
24 patterns and migration patterns through the state of
25 Arizona would recognize a clear tie-in from the

0063

1 counties that we are discussing and talking about here
2 as far as having interests in common. It's obvious
3 here that interests in common is a very important
4 concern for us because of the fact that utilizing the
5 interests in common and working together, we have been
6 able to effect positive change on behalf of the
7 citizens of this part of the state of Arizona. And we
8 feel that it is extremely important that
9 representation in -- as you deal with the adjustments
10 to the grid that you have established, recognize that
11 and maintain the cohesiveness that we have, that we
12 have been able to work with here, with the legislature
13 and with the congress on making these issues move
14 forward in a positive way.

15 We appreciate the difficulty of the work
16 that you have as well. We hope that you'll give our
17 recommendations serious consideration.

18 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Mr. Moore.

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Mr. Moore, your
20 title and where you're from?

21 MR. MOORE: Executive director of Eastern
22 Arizona Counties Organization. I'm headquartered in
23 St. Johns, Arizona.

24 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you. Next
25 presenter is Cary Ballard.

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1 MR. BALLARD: I won't take up too much
2 time, but I -- my name is Cary Ballard. I'm the mayor
3 of Snowflake.

4 And I would like to let the committee know
5 that I agree with what's been said. I agree with the
6 Navajo Nation, what they want to do, and I agree with
7 Mayor Boles and others who have talked about how they
8 want to redistrict the area around here. I feel like
9 we work close together as communities and we have the
10 mayors association with Apache and Navajo County in
11 which we are able to work really close together with
12 common problems and common goals.

13 We also work close with the, real close with
14 the communities of Show Low and Pinetop-Lakeside. We
15 have a group called the WMRDC, which means White
16 Mountain Regional Development, and we work close with
17 them. And a lot of the things that we work on are
18 legislative issues, and we'd just like to see it
19 continue. So we'd like you to give consideration to
20 that. Thank you.

21 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Mr. Ballard.
22 Next presenter is Richard Begay, Jr. Did I
23 get that right?

24 MR. BEGAY: Yes. That's right.

25 COMMISSIONER HALL: B-E-G-A-Y.

0065

1 MR. BEGAY: My name is Richard Begay, Jr.
2 from Indian Wells. I'm just a private person. I have
3 some concerns that have been mentioned and I'd like to
4 reiterate that, and that is that we have a
5 representative in Congress presently from -- I guess
6 the Mesa area. And a lot of times, we have something
7 to say to him, it's like during parades or some picnic
8 or barbeque, you try to get hold of him at his office,
9 his office in Flagstaff, never get a call back from
10 him. And then you go and try to contact his Mesa
11 office, the staff there don't know where you're from
12 or where that community is. We've had a lot of
13 problems that we have turned to the state for.

14 I guess I should say that I have served as a
15 representative on the Navajo Nation and also work with
16 the tribe somewhat and find that they are beginning to
17 act like what Phoenix treats Holbrook like. We go to
18 Window Rock for something, nothing happens. Just
19 like, the 19th of this month, we had a referendum.
20 The Navajo people said no, but they want to keep going
21 with something that the people don't want.

22 We'd like, you know, our little communities
23 up here, like all the people have said, you know, to
24 stay together, hold hands, and, you know, work for one
25 cause. Where we try to bring people in the state --

0066

1 or, rather, the city of Phoenix, those big areas, we
2 like to limit things. And we have seen a lot of
3 things go by the wayside simply because the ideas of
4 Phoenix is very predominant in Washington. A lot of
5 the things that need to happen here are left by the
6 wayside by our representatives.

7 Another thing that I have a problem with is
8 that on the state legislative districts, our Navajo

HOLBROOK. TXT

9 people, our Hopi people, all Indian tribes, we give a
10 lot of money into the cities of Holbrook and to
11 Winslow and Flagstaff, yet they are in a separate
12 district. So what our monies go to support are their
13 plans, yet we are totally on the other side of the
14 fence looking in. And I'd like to see maybe some,
15 something addressed like that.

16 How do I know this? I work at Cake
17 Chevrolet in Winslow. And Mayor Boles is here. And I
18 see a lot of things like that going on. You see
19 people coming in in an empty truck and totally loaded
20 going out back to the reservation, and there is no --
21 they all pay taxes on what is there, even though that
22 becomes an issue a lot of times. A lot of people
23 don't really understand that. But when I go to
24 Wal-Mart, Safeway, wherever, I pay taxes. No one says
25 anything about that. The only time that I can do a

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1 sale at Cake Chevrolet is you don't have to pay tax on
2 a vehicle, which is good, because we pay a lot.

3 And, then, another thing that has been said
4 before is that Indian tribes have problems with one
5 another. I don't see that. I have a lot of customers
6 of different Indian races, and we talk, we sit
7 together. And sometimes we believe -- and maybe our
8 leaders, you know -- a lot of things that happen in
9 the tribal councils, or whatever they are called,
10 elsewhere, you know, they have their own issues. But
11 when -- it's like the mayors are saying, you know. I
12 went to school in Holbrook -- I mean, in Snowflake,
13 and we used to pick on Holbrook. But so what, you
14 know. It was just us high school kids. Other than
15 that, they work together.

