

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Glendale, Arizona
June 28, 2001
7:00 p.m.

ARIZONA INDEPENDENT
REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

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

1 THE STATE OF ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING
2 COMMISSION convened in Public Session on June 28, 2001,
3 at 7:00 o'clock p.m. in Maricopa County at Glendale
4 Community College, 6000 West Olive Avenue, Glendale,
5 Arizona, in the presence of:

6

7 APPEARANCES:

8 CHAIRMAN STEVEN W. LYNN

9 COMMISSIONER ANDI MINKOFF

10 COMMISSIONER JAMES R. HUNTWORK

11 LISA T. HAUSER, Commission Counsel

12 JOSE de JESUS RIVERA, Commission Counsel

13 MARGUERTE MARY LEONI, Counsel for NDC

14 ADOLFO ECHEVESTE, Outreach Coordinator

15 AMY REZZONICO, Press Information Officer

16 ENRIQUE MEDINA OCHOA, Executive Director

17 AUGUSTA KNIGHT, Outreach Staff

18 LISA A. NANCE, RPR, CCR, Court Reporter

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 PRESENTATION BY: CHAIRMAN STEVE W. LYNN
2
3 SPEAKERS FROM CALL TO THE PUBLIC:
4 WILLIAM G. BEYER
5 RAMONA WASHBURN
6 VIDE MAYOR PAT DENNIS
7 WILLIAM A. BARNES
8 HARRY McALLISTER
9 TOM VOROS
10 STEVE SCHALLENBERGER
11 REPRESENTATIVE PHIL HANSON
12 COUNCILMAN MANNY MARTINEZ
13 MARGE MURPHY
14 MORDECAI ROTH
15 BEV CUTHBERTSON
16 COUNCILMAN KEN C. FORGIA
17 JOHN M. KECK
18 COUNCILMEMBER JOYCE CLARK
19 BOB HARAN
20 ROBERT B. MOTLEY
21 TERRY KRUKEMYER
22 PRISCILLA ANN GIBSON
23
24
25

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

Public Session
Glendale, Arizona
June 28, 2001
7:00 o'clock p.m.

P R O C E E D I N G S

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'm Steve Lynn. Andrea Minkoff will be here. James Huntwork will be here.

This is our next-to-last public meeting for this round. The last one will be televised. That one, the last meeting will be on Saturday. We'll be using the teleconference facilities of Northern Arizona University and other community colleges.

We have five smaller communities throughout the state that we couldn't mount full-blown hearings at which we'll take the meeting into over the interactive television system this Saturday. That will then conclude the first round of meetings.

I think what we'll do this evening in deference to your time, the fact you were good enough to be here, we'll start, do the Power Point presentation. Over these several meetings we've tried to do the presentation just about the same way every time.

It's our opportunity to help the public understand the process and the reason we're doing what

1 we're doing the way we're doing it. And then we'll get
2 to the most important part of the evening which is your
3 comments.

4 I'd ask if you wish to speak and haven't
5 filled out a yellow speaker card, if you'd raise your
6 hand, I'd ask staff that make those available. If you
7 don't already have one or if you have filled one out and
8 would like to speak, raise your hand. We'll collect
9 them and use those later on in the evening and ask each
10 of you to make public comments.

11 Is there anyone that needs a speaker card?

12 A VOICE: Sir, I have a question.

13 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Yes, sir.

14 A VOICE: What happens. I'm at a hearing.
15 An issue comes up and I later want to speak but I'm
16 presently not planning to do that.

17 CHAIRMAN LYNN: If you'd like to address
18 us later, the easiest way do it is use, if you have
19 access to the web, use our website. We'll talk about
20 how to do that later in the presentation.

21 We'll also take written comment as well,
22 either fax, e-mail, or drop it off at the office. I'll
23 give all that information as we go through it.

24 Why don't we, without further adieu, get
25 started.

1 There's Mr. Huntwork joining us.

2 Hey, Jim.

3 Can you all see the screen?

4 Thank you very much.

5 The subject of the presentation this
6 evening is in fact redistricting, drawing new district
7 boundaries, both State, Legislative, all 30, and the
8 Congressional, now eight, Congressional Districts for
9 the State of Arizona. For the first time, it's being
10 done under the provisions of Proposition 106.

11 A very important difference between
12 Arizona's currently districting effort and every
13 previous redistricting that has been done in the State
14 of Arizona. The primary difference is who's involved.
15 Proposition 106 replaces the Legislature as the drawer
16 of the lines, the drawer of the maps, with an
17 independent Commission, group, who's meeting and will be
18 working through the process.

19 The other important difference is the
20 citizens will be playing a much different and more
21 extensive difference. More importantly, we want you to
22 tell us about your communities of interest.

23 We'll be using hearings throughout the
24 state to involve people of the State of Arizona, and
25 we've already had several hundred people count how many

1 people have been in attendance collectively at all the
2 meetings. There has been very good reception all over
3 the State of Arizona.

4 We need to share with you our plans for
5 new districts in Arizona and hear your reactions to
6 them. We will do that later this summer.

7 We're determined make this a fair process.
8 We're determined to achieve districts that honestly
9 represent the needs of the people of the state. And
10 we're absolutely committed to do a fair job for the
11 people of Arizona.

12 Now, often in the past --

13 Ms. Minkoff, Vice Chair of the
14 Commission.

15 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I've been
16 wandering around campus.

17 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Often redistricting is a
18 difficult process, filled with accusations of dirty
19 politics, power plays, incumbent protection, racial
20 discrimination, all sorts of difficulty. All these
21 things are wrapped up in one concept, the concept of
22 gerrymandering.

23 Gerrymandering. Early in the 1800s,
24 Elbridge Gerry, then the Governor of Massachusetts, had
25 a famous drawing, interesting looking political

1 boundaries. A cartoonist for the Boston Globe depicted
2 his drawing of the boundaries as a salamander or gerry
3 salamander, or gerrymander.

4 Gerrymander from that point forward was
5 used for any one of those odd-looking districts for some
6 political purpose.

7 Now, there are several things
8 gerrymandering can do. Let me give you a couple
9 examples.

10 The example on the left, let's the assume
11 pink blocks, geographic groups are minority party
12 voters. It doesn't matter which party we're talking
13 about, just the party with less influence in the
14 process. If lines were drawn to pie sector, divide
15 those blocks of voters, it would dilute influence on the
16 process.

17 Similarly, if the majority party were
18 drawing lines, taking minority party voters and were to
19 pack them into a single district, leaving the other
20 three districts free for the majority party to control,
21 they'd also dilute or restrict the influence of that
22 minority party.

23 The same thing could be done with what
24 called racial gerrymandering. In this instance there's
25 a pocket of ethnic voters in an area with a bent to vote

1 a certain way by history and the opposite party around
2 them. What you can do is use this to create an ethnic
3 district, but it does have the same effect as packing.
4 Which means the Republicans in this case would control
5 elsewhere.

6 In this instance, you take the same block
7 of voters and use that same block to help preserve a
8 particular candidate by drawing lines in such a way as
9 the district has a heavy block of that person's voters
10 in the middle.