16 And I like those little communities and I
17 think Indian tribes are like that. They can work
18 together. And some of the leaders have been in there
19 too long, so I guess it's time for them to move on.
20 But I'd like to see a design where the districts are
21 drawn to where it includes everybody. I know the
22 Navajo Nation has a plan that looks real good, and
23 also the opinions that are put forth here, where we
24 all have a common interest, and that is to keep the
25 rural people together and keep Phoenix and Tucson,

0068

1 those big metropolitan areas, out of, out of our
2 little plans that we have for our people here. I'd
3 like to see something good work for all of us. I know
4 it can work. I have seen it and I think it can be
5 done again. Thank you.

6 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you.

7 Our next speaker is Mr. Larry Foster.

8 MR. FOSTER: Good evening.

9 COMMISSIONER HALL: Hello, again.

10 MR. FOSTER: Hello, again. Tried to get to
11 Globe, but my chopper wouldn't go. Good evening.

12 Let me just introduce myself, first of all.

13 My name is Larry Foster, and I'm a private business
14 person. I have an office in Window Rock and also in
15 Phoenix. And I'm en route to Phoenix, and I wanted to
16 stop by here and voice my opinions.

17 And I, as a Navajo, I see some relatives in
18 the audience, so I will introduce myself properly.

19 (Speaking in Navajo.)

HOLBROOK. TXT

20 Those of you that don't speak Navajo, I am
21 of the Red Water clan. That's my mother's clan. My
22 father's clan is the One Who Walks Around clan. My
23 grandfathers is Irish and Sioux, so if there is any
24 Irish in the house, you are my grandfather and
25 grandmother clan. And my paternal grandfather is Red

0069

1 House clan. My children and spouse are my Red Water
2 clan. So that's who I am as a human being.
3 I just want to say greetings to the
4 commissioners, Commissioner Hall, for taking time out
5 of your busy schedule to hold a hearing here tonight,
6 your staff, your advisers. Before I get into my
7 presentation, I'd like to share with you just a short
8 story of what my grandfather told me when I was a
9 young boy, about nine or ten. My grandfathers, as I
10 said earlier, were Irish and Sioux, and I guess they
11 were telling me their stories of their grandfathers
12 from way back. This happened probably around 1909 or
13 1910 before Arizona became a territory. I mean, a
14 state. It was a territory then.

15 There were three Anglo boys that came onto
16 the reservation, American missionaries from St.
17 Michaels. They were William Day, Charles Day and
18 Samuel Day. Those are my grandparents. And I
19 remember my grandparents telling me that while they
20 were Anglo, they lived in Navajo society. And at that
21 point, they were vastly outnumbered. However, you
22 know, they were told back in 1909, 1910, that while
23 they were vastly outnumbered, that they still had a
24 voice in the community because of their knowledge and
25 their expertise. And I think that that's something

0070

1 that's important here.
2 One of the things I remember my grandfather
3 telling me what his father told him back in the early
4 1900's was that while I am a minority here now, you as
5 Navajos are the majority, but sooner or later, you
6 guys will become a minority because they will keep
7 coming west. They will keep coming west. Sooner or
8 later, the Anglos will become a majority. And that
9 has occurred.

10 But I guess the bottom line I'm saying is
11 that what my people had told my grandparents were
12 that -- and his brothers, were that you still will
13 have a voice. You will have a say-so in what we do.
14 And I respect that. And I guess that's all
15 we are asking here, is that while, right now, if you
16 look at the state of Arizona from 1990 to, to this
17 last census count, we have grown, the state of
18 Arizona, by 40 percent. From 3.6 million to over 5.1
19 million right now. That's a big jump. However, the
20 major population shift has occurred down south in the
21 metropolitan areas. And I guess that's where the
22 concern we have, is that there is an imbalance.

23 And I share the comments made by previous
24 speakers that there has to be balance. There has to
25 be some representation exclusively for -- to the

0071

1 northern part of the state. So in doing so, I just
2 want to thank my Navajo Nation leaders, officials and
3 those in attendance that are here, and especially my
4 Navajo Nation leaders, for taking the initiative to

HOLBROOK. TXT

5 look at the issue itself on the redistricting and
6 looking at northern Arizona, whether we are Navajo,
7 Hopi, Apache, Walpai, Havasupai, whatever, Anglo,
8 Hispanic, Asian.

9 You know, the Nation in this case took the
10 initiative to look at the redistricting from a
11 different perspective. And I think there is an echo
12 here, is it's the rural versus the metropolitan areas.
13 And I think, in a sense, at least with the Nation,
14 with the proposal they presented on Monday night, I
15 wholeheartedly support that. I think that is a very
16 viable plan and should be taken seriously into
17 consideration.