11 None of these things is acceptable under
12 the Proposition 106. And the voters of Arizona, because
13 of the initiative, wanted to clean up this process. And
14 that's exactly what we're doing.

15 When the voters of Arizona voted in favor
16 of 106, they created this Commission to be responsible
17 for a new kind of process.

18 Now, we replace the Legislature in the
19 process as the chief architects or drawers of the lines.
20 But we also replaced the process as well, not just the
21 entity. That's what we'll talk about tonight.

22 This is the Commission, three members of
23 the Commission here this evening.

24 Let me tell you a little bit about them,
25 as I always do in the presentation.

1 Mr. Huntwork, who is seated to my right
2 here.

3 Wave, Mr. Huntwork, so they know who you
4 are.

5 Mr. Huntwork was the first selection of
6 the Commission.

7 Let me tell you a little bit about the
8 selection.

9 It was an affirmative process. All of us
10 submitted applications. The applications were submitted
11 under the tenants of Proposition 106 after it became
12 law. We submitted our applications to the Commission on
13 Appellate Court Appointments. That Commission received
14 311 applications. Their job was to take the 311 names
15 and winnow it down to a list of 25, 10 Democrats, 10
16 Republicans, and five Independents.

17 That list then was circulated, that
18 political list, to the House and Senate. Each leader
19 had a selection.

20 Mr. Huntwork was the selection of Jim
21 Weiers, the Speaker of the House. Mr. Huntwork is a
22 Republican. Mr. Weiers is from Phoenix. Mr. Huntwork
23 is Phoenix. I'm saying that to give geography and party
24 affiliation.

25 The second person chosen was Mrs. Minkoff.

1 Mrs. Minkoff is from Phoenix and a Democrat, very active
2 in social and other causes in the community, used to own
3 a small business, and has a wealth of experience in
4 civic affairs in this part of state. She was chosen by
5 Ken Chevront, the Minority Leader in the House of
6 Representatives.

7 Since the first two picks of the
8 Commission were from Phoenix, the next two picks could
9 not be from Phoenix, by statute.

10 The third pick overall was Daniel Elder.
11 Dan is from Tucson, a landscape architect consultant,
12 Republican. He was the pick of Senate President Randall
13 Gnant of Scottsdale.

14 Then the fourth pick overall was Joshua
15 Hall. He was the pick of Jack Brown who is the
16 Democratic Leader in the Senate.

17 Mr. Brown represents Apache County.
18 Mr. Brown is a Democrat. Mr. Hall is a Democrat.

19 So two Republicans, two Democrats were
20 selected, the first four counties two Maricopa County,
21 one Pima county, one Apache. Once those four were sworn
22 in, it was their job to interview the five Independents
23 to select one to become Chair. The Independent was to
24 become Chair by statute.

25 Only four out of the five showed up for

1 the interviews. One person withdrew his name.
2 Obviously somebody told him how much time was involved
3 in the process. He chose to have summer than do this.
4 That's fine.

5 Four applicants were interviewed. Four
6 Independents on that first ballot. They chose the kid
7 from Tucson, that's me, Pima County. I've been an
8 Independent more than 10 years, and before that I was
9 both Republican and Democrat, periodically, to vote in
10 primaries. Now that there are open primaries, I'm not
11 having to switch to choose those, I'll stick
12 Independent. I'm very happy with that.

13 Makeup of the Commission, then, in total,
14 two from Maricopa, two from Pima, one in Apache County.

15 Well, Proposition 106 states this
16 Commission shall first establish these districts by
17 creating grids. And many of you, either on the website
18 or here this evening or in the newspaper or wherever may
19 have seen the grids that were created about four weeks
20 ago.

21 These grids were completely randomly
22 drawn. I know there's a lot controversy about those
23 grids, how diabolically ingenious they were, did
24 somebody terrible to somebody, something wonderful to
25 somebody, the fact of the matter is they were totally

1 random. Whatever they did they did.

2 We were required start with grids. That's
3 what we did. Created a grid-like pattern across the
4 state.

5 We do have a number of criteria we now
6 will be using going forward to create districts that
7 will serve for the next 10 years. These are contained
8 in Proposition 106.

9 First, clearly, we have to comply with the
10 Constitution and the Voting Rights Act of the United
11 States. That's the supreme law and something we will
12 do.

13 We will create districts that have as
14 nearly equal population as practicable.

15 In the case of Congressional Districts, we
16 have very little leeway. The population of the State of
17 Arizona, the official population is divisible by eight.
18 So we'll come as nearly as equal, absolutely equal on
19 population, as we possibly can. We have a little more
20 leeway with state legislative districts. We certainly
21 will be within plus or minus five percent, hope to be
22 little better than that in terms of population, have a
23 little more leeway.

24 We'll also be looking at making districts
25 geographically compact and contiguous.

1 Current legislative districts in the State
2 of Arizona, some are relatively evenly shaped and others
3 are not, and that's just the way it is. And what we
4 will try do is have much more regular-shaped districts,
5 that's one of the things 106 is designed to do.

6 Also, we'll try to respect communities of
7 interest to the extent practicable. The is a term
8 coined by Sandra Day O'Connor of the Supreme Court. She
9 coined it but she didn't define it. Our job is to
10 either define it ourselves or, better than that, ask you
11 to define it for us. That's what we are about this
12 evening is getting from you your definition of your
13 community of interest.

14 To the extent practicable, district lines
15 shall use visible geographic features, rivers, other
16 things, freeways, in some cases, might be used, that
17 truly do separate parts community. Those could be used
18 to border certain districts. Also try respect as best
19 we can city, town, county boundaries. Again, sometimes
20 there are exceptions to the rule that make more sense
21 than the rule itself. Try not to divide Census tracts
22 with the same district to the extent possible. That
23 allows statistical analysis to be much more precise than
24 in the way they use the Census tracts. We can't analyze
25 it if pieces are pulled apart.

1 Finally on this list, this one is
2 discussed an awful lot: To the extent practicable,
3 competitive districts shall be favored where to do so
4 creates no detriment to other goals.

5 Now, a number of people supported this
6 initiative who felt very strongly that competitiveness
7 in politics is very important and that the closer we got
8 to competitive districts the more it would encourage
9 people to participate in the political process. We
10 certainly agree with that but understand that this one
11 has to be subservient to most of these in terms of their
12 connection with voting rights and other kinds of
13 requirements.

14 So we have a large list of things we're
15 trying to accomplish. Our goal is to accomplish as many
16 of these as we can with as many districts as we can.

17 Here's where Proposition 106 is quite
18 different from other states that have used the
19 commission system:

20 Party registration voting history data
21 shall be excluded from the first go-round, if you will,
22 in creating the grid process. These grids had none of
23 that information available. The grids were created by
24 computer using a set of rules of population only
25 criteria. When we get to the end of the process, we can

1 use those kinds of data to analyze how well we've done
2 with respect to those goals and to the other goals that
3 are important to Department of Justice.

4 But notice the last sentence. "The places
5 of residence of incumbents or candidates shall not be
6 identified or considered."

7 We heard the kinds of grids we drew we
8 purposely drew district around their house. That's an
9 interesting concept unless the computer knew where they
10 lived and did it on its own. The fact of the matter is
11 information on incumbents or where candidates lived
12 cannot be considered at any time during the process and
13 will not be.

14 Lines will be drawn for you, the people,
15 and then candidates and incumbents can decide where they
16 want to run. That's their business.

17 We started the process in April with
18 receipt of the Census data for the State of Arizona.
19 We're using only official Census data.

20 We know some communities have challenged
21 the numbers for their community. They think they might
22 have had an undercount and they're working with the
23 Census Bureau to correct numbers. We have no choice but
24 to use official census data. And we'll use that
25 throughout the process, we'll use the official

1 numbers.

2 In 1990 Arizona's population was 3.6
3 million. In 2000, Arizona's population was 5.13
4 million. That's a 40 percent increase in the last 10
5 years. 40 percent growth is pretty remarkable for any
6 state.

7 Several counties grown even more rapidly
8 than 40 percent. Take look at Mohave County. That
9 numbers are huge. They're growing at a rate of 65,
10 almost 66 percent in the last 10 years.

11 Maricopa County, while growing five
12 percent faster than the state in the last 10 years, now
13 has almost as many people as the entire state had in
14 1990. 63 percent of the state's population resides in
15 Maricopa County. And clearly that is where an awful lot
16 of districts are going to emanate from, or be contained
17 within, because one person, one vote, is most important
18 thing we have to deal with.

19 So here are the tasks of Commission.
20 First is develop the grid. We've accomplished that and
21 moved beyond that to develop information from people.

22 A grid is a regularly shaped group of
23 lines that appear on a plain or flat or surface, regular
24 in shape and repetitive. That's sort of how grid making
25 goes.

1 And what we did is decide to do a random
2 distribution grid based solely on population as provided
3 by Proposition 106. In order to do that we picked a
4 point on the map in which to start. If you look at that
5 map of the three maps, it's the one on the furthest
6 right center of the room, statewide citizen kit map.
7 You'll notice the horizontal and vertical access that
8 meet in Phoenix. That means I've been corrected, those
9 of you that heard me say something else, I now know
10 precisely where the point is, 115th Avenue and Baseline,
11 not 107th. It moved eight blocks on me while I was
12 sleeping.

13 A VOICE: It's been that way over a
14 hundred years.

15 CHAIRMAN LYNN: I have been corrected and
16 happily so.

17 115th Avenue and Baseline is the point
18 where we started the mapping process. Why? All
19 townships in the State of Arizona start at that process.
20 We move in those four directions with six-mile squares.
21 That's what a township square is. A township provides
22 the grid-like pattern we've been using.

23 If you look at a township urban in
24 Phoenix, there's a great deal of population in it, in
25 one six-mile square. Move out to rural areas, you need

1 more and more land to capture population; therefore, you
2 need accumulations of townships in order to make that
3 work. So we have four townships, 16 townships, and so
4 on in larger and larger numbers.

5 Now, the townships were accumulated in a
6 way that population numbers from the Census were
7 attached to the townships. And once we got to the
8 threshold population to create either a Legislative or
9 Congressional District, we created that district and
10 started the next one, and then completed the quadrant
11 that we were in.

12 In order to figure out where to start from
13 one point, because you have four choices, you could go
14 in any four directions. We actually pulled them out of
15 a hat.

16 Those of you at the meeting know that we
17 started with the northwest one. Started northwest
18 quadrant building these two maps.

19 Then the question was move clockwise or
20 counterclockwise. We were starting with the northwest
21 quadrant. We flipped a coin, again, keeping it random.

22 Counterclockwise won.

23 We started with northwest, then northeast,
24 finally southeast, southwest. Kept accumulating.
25 Finished a quadrant. Went to the next one. Finished

1 that. Went on. Finished that. Finished up the third
2 one. Those are randomly created grid maps. Okay.

3 Once those were completed, we embarked on
4 a three-week series of meetings. This is the last in
5 the first round of the personal ones of those. We have
6 done 23, 23 around the state. Saturday will be 24.
7 That's in two-and-a-half weeks. None of us have been
8 home. I'm not sure anybody in Tucson remembers who I
9 am.

10 These public hearings are extremely
11 important. We asked the citizens of Arizona to share
12 with us their definitions of communities of interest.
13 What we'll be is taking the bits information, putting
14 them into Arizona unit of representation, AURs, and
15 working with our consultants from National Demographics
16 based on the information input we heard plus all the
17 data that comes in, analysis of the Census material, to
18 create the 30 Legislative and eight Congressional
19 Districts.

20 We intend do that by roughly the end of
21 July or very early in August.

22 And then we will use about a 30-day period
23 for the public to respond to those.

24 Those maps will be available. Notice I'm
25 calling those maps. They will have real districts we

1 would like real feedback from public on. Those maps
2 will be available for at least 30 days and also
3 available to the Legislature at the same time. The
4 Legislature, we're confident, will not only have the
5 maps we've drawn, we're certain they'll supply us maps
6 they've drawn. We expect that, are fine with that.
7 We'll analyze those maps, see how well they did map
8 drawing, how well we did map drawing, analyze those
9 things, see how well those things work together, don't
10 work together, see your input. It's just as important
11 as yours in this process.

12 You have the ability, the same thing to do
13 they're going to do.

14 Once those maps are circulated for 30
15 days, perhaps a little longer, we'll see how the
16 schedule works, we'll make final adjustments to the
17 Congressional and Legislative Districts. We will
18 produce final maps. There will be a brief public of
19 comment period on those, and those will be submitted to
20 the Department of Justice for preclearance.

21 That is expected to take as much as 60
22 days for the Department of Justice to review them.

23 Should we achieve preclearance, those maps
24 will be submitted to the Secretary of State and
25 certified for use in the next election and beyond for

1 the next 10 years or until the next Census comes out.

2 We'll get input, citizen input from the
3 citizen kits which are available this evening, and
4 hopefully many of you picked them up. We'd like you to
5 pick them up and help us. We'd like your name, address,
6 phone number, and like to continue dialogue with you
7 about your input.

8 If we either need more information or need
9 to respond to you in some way if you have questions, if
10 we certainly need information from you.

11 We would like you to state your major
12 concern, let us know in a few words as possible what you
13 think of the most important aspect of the process is,
14 from your perspective.

15 We'd like you to tell us what boundary
16 lines you'd like used in your area.

17 If you'd like to keep certain school
18 districts, certain geographic areas intact, please tell
19 us that and we'll take that information and use it when
20 we create the maps.

21 We'd also like to know what areas groups
22 or neighbors absolutely should not be divided.

23 Certainly we've heard from number
24 communities currently divided in terms of legislative
25 districts that would very much not like to be divided in

1 the future, Casa Grande, Sedona, Yuma, multiple
2 districts within communities, they've all indicated
3 they'd like it different. They'd like us to take that
4 into account.

5 We're also asking a series of questions on
6 the input form that basically said if you take these
7 concepts, try to rank them in order you think they ought
8 to be applied, in other words, which are more or less
9 important to you:

10 Is it more or less important to keep
11 communities intact or bringing particular groups
12 together?

13 Is that concept more or less important
14 than using man-made or natural boundaries?

15 That concept more or less than drawing
16 congressional or legislative districts using whole
17 cities as much as possible as population permits?