18 Now, if you look at Proposition 106, the
19 goals that have been established, your six areas, six
20 areas that the commission has established, looking at
21 the way the proposition has come to be, I applaud the
22 commission for coming forth with those goals, and I
23 think that the way -- and I also supported Proposition
24 106 when the referendum took place, and I think it's
25 about time that we as citizens take control of serious

0072

1 political matters such as political redistricting,
2 whether it be at the congressional level or at local
3 or state levels. I think that you as commissioners
4 have a very key, very important responsibility. And I
5 would not want to be in your shoes, but I can offer
6 you my prayers and just good thoughts.

7 A couple things that are in goals. One is
8 to insure the geographical compactness and
9 contiguousness of the development, which is in your
10 blue packet under item C. "D" says it shall respect
11 communities of interest. And I think that those are
12 two very key areas that I want to talk about. I echo
13 the comments made previously by our previous speakers,
14 the rural versus the urban development, metropolitan
15 development.

16 We, up in the northern part, we have a lot
17 in common. I have a lot of friends here in the city
18 of Holbrook and Winslow, St. Johns, Flagstaff. I have
19 many friends on the Hopi reservation, all the other
20 Indian tribes. We work very close together. Common
21 is very important here in our own way of development.
22 I think earlier there was mention of how the
23 metropolitan areas are curbing new growth. Up here,
24 it's the reverse. And I guess the key is they take
25 our water down south and they build upon that. We are

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1 not as fortunate up here to have pools in all our back
2 yards, swimming pools, but they have that luxury of
3 doing it down south.

4 You take our coal and ship it down. We
5 generate electricity and ship the power down south.
6 We ship a lot of our monies down south. And one of my
7 brothers, Richard Begay, said we do a lot of commerce
8 with the border towns, and it's true. One example, I
9 think just last year alone, just on the Arizona side,
10 over half a billion dollars just from the Navajo
11 Nation, just the Navajo Nation alone, over half a
12 billion dollars in commerce, in payroll and goods and
13 services were -- account for the reservation.
14 However, 76 percent of that went to the border towns
15 and to the metropolitan Phoenix area. So I think

HOLBROOK.TXT

16 that's something very crucial there.
17 We would, we're not saying we want all that
18 back, but we want some good justification. And I
19 think what we need now is looking at developing a good
20 relationship, long-standing. And we have had that
21 amongst ourselves. We have had this relationship for
22 years. I remember my grandparents coming to Holbrook,
23 Flagstaff, to do commerce. And we still, to this day,
24 the grandchildren carry that tradition. My grandkids
25 will do the same. My children will do the same.

0074

1 The tribes are also working very closely.
2 You've heard testimony. And I think that, as I
3 mentioned previously, that while maybe the Hopi Nation
4 supposedly has a problem with being a part of the
5 Navajo Nation in the redistricting process, I think
6 it's time to get beyond those issues and it's time for
7 us to move on to better and bigger things.

8 So in that sense, you are seeing a lot of
9 support from among all the people in the northern
10 area. The northern area is a rural area. Maybe the
11 commissioners need to take a good look at an explicit
12 northern Arizona area for a congressional district and
13 take a good look at the, what's mentioned in the five
14 county areas and the five-county organization.
15 Historically, as I mentioned previously, we have
16 intellectual properties that are spiritual in nature
17 for us. Some of us Native Americans, we probably
18 would be on the endangered species list in another ten
19 years, but I think what we need to do is when we look
20 at everything we have in common, we have the lands we
21 hold in common, the mountains, the waters, our
22 livestock, our commerce, the way we do business in the
23 rural areas is a lot different than the way we do
24 things in the metropolitan areas. There, it's a
25 material thing. Here, it's a spiritual. It's

0075

1 something that's of common interest.
2 So I think with the six goals the
3 redistricting commission has put in place, what has
4 been recommended by the Navajo Nation I believe meets
5 each of the six areas, the goals you laid out for
6 yourself. And with testimony, I'm very pleased that
7 we are hearing positive comments from all my brothers
8 and sisters here, whether we are red, black, yellow or
9 white. I think we are all here singing the same song.

10 So, again, I just want to express my
11 appreciation for allowing you to listen to me and I
12 hope you will do the best you can do for the state of
13 Arizona. It's a beautiful state and I think that we
14 also need to have representation explicitly for
15 northern Navajo and northern Arizona. Thank you
16 again.

17 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Mr. Foster.
18 Appreciate it.

19 Sylvia -- I apologize for my inability to
20 read your last name

21 MS. ALLEN: Allen.

22 COMMISSIONER HALL: Sorry. That's what I
23 thought, but I wasn't sure.

24 MS. ALLEN: I thought the meeting was
25 tomorrow night and I came over in a dither. But I

0076

HOLBROOK. TXT

1 appreciate this opportunity to address the commission.
2 For the last eight years, I have been very
3 much involved in rural issues. I was the former field
4 director for People for U.S.A., and I have three
5 western states to cover and I have 24 different
6 chapters in Arizona. All but three of them were rural
7 chapters. So I really worked a lot with rural
8 communities, understanding their issues, their
9 problems.