18 Is it more or less important than using
19 local governmental boundaries:

20 Is it more or less important than keeping
21 Census tracts from being split?

22 You'll see, these mirror some goals.

23 Using freeways and major transportation
24 routes for district boundaries whenever possible?

25 Drawing compact contiguous shapes for

1 districts?

2 Using the form, there are several ways to
3 get it to us. Number one, give to us tonight. Number
4 two, mail to us. You can download it if you have access
5 to computer from www.azredistricting.org and fill it out
6 right online and submit it.

7 Once submitted, every Commissioner
8 receives a copy. I've been receiving 15 to 20 a day
9 filled out online. And they're coming to us and for
10 review. And we also get a summary of all of those that
11 have been dropped off at the office or collected in any
12 of the meetings that we have had over the course of
13 these weeks.

14 If you would like to do more in the way of
15 drawing specific boundaries, drawing some maps, if you
16 will, for your particular area, you can request a
17 citizen kit. We have them here this evening. They are
18 available for you to take, spend some time. If you need
19 help, call the office and we'll provide assistance.

20 Use the kit because it has maps that
21 outline your area of the community. And they are very
22 specific to your area and you can draw lines to give us
23 a sense of how you think your boundaries ought to look.

24 The criteria of any map developed will be
25 these, the federal mandates of equal population, one

1 person, one vote, all tenants of the Voting Rights Act
2 reviewed by the Department of Justice, and all tenants
3 of Prop 106. Those are a lot of variables. There are
4 several things at work here.

5 We're having public hearings. Last series
6 of the first round will end with the with teleconference
7 on Saturday. Then we will develop plans. Those plans,
8 or maps, will be available, as I said, near the end July
9 or perhaps first of August. They'll be available for at
10 least 30 days. Comment will take the form in any way
11 you want to talk to us, through the website, call us,
12 fax us. We will have another set of hearings around the
13 state on draft maps and expect people to be in
14 attendance as you are this evening and comment.

15 Final plans, after a brief comment period,
16 we'll send to Department of Justice with our brief on
17 how these maps meet the criteria in the Constitution,
18 Voting Rights Act, and Proposition 106, and ask they be
19 approved, precleared by Department of Justice.

20 Assuming we achieve that, those maps will
21 be delivered to the Secretary of State. And that is the
22 presentation.

23 Now, what we would like to do this
24 evening, let me remind you, if you wish to speak, fill
25 out one of the yellow speaker request forms. We'd

1 appreciate it. As you come forward to speak, if you
2 would, using the podium microphone to my right, your
3 left, as you do that, clearly state your name. If
4 something other than Smith or Jones, if you spell it for
5 our public recorder or stenographer, she'd appreciate it
6 very much so she'd have an accurate record.

7 So we have a reasonable time limit, we've
8 not brought the hammer down, three minutes, five
9 minutes, if you have it in writing, Mr. Keck had it in
10 writing. He gave it in writing.

11 If you have written copies, we'd be
12 delighted to take them.

13 If -- at the end of the public comment
14 period, when everyone has had a chance to speak, then
15 any questions, any interplay, we'd like to have with the
16 Commissioners, we'll certainly stay to talk with you and
17 answer questions to the best of our ability.

18 With that, I will turn the rest of the
19 evening over to Mrs. Minkoff who will conduct the public
20 comment portion of the evening and the rest of the
21 evening.

22 I thank you very much for your attendance
23 and attention during the first portion of the meeting.

24 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Thank you, Steve.

25 I'm certainly glad I wasn't on the first

1 part of the agenda. It's too hot looking around for
2 where the rest of the meeting was. I'm glad I found it.

3 Let me introduce, then, the people,
4 sitting at the table with us. Chairman Lynn said he did
5 not do that yet.

6 CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'm sorry.

7 A VOICE: Robert's Rules of Order.

8 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Very bad error. I should
9 have asked if anyone needed the presentation translated
10 into Spanish.

11 (Chairman Lynn asks the audience in
12 Spanish.)

13 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank goodness. No one
14 needed it. If anyone would like to have the proceedings
15 translated, we do have a translator present and also
16 copies of the presentation available.

17 I did well to ask in Spanish.

18 (Chairman Lynn translates into Spanish
19 again.)

20 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Now I'll introduce
21 the people up here at the table with us.

22 Chairman Lynn you've met. Steve Lynn,
23 Chairman of the Independent Redistricting Commission.

24 Next to him is James Huntwork, our Senior
25 member of the Commission by virtue of being appointed

1 first.

2 Next to him is Marguerte Leoni
3 representing our outstanding national consultants.

4 Next to her, Lisa Hauser, one of our two
5 attorneys. Lisa Hauser is one of our two attorneys that
6 tries to keep us on the straight and narrow.

7 Next to Lisa is another Lisa, Lisa Nance.
8 She's the court reporter. And she's the one that yells
9 out at you if you forget to spell your name. Please do
10 that so Lisa can make an accurate recording of tonight's
11 proceeding.

12 Next to Lisa is Jose de Jesus Rivera
13 recently the United States Attorney but he got a better
14 gig and we're it.

15 Next to Jose, Augusta Knight, one of our
16 outreach officers for the Commission.

17 Standing over there in the white shirt,
18 Adolfo Echeveste.

19 Have I missed anyone?

20 Amy Rezzonico, she led me to the student
21 union. She had the map. She's our public information
22 officer.

23 I'll call your name reminding you to
24 please spell your name. If there are questions you
25 need answered to frame your remarks, ask them.

1 Otherwise, hold them to the end. I'll apologize in
2 advance. I'll miss pronounce someone's name. I May
3 start here.

4 William buyer.

5 MR. BEYER: Bill Beyer. I'm an attorney.
6 I have offices -- recently had offices had offices in
7 the Sun City area, Beyer McMahon and LaRue. I want to
8 cover one important aspect tonight.

9 The Sun Cities, to give you a little
10 background, as an attorney over the course of the past
11 20 years, I have represented four governance
12 organizations, the Sun Cities, governance of Sun Cities.
13 The Sun Cities are unincorporated, no mayor, no council,
14 no municipality. However, fortunately, by virtue of CC
15 and Rs, other legal mechanisms, forms of mechanisms,
16 they do take care of the day-to-day operations of the
17 two communities for operations of the recreation centers
18 Sun City, recreations of Sun City West, Homeowner
19 Association of Sun City, property owner recreation
20 center of Sun City West, which all together represents
21 some 73,000 voters, 73,000 persons.

22 The thing I want to address is commonalty,
23 three quick points.

24 First of all, commonalty of interest, the
25 community of interest the two communities have, Sun

1 City, Sun City West. The reason for raising the concern
2 is the various maps have, particularly the Congressional
3 map, has separated out Sun City Sun City West. What I'd
4 like to do is tell you over the many years I practiced
5 both in Sun City and Sun City West, looking at the
6 various interests those communities faced, one thing
7 that strikes you is the commonality of interests, people
8 out there, although differences in interest, Sun City
9 has an older population. Sun City West is more
10 affluent, more Cadillacs out there.

11 Basically when you get down to basic
12 issues that concern them, commonalty is hundred percent.

13 At a Congressional level, of course they
14 are interested, both are interested in senior issues,
15 Medicare, social security, HMOs, all the way down to tax
16 issues and everything in between, on the local
17 legislative level, we find both communities are very
18 concerned about things that affect retirement people in
19 the state.

20 What you have is a concerted effort on the
21 part of the state administration in terms of the
22 Governor to attract and enhance retirement, retirement
23 aspects of the State of Arizona, attractiveness
24 retirement aspects of the State of Arizona.

25 What is of concern is this split between

1 Sun City and Sun City West.

2 My point, the second point here, those of
3 you, and you've certainly had experience dealing with
4 people living in unincorporated areas, it's not easy
5 being in an unincorporated area and still being able to
6 get the attention of all the various legislative bodies
7 that are going to impact you. It's one thing if part of
8 a municipality. Then you have all kinds of lobbyists,
9 all kinds of organizational structures to support you,
10 get your viewpoint across. In an unincorporated area,
11 rural area, I tell you this, it's tough.

12 One thing you'll see is the two Sun Cities
13 work very cooperatively, a very strong commonalty of
14 interest, also, because it takes that community, it
15 takes them, it takes them working together to express
16 concerns about the various retirement issues they
17 have.

18 Again, of course, addressing point D, the
19 series of goals you have. Lastly, I'd like to suggest
20 to you that the two retirement communities, all issues
21 they face, really are tied to what happens in the
22 neighboring communities off to the east and the south.
23 In other words, they have far, far more, I mean far, far
24 more, the communities of Peoria, Glendale, and like, as
25 compared to rural communities far west, not to disparage

1 the rural communities in anyway, to indicate to you the
2 kinds of issues we deal with, the kinds of issues we're
3 concerned about. We have those concerns, and they are
4 really substantially different than the kinds of things
5 you see in rural communities. I offer these points to
6 you for your consideration and hope you look carefully
7 at the present arrangements which split the two
8 communities apart.

9 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Thank you,
10 Mr. Beyer.

11 The next speaker is Gary Canicle. And
12 then the next speaker will be Ramona Washburn.

13 If you'll move to the front.

14 MS. WASHBURN: I'm Ramona Washburn from
15 Maryvale.

16 I thank you on the panel for the effort
17 you've gone to on behalf of the voters of Arizona.

18 I've listened as the meetings have gone
19 on, to what various people have had to say. My
20 statement is this. We're all Americans. That's our
21 community of interest. That should be our foremost part
22 community of interest as you look at where you put these
23 grids. There's very little beyond that that wouldn't be
24 gerrymandering.

25 And I appreciate effort you've gone to.

1 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Our next speaker is
2 Pat Dennis.

3 VICE MAYOR DENNIS: I'm Vice Mayor Pat
4 Dennis, City of Peoria, and I have with me Councilman
5 Ken Forgia and former Councilman LaRue also here
6 representing Peoria.

7 Some concerns have with our Congressional
8 District is something that Mr. Beyer just presented, you
9 know, splitting our city into two different districts.
10 Looking at the commonalty of Peoria and putting them in
11 with Sun City, I think Sun City would be better off with
12 their areas as one district and moving Peoria into one
13 district and having Peoria as a whole city, have it be a
14 part of it's own community with continuity, the whole
15 area. Additional to that, looking at the districts, I
16 don't know if you can address this in anyway, looking at
17 the population based on what it is in 2000, do you
18 address in anyway the growth factor that will occur in
19 the next 10 years before the next redistricting in how
20 you formulate future districts?

21 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: No, we do not,
22 cannot do that, are only allowed to work with Census
23 figures from the 2000 Census.

24 VICE MAYOR DENNIS: With such major
25 growth in our city, and other cities to the next valley,

1 that's another concern reference splitting the district
2 up.

3 Additional to that, as a Legislative
4 District probably three, four districts divides Peoria.
5 And again, if we reduce it down to a smaller amount of
6 representation, having divided up one, two, instead of
7 three, four, two main areas, looking at community of
8 interest of Peoria and the growth factor, we have to
9 address and roll into one area.

10 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Next speaker is
11 William Barnes.

12 WILLIAM BARNES: William Barnes, Sun City.
13 I've lived there 15 years.

14 I live in Saddle Ridge Precinct. What I
15 understood from what is said, will Saddle Ridge Precinct
16 still be Saddle Ridge Precinct?

17 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: After we finish our
18 redistricting, each of 15 counties in Arizona has to
19 redo their precinct maps based on their districts,
20 because every member of the precinct has to get the same
21 ballot. Every member of the precinct has to be in the
22 same Congressional District, Legislative District,
23 County Supervisor District. So they'll redo them based
24 on what we do.

25 We don't know what will happen. We don't

1 know where lines will be drawn for these other
2 districts. As a matter of fact, Karen Osborne,
3 mentioned the famous Dos Precinct, Dos, two people in
4 it. The way Congressional and Legislative Lines were
5 drawn, there were two people in a Legislative District,
6 and another in a Congressional District, and they had to
7 make a separate precinct.

8 MR. BARNES: Thank you very much.

9 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Confused me, too.

10 Following Mr. Barnes is Mr. McAllister.

11 Next speaker then will be Tom Voros.

12 McALLISTER: Harry McAllister, only one C,

13 M C A L L I S T E R.

14 I'm from Sun City, lived here off and on
15 since '94, and a full resident since '96.

16 I would just like to reaffirm what our
17 first speaker said about keeping the Sun Cities
18 together.

19 Thank you.

20 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Thank you.

21 Following Mr. Voros, next speaker.

22 MR. VOROS: V O R O S, I'm a resident of
23 Sun City and have been here 16 years. Unlike the
24 previous the speakers from Sun City, I am definitely
25 opposed to putting Sun City in with Sun City West. We

1 geographically have a lot in between the two of us.
2 Geographically we are oriented to Peoria and Glendale.
3 They are oriented toward Surprise and Sun City Grand
4 oriented toward Grand, that area.

5 I'll comment on the grid maps, because I
6 think that all of Sun City that is south, middle, and
7 north, currently lie three in separate Legislative
8 Districts, should be all in one district, and preferably
9 the same district, with the City of Peoria. We're very
10 culturally oriented toward Peoria. And I do not think
11 it behooves us to be partisan toward Sun City West;
12 however, the Congressional District would not. It's
13 preferable if the Sun Cities were all in the same
14 Congressional District.

15 Thank you.

16 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Thank you.

17 After Mr. Schallenberger, the next speaker
18 is Phil Hanson.

19 CHAIRMAN SCHALLENBERGER: Steve
20 Schallenberger, S C H A L L E N B E R G E R.

21 Currently I'm the Republican Chairman of
22 Legislative District 16. I'm here to talk about the
23 current map you have and division of Legislative
24 District 16. The entire southwest section of the
25 current district 16 has been lopped off. That

1 particular section has been shifted to the west, over to
2 the Sun City areas. Although we love and respect our
3 Sun City neighbors, most of that portion, current
4 District 16, is made up of people 30 to 50 years old,
5 that have children between infancy and college, and to
6 be perfectly honest, I don't see any kind of commonalty
7 with our friends in Sun City. That's basically all I
8 had to say today.