10 And I'm here also to support that, if at all
11 possible, we could have a rural congressional
12 district. And when you go through this horrendous
13 chore and challenge that you have, and I realize you
14 are not going to be able to please everyone, but we
15 have to trust, through this process, that we can make
16 things better.

17 I'm currently the president of the Freedom
18 for America League, and I'm, I do support the proposal
19 of EACO, the eastern Arizona counties. I had many
20 chapters in those five counties. They do have similar
21 problems and situations that they work with.

22 If I had my wish list, I would like to see
23 Navajo and Apache County down the eastern -- from the
24 northern part of the state down the eastern side of
25 the state in a district for itself. I think that they

0077

1 have a lot in common. All the way across the northern
2 part of the state, there are different issues, and
3 things not so much in common in those areas.

4 So I don't really have any more to say other
5 than to say that I do support, if at all possible,
6 that we could have a rural congressional district and
7 support the things said by the Eastern Arizona County
8 Association. Thank you.

9 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you.

10 Our next speaker is Grace Pooley.
11 P-0-0-L-E-Y.

12 MS. POOLEY: Correct. Good evening. I
13 don't wish to be in your spot, but somebody's got to
14 do the dirty work, don't we? I want to introduce
15 myself to those who don't know me. I'm going to
16 introduce myself first to my Navajo brothers and
17 sisters.

18 (Speaking in Navajo)

19 What I explained to them is I'm half Hopi.
20 My mother is Navajo, so I'm Navajo. My mother has
21 just given me her home. And my father is Hopi. And I
22 own a home here in Holbrook. My job is I direct the
23 Navajo -- I mean the Northland Pioneer College Native
24 American program services. And my area extends from
25 Shonto clear down to Cibecue, Hotevilla, clear over to

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1 Sanders. One person in my office: Me. So you talk
2 about rural, I know it. I know what's not out there.
3 I'm not going to say what's out there because there is
4 more not out there.

5 And this is one thing I want the
6 commissioners to understand: Rural Arizona,
7 northeastern Arizona, is hurting. And if we are going
8 to upgrade our lifestyle, that's, we -- be it Native
9 American or non-Native American, we are going to have
10 to get some representation. We are going to have to
11 be treated like children of Arizona and not

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12 stepchildren.

13 Education, since I am in education, that's
14 the one I gripe about most. I can talk all night if I
15 had to, but I'm not going to. The other issue I want
16 to bring up is my brother, Richard, made a comment
17 that was -- it wasn't Richard. Somebody said -- where
18 is it. Oh. Time to move on with the Navajo-Hopi land
19 dispute. Being a half Hopi and half Navajo, I've been
20 in this all of my life. I just came, I just went to a
21 Hopi Kachina dance in Hotevilla where my father is
22 from. I still go out in -- I still mingle with all my
23 relatives. I still do the same thing with Greasewood.
24 I have been joint use kid ever since I was a little
25 girl. That's what they called me. That's what they

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1 nicknamed me, "joint use kid". And I have seen the
2 fighting going on. I have seen families from both
3 sides going on. Yeah, it's got to stop. But us, we
4 have got to be more giving. I know us Navajo people
5 (speaking Navajo) we can't be that way.

6 So if we want the Hopi people in our
7 district, we are going to have to work with them.
8 Yeah, there are a lot who are willing to work with
9 Navajos. My village is Hotevilla. But there is a lot
10 against. So we can't make a comment saying they will
11 work with us, they will have to, it's time to move on.
12 These are our brothers and sisters. We have to work
13 with them. And if this is going to work -- I support
14 the Navajo proposal. If the Hopis, if the Hopis
15 decide they don't want to, let's give them that option
16 of going someplace else. Because they have been dealt
17 with unfairly at certain times in this whole --

18 COMMISSIONER HALL: Do you mind if I ask
19 you a question?

20 MS. POOLEY: Sure.

21 COMMISSIONER HALL: We heard very clearly
22 from the Hopi chairman and various representatives at
23 Flagstaff that it was their desire to remain separate,
24 both legislatively and congressionally, from the
25 Navajo Nation. Therefore -- and we have heard this

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1 evening and previously that it's the desire to be all
2 one. So with no -- with limited understanding of this
3 issue, and given your perspective, which is rather
4 unique, would you mind commenting, give us a little
5 more insight on that rather sensitive issue?

6 MS. POOLEY: You know, I like the idea of
7 these Indian tribes all coming together. I like the
8 idea. But if we are going to force the Hopi in, we
9 are going to have to have another battle. So I don't
10 think we need to force them in unless you are going to
11 get some good public relations in there and working
12 with them. I don't know whether that's going to even
13 work or not. But, like I said, they have had a lot of
14 burned fingers, and I just don't agree that we need to
15 force them into this. If they do not want to be a
16 part of this coalition, then I think they ought to be
17 given that right.

18 That's my opinion, being with both tribes,
19 having been raised with both tribes all of my life and
20 still very much associated with the Hopis and Navajos
21 and the Apaches. I'm very much involved with the
22 Apaches. So I go all over the northeastern part of

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23 Arizona, but I like the coalition between the groups
24 coming together, the tribes coming together and
25 working. And, again, what we have to do is, as

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1 tribes, we cannot be (speaking in Navajo). We have to
2 work together. All of us, all of our people are
3 hurting. They are hurting.

4 And we have to be fair to everyone if we are
5 going to make this work. Otherwise, we will be in the
6 headlines like Dilkon school. It's true. And we need
7 to understand that. If we want this, then we've got
8 to make it work. We've got to work twice as hard as
9 we ever had before because we have other tribes who
10 want to follow behind the Navajo Nation. And the
11 Navajo Nation is the big giant and we have to
12 understand we are the older brother. I will use that
13 concept. Maybe the bigger brother. I have a son
14 that's seven -- six-five, and you better believe it,
15 when he says stop, everybody stops. And it's kind of
16 like the Navajo. We have to be very kind, we have to
17 be very congenial to our other Indian brothers and
18 sisters.

19 But that -- on behalf of the Hopi, that's
20 what I'm saying. Don't force them into it. Sure, the
21 Hotevilla bunch, oh, we have no problem. But they
22 have their own problems. And I'm Hopi, too. I know.
23 I go from mesa to mesa to mesa. Okay? I don't want
24 to take any more time. Thank you for hearing me.

25 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Miss Pooley.

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1 I appreciate your comments.

2 There is no question that that particular
3 issue is one of our more challenging concerns. Shall
4 we hire her as a consultant? I'm joking. I
5 appreciate your input.

6 MS. LEONI: Need someone on both sides.

7 COMMISSIONER HALL: Our next speaker is
8 Steven Kee, K-E-E.

9 MR. KEE: Thank you, and good evening. And
10 thank you for the honorable mayors of Holbrook,
11 Winslow and other surrounding areas.

12 My name is Steven Kee. I'm the substance
13 abuse counselor down in Dilkon, which is in Navajo
14 County. I'm sorry the way I'm dressed. I have been
15 here all day. I have class here and we were doing our
16 homework with all those ladies out there so I haven't
17 gone back to my motel here at Days Inn.

18 And talking about Days Inn, the city of
19 Holbrook, when I first registered here three weeks
20 ago, I was called an outsider, that I had to pay
21 out-of-state tuition because the Navajo -- Northland
22 Pioneer College does not recognize Apache County. And
23 I make a big stink out of it. I won't sign any
24 documentations until I talk to the commissioners of
25 the school here. Eventually, it got resolved. That's

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1 working together and standing your ground.

2 I'm also Ganado sub, Apache County, precinct
3 of many men. I'm the only one within the reservation,
4 the Navajo reservation, that is, that's elected
5 council, plus two from St. John area, Concho, and the
6 rest of them are appointed. Then, here, we are
7 talking about representation, so who's all going to

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8 run? Who's going to represent us? We are talking
9 about all these different areas, how we work together
10 as brothers and sisters.

11 I'm surprised. Since this whole thing
12 started coming up, I understand there's one individual
13 from Flagstaff that wants to run and he's already
14 campaigning out there. So is that equal
15 representation? I don't think so. The only thing I
16 learn out of this whole thing is listening to
17 everybody's comment. That way, when I decide to run,
18 I said, oh, yeah, I heard somebody say this in
19 Holbrook area, Winslow, they represent all these
20 different areas, Dilkon agency, the Navajo reservation
21 and Mr. Nez here says he represents the Navajo Nation.
22 I wasn't even informed. He is not representing the
23 Navajo Nation. And if somebody is going to speak for
24 me, I like to be informed, too.

25 But I haven't seen the whole pamphlet or

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1 anything like that. All I see is, when I first got
2 here, it says Coconino County up there. Out there,
3 fliers were Coconino County. Finally, they put Apache
4 County out there, but there is only two documentations
5 out there. The rest of them, they don't even have
6 anything. So I can't even look at my pamphlets or
7 anything else. I say I wonder what they are talking
8 about. So I'm sitting there thinking what are they
9 talking about.

10 So by the time I leave, one of those
11 commissioners, I'm taking one of those Navajo County
12 maps down so I can study it.

13 COMMISSIONER HALL: We will give you your
14 very own copy. We have them reduced for your handy
15 briefcase.

16 MR. KEE: I like a bigger one so I can take
17 it back to my counties, my people. When I'm saying my
18 people, I'm saying Navajo Nation, like what I'm saying
19 to Mr. Nez.

20 COMMISSIONER HALL: You know what? You can
21 have it.

22 MR. KEE: Thank you very much.

23 MS. POOLEY: I'd like to correct you. All
24 this was on KTNN, Navajo Times. Read, listen.
25 Navajo. All of this was on there.

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1 MR. KEE: Ma'am, I have the floor. Thank
2 you.

3 Let me translate that. Everything is
4 written, over the radio, everything has been written
5 down black and white in the newspaper. That was as
6 she indicated. Everything else, I understand. And
7 it's hard to explain. Since I read about it, yes. I
8 heard it over the air. Otherwise, I would have been
9 in Navajo Nation at Window Rock Monday, but I had
10 class here all this week so the only time I have is
11 here. So that's why I'm here, to "reorrect" that.