9 Thank you.

10 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Thank you.

11 Followed by Manny Martinez.

12 REPRESENTATIVE HANSON: Mr. Chairman,
13 members the Commission, ladies and neighbors, I am your
14 Representative from District 17. I have a different
15 point of view on the whole thing.

16 I mentioned early on in the past in the
17 Legislature I'm a freshman that came into office last
18 January 8 running under the Constitution in the State of
19 Arizona which basically said districts would be drawn by
20 the Legislature. Having said that, I'm not happy with
21 way our district, you are sitting in Legislative
22 District 17, as a general rule, without a map, I cannot
23 tell anybody what district you are sitting in.

24 I dare say most voters don't know what
25 district they are in.

1 as quickly as possible so those of us who plan on
2 rerunning can do so with enough time to decide whether
3 we're going to be in clean elections and where we're
4 going to get our petition signatures, because that is
5 very critical to us in the future.

6 Thank you very much.

7 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Thank you

8 Mr. Hanson.

9 Following Mr. Martinez, the next speaker
10 will be Marge Murphy.

11 COUNCILMAN MARTINEZ: I'm Manny Martinez.

12 I represent Cholla District in Glendale, the
13 northernmost part of the city. I'm keep my remarks
14 brief. Others want to speak.

15 Thank you for coming to Glendale and
16 letting us give you our comments on redistricting.

17 It goes without saying, at the same time
18 it affords us a wonderful opportunity. That's very,
19 very good.

20 Currently Glendale is divided into five
21 State Legislative Districts, and we were three State
22 Legislative Districts. We've grown 48 percent in the
23 last 10 years. Now our population is over 220,000.

24 Now, we're not unique, because the other
25 west valley cities have grown, as referred to earlier by

1 Vice Mayor Dennis. All the west valley has really
2 grown. And that's going to continue.

3 What I'd like for you to consider in
4 forming these districts is, number one, you know, we
5 hear about the fact that the time for the west valley
6 has come. I agree. I feel one of the new Congressional
7 Districts should be formed where the biggest growth has
8 occurred, and that's the west valley.

9 Also, the second item, the unification of
10 all districts in city boundaries, unification and
11 geographics. Here in the city of Glendale, 25 percent
12 of our population is Hispanic.

13 CHAIRMAN LYNN: You stated, I haven't
14 looked it up, I'll take your word for it, the population
15 in Glendale is 220,000.

16 COUNCILMAN MARTINEZ: Yes.

17 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Given the target of
18 271,000, obviously the entire City of Glendale cannot be
19 one Legislative District. Can you tell us how to divide
20 it?

21 COUNCILMAN MARTINEZ: We'll see how first
22 the maps show. We do intend to submit remarks at that
23 time.

24 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Following the next
25 speaker, Mordecai Roth.

1 our case for keeping Sun City, the retirement
2 communities, together. I agree with him a whole lot. I
3 think incumbent one of us try to be within the district,
4 Legislative or Congressional, where we have most in
5 common with the interests with our neighbors. One
6 community, this is Peoria, has young children, whose
7 interests are quite different from those of us in Sun
8 City. I urge the Commission to please try to keep us
9 together.

10 If the map indicates Sun City, Sun City
11 West has to be separated, I hope you relook at that
12 again and try to put us into one district.

13 Thank you.

14 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Thank you.

15 Following Ms. Cuthbertson, the next
16 speaker will be Ken Forgia.

17 MS. CUTHBERTSON: Bev, B E V, Cuthbertson,
18 C U T H B E R T S O N. I spell in syllables, a retired
19 teacher. I live LD, entirely in LD-17, north of Bell
20 Road. I attended the meeting last evening at Phoenix
21 College, heard about communities of interest and the
22 meaning of the phrase.

23 Most people have many communities of
24 interest, depending upon ethnicity or culture, religion,
25 education they achieve, education they receive, and

1 occupation, interests, all sorts of changes in their
2 life interests. Even age makes a difference in
3 communities of interest. Mine have changed remarkably
4 since I was a mother of five children. Teens, young
5 people, have different perceptions, i.e. movie theaters,
6 malls vs. young families who are concerned with safe
7 schools, safe parks. Young parents raising five
8 children are concerned with issues about rules like
9 safety crossing streets, recreational issues, schools.
10 Now that my children are grown, like some young parents,
11 my issues are different, too. My issues have changed,
12 expanded. Instead of family issues, education issues,
13 they switched to occupation, then retired issues, take
14 in pension, social security, to volunteer issues.

15 There is one issue that has never changed,
16 and that's my activism. Living in society means we are
17 governed by laws which we voluntarily respect so we live
18 in piece and harmony. In order to maintain peace and
19 harmony, we take an active interest in government.
20 That's politics.

21 I submit redistricting is essentially a
22 community of interest. Political interests and concerns
23 and need to be considered. As such, I see no purpose in
24 deliberately breaking up established communities of
25 interest and creating totally new, established

1 communities, to interwork together, to learn all over
2 again. Hence, I recommend the following: Look at the
3 present districts without regard to the grids, i.e.,
4 don't squash them north and south and extend them east
5 and west many times as have been done. Maintain the
6 present basic boundaries where possible, i.e. LD 18
7 needs only 25,000 people, square up the district to the
8 north and square up to the south. We'll have 25,000
9 people and maintain our good boundaries we have now.

10 Keep within the natural or man-made
11 boundaries wherever possible. Where LD-17 is now,
12 between I-17, the natural boundaries are Shaw Butte and
13 the other boundaries to the east, don't need new
14 boundaries.

15 Somebody said at the last meeting,
16 freeways shouldn't count.

17 I'd like to invite you to come to my
18 neighborhood between 2:30 in the afternoon and 6:30 in
19 the evening and try to get from my side of the freeway
20 at either Peoria or Cactus without going through a
21 minimum wait of four lights to get across the freeway.
22 That is how long takes me do it. I travel that almost
23 every day to take my great-granddaughter to gymnastics.
24 Freeways do divide communities.

25 Do gridding areas, influxes in population,

1 we've made changes in previous districts that have made
2 it impossible to maintain.

3 I thought the gentleman have, we looked to
4 the future, what was going on, no, you can't do that.
5 There's some sense should be there in regard to that
6 when necessary to change boundaries, districts, keep
7 school districts intact where possible. There's just no
8 way do that with Washington School District, some are
9 going to be on one side of I-17, some on the north, some
10 on the south. You can't use cities only. 220,000,
11 sometimes it's better to have two legislative districts,
12 then you have four representatives and four senators to
13 lobby. So think about it in those terms also.

14 I thank you and hope you look at squaring
15 up and not changing.

16 I have a lady here with three different
17 districts, since she never moved, and she's about to go
18 into a froth with the present Districts you showed us.

19 Thank you.

20 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Following
21 Mr. Forgia, it's John Keck.

22 COUNCILMAN FORGIA: That's Ken Forgia,
23 common spelling. That's supposed to get a laugh.

24 F O R G I A.

25 Like I'd like to comment and thank the

1 committee for getting off to a good, fair start on
2 redistricting. I was not at all for Prop 106. I
3 thought it was going to be the same, old stuff. I
4 commend you for that.