12 And everybody else wants to work together,
13 and I think our students are doing that for us when it
14 comes down to football season, basketball season,
15 volleyball season, I think they all do a tremendous
16 job. They do good. They are all good sportsmanship.
17 They practice that.

18 So us, as adults, we need to do that, also.

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19 And we need to go out there, and I think we need to
20 have more public meetings like this. So far, one was
21 in Window Rock, which was Monday. Tonight here in
22 Holbrook. I'd like to see some, same thing done in
23 maybe Kayenta area, Page area, because those are rural
24 areas. Maybe down in Chinle, maybe back in Tuba City.
25 Instead of saying let's get this thing done by this

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1 coming election, November, following year. So I would
2 say let's kind of prolong this for maybe a year and a
3 half. That's all I have to say. Thank you for my
4 understanding.

5 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Mr. Kee, for
6 your input.

7 Mr. Shelly, did you feel inspired to speak
8 again?

9 MR. SHELLY: Yeah.

10 COMMISSIONER HALL: All right.

11 MR. SHELLY: It's me this time, okay?

12 COMMISSIONER HALL: All right. I might add
13 that you are certainly a vision of your former self.

14 MR. SHELLY: This is me now.

15 COMMISSIONER HALL: Ben Shelly.

16 MR. SHELLY: Thank you, Commissioner Hall,
17 for allowing me again to talk to you. It is kind of
18 hard for me to read a statement. I normally don't do
19 that. It was kind of long. Could have made it short
20 and simple. But it was his statement that he wanted
21 to express to you, so I done that.

22 So me, myself, I'm Ben Shelly. I'm a
23 council delegate for the Navajo Nation and I'm also a
24 county commissioner for McKinley County, New Mexico.
25 So I wear two hats and I do see both world, and this

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1 is where I would like to express my concern for the
2 people that I do represent within the New Mexico,
3 McKinley County. Ninety percent is all within Navajo
4 reservation, so most of the people that I will be
5 talking for will be those people in the rural area.

6 One other thing I wanted to bring out to the
7 commissioner is this: I think this would be one of
8 your guiding thing and what the people out there in
9 grass root people, the rural area people, low income
10 people that doesn't have no job, no income at all,
11 this is the one, I want to express this to you. This
12 might be one of your guiding tools when you are
13 redistricting the area of representation: As you
14 know, in the 1900's, the early start of the 1900's,
15 the government, they call it government versus
16 marketplace. A lot of government have implement a
17 policy and regulatory system within government which
18 are used to control market. And some of the areas
19 have been overlooked, basically, normally because of
20 politics. And people being at that time, they wanted
21 to benefit from that. And one was the utility area
22 and the other one coming up is the insurance area.
23 The insurance we are talking about, what we fear from
24 the grass root people is that monopolizing the whole
25 economy is one of the thing that they fear the most,

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1 and they watch that every day. When the gas price
2 goes up, then they can't afford to pay travel on
3 those -- transportation area. They can't afford to

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4 pay for those gas. And then the next day you'll see
5 them, the fluctuation of prices. I'm talking about
6 price gouging. The way the utility have done what
7 they did to California. And they are thinking that
8 they start monopolizing the system, the economy,
9 control the rates, the prices is going to go sky high.

10 Because what they are doing now, what I hear
11 now in the insurance business right now is they are
12 getting rid of the small competition and they are
13 making four or five giant insurance companies and they
14 are going to regulate and control prices. And there
15 is no regulation for those, those in the gray areas.
16 And these are some of the fear that they have that
17 this is going -- it's going in that direction. And I
18 think a good representation in the redistricting area
19 where people voice are heard and the representative
20 will, whoever that is, will be from that area, he
21 knows what the situation is and how the economy and
22 how the people, what the people are concerned about,
23 is what we want. So this is why I believe the Navajo
24 Nation is trying to strive for a good representation
25 where he is from that area; he knows.

0089

1 And as I know for sure from the county,
2 state-- or state side, or county, Arizona has never
3 really supported energy policy of the Navajo Nation.
4 We are trying to implement a transmission line, we are
5 trying to implement a generating to help out in the
6 world, lack of shortage of energy, and somehow we're
7 not getting support. I don't know why it's happening.
8 We are doing everything we can to get support from the
9 all the states, but it's not happening. This is one
10 of my biggest concerns. This is why I wanted to come
11 here and listen to your commission, the commissioners
12 meeting here and see what are being said. My turn
13 will come in New Mexico, but I will probably say the
14 same thing what I'm saying here.

15 So one of the -- going back to what I
16 alluded to in the monopolizing of the business, I
17 think this is where it's heading. We fear that.
18 Somehow or another, we have good representation that
19 represent the voice of the people out there in the
20 rural area, low income people. I think this is going
21 to be great. I'm hoping this will be one of your
22 guiding tools when you go on through reviewing all the
23 comments that are made by the public, and I'd just
24 like to add that this, going to this particular
25 meeting here, I do, again, like to say thank you to

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1 the commissioner for allowing me to talk twice. And
2 this is me. I'm talking. Then, again, let me
3 properly introduce myself. Clan system, since you
4 have mentioned from the start of the meeting, whoever
5 is Navajo here, Hispanic, that are here, I'd just like
6 to tell my Navajo people, I am the water herb Navajo
7 and Sage Brush is my father's, and Navajo Navajo. So
8 those are just who I am and I'm glad to be here
9 attending your meeting. Thanks again.