5 I'm a Representative of Westbrook Village.
6 I see the computer generated grid, different grid than
7 other parts of Peoria, it actually appears there are
8 30,000 people in my district less. Keep the district
9 current, population grid.

10 Myself and the other 30,000 plus people
11 more in the community have interest with the southern
12 district people, more the southern people than like
13 Anthem, the current area, Peoria. We don't have
14 problems with them, the unincorporated area, same part
15 of the area. I believe the area, residents in that area
16 would have more of a community of interest with the rest
17 of Sun City, Sun City West, possibly Anthem as it's an
18 unincorporated area.

19 Thank you for your time and consideration
20 and I'd be pleased if consideration would be given to my
21 suggestion. So far as most everything has been done by
22 computer has to be a big assist. I think it's time to
23 maybe roll up our sleeves and take a little human look
24 at some of this. I think you'll turn out a better
25 project.

1 MR. KECK: We must be adaptable. I've
2 not moved in 18 years. In the eighties I was a county
3 supervisor in District Four. In the nineties, it was
4 District Five. Later District 16. Right now it's
5 District 20. And it may be a different district when
6 you are finished with me.

7 As a group of arbitrators, you should know
8 you've successfully drawn the maps when all groups
9 involved equally hate the Redistricting Commission.

10 I'm proud of my ethnic heritage as each
11 person should be. I'm American first and whatever else
12 I am follows that. I'm an American of German descent
13 and very proud of it. And I'm not asking you for a
14 legislative district in which the vast majority my
15 district is of German descent, to make a district where
16 the vast majority are of any ethnic persuasion.

17 In the military we were always warned, be
18 wary of second lieutenants and newly appointed
19 lieutenants: Men of small power who wish to show it.
20 You'll have the same problem with the US Justice
21 Department. Middle management people are that way.

22 Remind them of the Supreme Court decision
23 that says ethnic origin cannot be the primary factor in
24 legislative compacting, I agree with following
25 guidelines: Draw compact and contiguous shapes for

1 districts; use natural man-made boundaries, rivers,
2 canals, boundaries, main arterial streets, roads; keep
3 legislative districts within large cities or include
4 smaller cities completely within one district; include
5 entire legislative districts within legislative
6 districts. I know this is impossible, eight districts
7 doesn't divide by 30. Split as few Legislative
8 Districts as possible.

9 The district in which I live, I have had
10 registered voters there for on towards 12 years.
11 Believe me, such a mixture you would see. We have
12 people of African descent, Spanish descent, Mexican
13 descent, Cambodian, Laotian, Japanese, Chinese, a
14 mixture of America.

15 How you are going to build a community of
16 interest out of the square mile I live? I don't know.
17 We have a community of interest in that we belong to
18 West Plaza Block Watch, and we are interested in our
19 community.

20 As for the district in which I live,
21 District 20, it's one of the worst gerrymandered in the
22 State of Arizona.

23 I believe boundaries should be, for my
24 area, I-17 on the east, Glendale city limits on the
25 west, the west, south border variable, might be Indian

1 School, Camelback, or Bethany Home. You may have to add
2 population to District 22 directly south of us.
3 Therefore, the north district, also, north boundary
4 should be Northern Avenue, Dunlap, Peoria, or maybe even
5 the Arizona Canal. Attempt at all times to use the.
6 K I S S method, keep it simple.

7 Since I didn't spell my name at the
8 beginning, it's check, K E C K.

9 Thank you.

10 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Following
11 Ms. Clark, the next speaker will be Bob Haran.

12 COUNCILMEMBER CLARK: I'm Joyce Clark,
13 common spelling, C L A R K.

14 I reside in Glendale. I'm currently a
15 councilmember representing all of West Glendale.

16 I would like to introduce our other
17 council members, other than councilmember Martinez who
18 you already met tonight, that are here in attendance
19 tonight. Councilmember and Vice Mayor Tom Eggelston
20 representing Barrel District; Councilmember David
21 Goulelet for Ocotillo District; our former
22 Intergovernmental Liaison, Marion Porch; our current,
23 Amy Rudelbog Duffy. We brought a large contingent
24 tonight as well.

25 Thank you for being in Glendale. As

1 Councilmember Martinez said, we do appreciate your coming
2 to Glendale and soliciting our opinions. I think I can
3 probably appreciate how you feel. I did Denver and
4 Dallas in 48 hours and died. You guys have been
5 traveling all over, doing it quickly, and have to be
6 exhausted. I commend you for your dedication and
7 efforts.

8 I guess the primary concern for the City
9 of Glendale, as far as I'm concerned, is we're a
10 community of interest. We consider ourselves a
11 community of interest. Currently we have five
12 Legislative Districts. That means we have to lobby 15
13 Representatives to command any attention or action.
14 We're split into four Congressional Districts. It's
15 very hard for us to find someone who really cares about
16 water for the city, that kind of situation. The current
17 population grid de-Falkanizes (phonetic) us even further
18 into six Legislative Districts and four Congressional
19 Districts.

20 We're looking, though, asking, as
21 Councilman Martinez said, he'd be happy to be divided
22 into two instead of six, five, four, or three. I think
23 that would help us a great deal.

24 I'd also say I have a great deal respect
25 and admiration and love for the Sun Cities, but we do

1 not share any community of interest with the Sun Cities,
2 obviously. And I won't go into the reasons.

3 The last thing is probably in the form of
4 a question. You've given us citizen kits to draw maps.
5 But if we really wanted to draw intelligent maps, we'd
6 need some of the Census district data. Is there any way
7 we'll be able to obtain population by Census tracts or
8 whatever so we can draw real maps that reflect
9 populations?

10 MS. LEONI: Yes. The maps you've been
11 given now are for identification of communities. At
12 this point we're not particularly interested with
13 population except insofar as the community of Glendale
14 is larger than a legislative district.

15 We'd like a sense of where should your
16 community be divided, like units within an area you
17 think are important to unite together. When we come
18 forth with draft maps, citizen kits will have population
19 data so you can work directly with it.

20 COUNCILMEMBER CLARK: Thank you very much.
21 And thank you for taking time listen to us.

22 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Thank you
23 Ms. Clark.

24 MR. HARAN: My name is Bob Haran,
25 H A R A N, I'm Chairman of the West Side Republican

1 Club.

2 Our concern is the area west of central
3 avenue and south of northern. We cover a pretty big
4 area.

5 What we'd like to get is more competitive
6 districts out in the west side.

7 Believe it or not, what your computer drew
8 is very competitive, much more competitive than what
9 we've had in District 20, and so many districts on the
10 west side.

11 As far as defining community of interest,
12 I feel it should be determined by visible geographic
13 boundaries, not ethnicity. I was at the first hearing
14 and heard Supervisor Wilcox' presentation. I didn't
15 like it. It sounded like ethnic gerrymandering. I
16 think that's what voters voted down. Visible geographic
17 boundaries are better. Number one, no precincts
18 exclusively, one ethnic or another.