10 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Mr. Shelly.
11 That is the merciful end of our -- of my stack of
12 yellow slips. I say that facetiously, of course. We
13 really do genuinely appreciate your input.

14 And are there any burning questions that

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15 anyone feels like -- please. The lady.
16 MS. POOLEY: The other tribes, we know how
17 the Hopis feel, how have they commented on this
18 redistricting and the Navajo plan?
19 COMMISSIONER HALL: You know, I have spent
20 a lot of time throughout rural Arizona. I have had an
21 opportunity to meet with Chairman Stanley and Chairman
22 Taylor and Chairman Massey and President Begay and
23 Speaker Begay and Vice Chair Snezie and the
24 Intertribal Council in Phoenix, and there's certainly
25 a steady theme of we desire for rural representation

0091

1 for those tribes that are rural.
2 And with the exception of the noted, you
3 know, issue that we mentioned with respect to the
4 Hopis and Navajos, there didn't seem to be any
5 particular other issue other than we would like rural
6 representation and we would like to have the maximum
7 amount of Native American representation as possible.
8 Any other questions? Please.
9 MR. BOLES: This will probably be an
10 opinion on your part, but we -- according to the
11 proposition that brought about your commission,
12 partisanship is not to be considered. Opinion: Will
13 it play a part?
14 COMMISSIONER HALL: Well, the last
15 condition of the goals of Proposition 106 states that
16 party registration, voting history data, may not be
17 considered in the initial phase. But in the latter
18 phase, I think that there will be consideration with
19 respect to that. If I'm speaking to what I understand
20 the intent of your question to be, is there
21 partisanship on this commission? I have yet to see
22 that at this point.
23 MR. BOLES: I didn't mean to imply that.
24 COMMISSIONER HALL: But, certainly, at the
25 latter phase --

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1 MR. BOLES: You put things in the computer
2 early on --
3 COMMISSIONER HALL: Right.
4 MR. BOLES: -- but then it only takes a
5 push of a button to change the perimeters.
6 COMMISSIONER HALL: Right.
7 MR. BOLES: And how many revisions do you
8 anticipate in the kinds of material that we have in
9 our hands today?
10 COMMISSIONER HALL: If I could predict
11 that, I would certainly be not here. But I --
12 MR. RIVERA: I would be driving to Vegas
13 right now with him.
14 COMMISSIONER HALL: That's almost
15 impossible. You can rest assured that -- just
16 generally, a little more detail for you. Tomorrow --
17 well, today -- tomorrow is our last -- well, actually,
18 we have one more Saturday. But this week is our last
19 week of public hearings in the first hearing. Our
20 consultants then have an incredible job, as you can
21 imagine. You can multiply this hearing by -- how many
22 do we have, total?
23 MS. LEONI: It will be 24 in total by the
24 time we are done.
25 COMMISSIONER HALL: Twenty-four hearings,

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1 total.

2 MS. LEONI: All of them similar.

3 COMMISSIONER HALL: They will assimilate
4 that information and try and digest it, and then they
5 are going to develop what they are calling Arizona
6 units of representation to try and say what are units
7 of representation. Then we, as a commission, will
8 meet with our consultants. We will hash through that,
9 for lack of a better word, in an effort to say what
10 are some procedures and policies and rules we are
11 going to develop in trying to address these various
12 units and then come up with some draft maps with input
13 from each of the commissioners.

14 And I'm speaking solely for myself at this
15 point, but I would assume that there would be a few
16 draft maps and then try and do something to hone it
17 down and then go back out and allow for additional
18 input. We received -- we've received several maps,
19 and you can rest assured that the floodgates have yet
20 to be opened. And it's going to be a challenge to try
21 and address all of those, but -- and then, subsequent
22 to that, of course, after the input, we will come up
23 with some final maps.

24 MS. LEONI: May I continue just on that?

25 COMMISSIONER HALL: Please.

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1 MS. LEONI: I do want to point out to you
2 that the units, the pictures, the map pictures we
3 develop from input we get from you will be available
4 for you to see. You will be able to look at whether
5 we understood what your concerns were and how you
6 identify yourselves in terms of community and tell us
7 whether we are right or wrong.

8 They are going to be posted on the website,
9 these units, when we get them done, as well as a
10 summary of all of the comments that we heard. So none
11 of this will be secret and your input will be welcome
12 as it is currently on the website.

13 So as soon as we finish these public
14 hearings, as the commissioner said, we have a
15 tremendous task to amalgamate this information. But
16 we are not only going to do it in writing, we are also
17 going to do it in pictures. And those pictures will
18 be on a map, individual and on a map, and you will be
19 able to see how communities view themselves and where
20 those views overlap, where they diverge. And you will
21 be able to see better some of the problems that we
22 will be facing. And that will lead them to map
23 development.

24 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you. And

25 please --

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1 MS. ALLEN: I was just wondering, doesn't
2 the law require that this process is through in time
3 for the 2002 election? Or does it not?

4 COMMISSIONER HALL: Obviously, we are here
5 to redraw districts so people can run for office and
6 represent the people. And under the Clean Elections
7 Act, which is a whole other situation, they can
8 really, at the first of the year, begin collecting
9 donations in an effort to run for office. It's handy
10 to know from whom to collect those donations and where

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11 you're running for office.

12 So that's our goal. And with your support,
13 and discouraging any and all litigation, that
14 certainly can -- my counsel to my left, he is shaking
15 his head. He gets paid for the cases --

16 MR. RIVERA: Ten years ago, what happened
17 is there was litigation as a result of this and they
18 were able to get the congressional elections done in
19 time to everybody else, but the legislature, they were
20 not able to get it done. So they went back on the
21 original legislative, legislate -- legislative
22 districts before they were able to resolve it and they
23 came back and the court resolved it after that. The
24 problem this year is if we don't get it done in time,
25 what do you do with the two extra congressmen?

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1 MS. ALLEN: That was my question. Are
2 they, like, at large?

3 MR. RIVERA: Different states approach it
4 different ways, and that's a different approach. And
5 the other approach is I have suggested we nominate
6 Joshua Hall, and there is your rural congressman.

7 COMMISSIONER HALL: Well, on that note, let
8 me just say -- and I failed to --

9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can we see your
10 first draft of that map?

11 COMMISSIONER HALL: On that note, I failed
12 to mention this when I discussed the five
13 commissioners. By reason of our appointment, one of
14 the qualifications for us to be appointed is we could
15 not have held public office or be a big lobbyist. And
16 one of the things we covenanted not to do is that we
17 are unable to run for public office at least three
18 years subsequent to the resigning of our commission.
19 And so you can rest assured we are not here to carve
20 our own little political turf.

21 Are there any other burning -- please.
22 Mr. Despain.

23 MR. DESPAIN: Commissioner Hall, did you --
24 and if you did say it prior to, I missed that. Did
25 you say you would be back again in September with

0097

1 public input as to --

2 COMMISSIONER HALL: Prior to September.
3 Probably in late July, early August. And where we are
4 going to come -- or mid, late August. Where we are
5 going to come, I'm not exactly sure. We may have to
6 scale down, quite frankly, some of our locations for
7 the second round just in light of the time. But we
8 definitely are coming back somewhere in rural Arizona
9 for additional public hearing. That's correct.

10 MR. DESPAIN: But at that particular time,
11 you will provide us with --

12 COMMISSIONER HALL: There will be draft
13 maps, absolutely, and they will be posted on the wall.
14 And we will have an extra large one for Mr. Kee.

15 MR. RIVERA: And they will also be on the
16 website.

17 COMMISSIONER HALL: Of course, they will be
18 on website.

19 Any other questions? Please, Mr. Seanez.

20 MR. SEANEZ: Thank you, Commissioner Hall.
21 The only thing is that if -- a suggestion.

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22 The maps, if there would be some possibility to have
23 them on the website in some sort of way that they
24 could be zoomed in as the -- that would be helpful.

25 MR. RIVERA: That's going to happen.

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1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And they also don't
2 convert if you download them. We tried three
3 different conversions and couldn't get them to
4 convert.

5 COMMISSIONER HALL: We are working --
6 realize, we are -- I will talk to our technical guy
7 there, our technical consultant. He just sent me
8 something, though, and I'm not any computer genius.
9 So I will check with him. And I appreciate that
10 input.

11 Is there anything else that anyone feels --
12 my legal counsel to my left has circled "chicken",
13 says he's buying. So with that --

14 MR. RIVERA: Wait a minute. I have one
15 more thing. Happy birthday, Commissioner Hall. Today
16 is Commissioner Hall's birthday.

17 COMMISSIONER HALL: I can't think of a
18 better way to spend it. With that, folks, this
19 meeting will stand adjourned.

20 (The proceedings concluded at 9:20 p.m.,
21 June 27, 2001.)

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1 CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

2

3 I, S. Annette Satterlee, RPR, CRR, do hereby
4 certify that I am an Arizona Certified Court Reporter,
5 Certificate No. 50179.

6 I further certify that these proceedings
7 were taken in shorthand by me at the time and place
8 herein set forth and were thereafter reduced to
9 typewritten form, and that the foregoing constitutes a
10 true and correct transcript, to the best of my
11 ability.

12 I further certify that I am not related to,
13 employed by, nor of counsel for any of the parties or
14 attorneys herein, nor otherwise interested in the
15 result of the within action.

16 DATED this 28th day of June, 2001, at
17 Flagstaff, Arizona.

18

19

20 S. Annette Satterlee, RPR, CRR
21 Arizona Certified Court Reporter #50179

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