19 I happen to live in a Mexican
20 neighborhood. I like my community. I'm part of the
21 community, active in the community. I'm all over the
22 valley. I like that.

23 Actually, you have a city councilman from
24 Glendale, Councilman Martinez, south Glendale, Hispanic,
25 he lives in north Glendale, Anglo. Glendale, ethnicity

1 doesn't mean anything.

2 The other thing, using boundaries,
3 highways, things like that, they don't move. People do.

4 Ethnic makeup of a neighborhood changes
5 over time. It really doesn't make any sense to go by
6 ethnic boundaries, ethnic barriers.

7 As far as what geographic boundaries
8 should be, I think valleywide, at least north of Salt
9 River is Central Avenue. That divides north -- west
10 valley, east valley. Here in Glendale, I know somebody
11 asks where you divide it. The big difference from north
12 Glendale, south Glendale, Glendale is divided north and
13 south. Where the line is I'm not sure. Some people say
14 Peoria. We determine it as Northern Avenue. Maybe it's
15 Olive. I don't know.

16 That's basically what I have to say. I
17 thank you.

18 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Thank you,
19 Mr. Haran.

20 Following Mr. Motley, the last speaker
21 slip is Terry Krukemyer.

22 Anyone else want to be heard? If so, let
23 staff no.

24 MR. MOTLEY: Good evening. I'm Robert
25 Motley, retired Air Force veteran. M O T L E Y. I've

1 been here since 1968. I got retired from Luke Air Force
2 Base, left there, and returned in 1973. I came to town
3 in Glendale. I'm making a few comments.

4 When I arrived in Glendale in 1968,
5 population there was 30,000 and very concentric. Now in
6 2001, it has exploded east and west, north and south, so
7 far, to Luke Air Force Base. Really, the idea to keep
8 it concentric is impossible. The rest of the cities to
9 the Sun Cities, has exploded also.

10 When I arrived, Sun City, Sun City
11 Village, Westbrook Village, now there's another one.

12 Really, the basic thing is keep
13 communities, it's impossible to keep the communities
14 separate. Some communities like to say for other
15 purposes. The final statement is we are Americans first
16 and foremost.

17 One of the things here is voter apathy.
18 People have been reluctant to vote or express opinions.
19 The Legislature has been getting free rides. On the
20 Legislative side, the House, we need to express concerns
21 to the Legislators. If we don't understand, we need to
22 ask them until we know what community activism is about.

23 We need to have clean politics like we're
24 going to now, and the like.

25 And also, too, we, as Americans, first and

1 foremost, need to register to vote and get out to vote.

2 Because in my district alone, I'm precinct
3 committeeman in 16, precinct committeeman, many people
4 did not vote in the last election. Why? Voter apathy.
5 Something, maybe they didn't like the current president,
6 past president, some of the issues. My statement is do
7 your job. Do your job for the population. Nonpartisan.
8 This is job you should do.

9 Thank you very much.

10 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Mr. Krukemyer is
11 the last speaker at this last meeting.

12 MR. KRUKEMYER: Terry Krukemyer,
13 K R U K E M Y E R, and it's T E R R Y. The whole
14 process, boundaries, the process of where people believe
15 communities of interest are, the whole process, the
16 unbiased drawing, when we start moving lines to take
17 into account for communities of interest, I stated this
18 two weeks ago at another meeting in Scottsdale, this
19 whole process screamed for more, what I considered an
20 unbiased and computer-driven process.

21 I personally am disappointed with the way
22 the process is done. We have what we have and will go
23 with it.

24 When we move boundaries that include
25 population, let's look at population, take out

1 population, you have to take out population in another
2 area, do it in a biased way or unbiased way. I'm not
3 going to describe which way I prefer. My preference,
4 though, is when you have to move that other area, do it
5 in a way that makes the district more square, more
6 compact. If that's biased -- sorry.

7 If you're going to have to move lines for
8 community interests, let the bias side on the square and
9 compact district. That's my comment.

10 I didn't say earlier, I had the distinct
11 privilege in '94 to '96 to serve as an economist for the
12 State of Arizona, and did it with a lot of pleasure, the
13 way wasn't very good, but I enjoyed meeting people. I
14 worked under Governor Symington. I really love the
15 state.

16 You guys have great people working for you
17 right now. We'll get it done the right way.

18 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Finally, the last
19 speaker at this last meeting.

20 MS. GIBSON: Do you need me to spell my
21 name again Linda?

22 THE REPORTER: No.

23 MS. GIBSON: I'm Priscilla Ann Gibson,
24 District 15, public information officer for the
25 Republican Central Committee, and make a lot of noise.

1 One of the things I want to point out is
2 something I noticed at another meeting and have not
3 noticed here. I want you to know, it's not a reflection
4 on anything that happened here, but I'm very concerned.
5 I was raised in South America, my sister was born there.
6 I am the only one brown on the inside and white on the
7 outside. I was 17 when I arrived in the United States.
8 I'm Hispanic. I am Liberian, not a American like many
9 of you born here that have blood from some other place.
10 You don't even know what Hispanic is, many of you. If
11 you think you are, I think you wouldn't survive too long
12 in a Hispanic country without some help. My big point
13 is by the year 2020, the majority of the population of
14 this country will be Hispanic.

15 For that, the Hispanic, Hispanic forum, to
16 think that they can expect to be served by only one
17 person in Congress, or one Legislature, or have a
18 majority is a fallacy for a lot of good reasons; but
19 most of all, so numerous, and a great variety, and
20 people as we all no, regardless of what their heritage
21 is, a great variety in talent, in experience, education,
22 economic status, and their -- the way -- where they
23 live. So we really have to consider ourselves as
24 Americans.

25 And please remember that many of these

1 people are not registering to vote nor do they vote. Of
2 course, if they don't register, they can't vote. I want
3 you to know if you are complaining, if you are
4 registered, ask: Am I registered to vote? I think this
5 needs to be brought to the Justice Department. I'm not
6 reflecting -- many people are not represented, are
7 complaining about not being represented are people not
8 participating in grass-root politics being voters, are
9 not registered, are not becoming involved in the
10 communities and activities.

11 If you are an American, you better
12 register to vote and exercise that vote.

13 Thank you.

14 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Thank you
15 Ms. Gibson.

16 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Is there anyone
17 else that wishes to address the Commission?

18 Any questions we can answer?

19 Well, then, at this point.

20 Yes.

21 MR. WEBBER: I have a question. How can
22 you make it a competitive district without using the
23 party affiliation numbers or voting districts? How do
24 you -- how does that make it very competitive?

25 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Webber, the

1 restriction on voting registration and affiliation is in
2 the early stages. As we move through the process and
3 draw maps, finalize maps, that information can be
4 utilized for that and other purposes. We will look at
5 those data as we move forward with the map process.

6 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Anything else?

7 We want to thank you for coming. We want
8 to thank you for your attention and interest. And
9 especially we want to thank you for the information
10 you've given us to help us do our job.

11 Please remember, we'll be back when we
12 have draft maps. Come speak to us then as well.

13 Thank you for coming.

14 (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
15 approximately 8:42 p.m.)

16

17

18

19

20

* * * *

21

22

23

24

25

