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STATE OF ARIZONA  
ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

PUBLIC SESSION

Flagstaff, Arizona  
September 6, 2001  
6:30 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 September 6,  
3 2001, at 6:30 O'clock p.m., in Coconino County at the  
4 Flagstaff City Hall, 211 South Aspen, Flagstaff,  
5 Arizona, in the Presence of:

6

7   Appearances:

8           CHAIRMAN STEVEN W. LYNN

9           COMMISSIONER DANIEL ELDER

10          COMMISSIONER JOSHUA M. HALL

11          LISA HAUSER, Commission Counsel

12          JOSE DE JESUS RIVERA, Commission Counsel

13          DR. FLORENCE ADAMS, NDC, Consultant

14          DOUG JOHNSON, NDC, Consultant

15          MARGUERITE MARY LEONI, NDC Counsel

16          ADOLFO ECHEVESTE, Executive Director

17          AMY REZZONICO, Press Information Officer

18          AUGUSTA KNIGHT, Outreach Staff

19          PAUL CULLOR, Outreach Staff

20          Commission Spanish Interpreter

21          Commission Navajo Interpreter

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

23

24

25

1

2 PRESENTATION BY:

3 COMMISSIONER JOSHUA M. HALL

4

SPEAKERS FROM CALL TO THE PUBLIC:

5

6 JED JORGENSEN

7 ALAN EVERETT

8 JUDITH COOPER

9 BRUCE GREEN

10 BILL REILLY

11 TERI GRIER

12 BILL CHERRY

13 RITA JOHNSON

14 JADE (Jack) DOGGGET

15 JOAN McCLELLAND

16 DICK EALLIS

17 CARLOS TAYLOR

18 PEGGY TOOMEY

19 ARESTA LaRUSSO

20 LINDA STRATTON

21 SUPERVISOR LIZ ARCHULETA

22 MAYOR RUBEN JAUREGUI

23 HOPI COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE COL. C. H. JOHNSON

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

- LaVELLE McCOY
- FRANK SEANEZ (NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL)
- LEGISLATIVE ASST. TO HOPI CHAIRMAN MONICA NAVAMSA
- SCOTT CANTY (HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL)
- STACIE WAGNER

1 Public Session  
2 Flagstaff, Arizona  
3 September 6, 2001  
4 6:30 o'clock p.m.

5 P R O C E E D I N G S

6  
7 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Good evening, ladies and  
8 gentlemen.

9 My name is Steve Lynn and I Chair the  
10 Independent Redistricting Commission.

11 I'd like to call this meeting to order.

12 (Chairman speaks in Spanish asking if  
13 anyone needs a Spanish interpreter; Chairman indicates  
14 the interpreter. No one requests the interpreter's  
15 services.)

16 Ed, if you would, please.

17 (Navajo interpreter speaks in Navajo and  
18 asks in Navajo if anyone requires the services of a  
19 Navajo interpreter. No one requests the services of the  
20 Navajo interpreter.)

21 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Also, I might ask a  
22 representative of the Hopi Tribe to ask the same  
23 question in Hopi, if we may.

24 Mr. Canty, thank you very much.

25 MR. CANTY: Scott Canty representing the

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Phoenix, Arizona

1 Hopi Tribe.

2 There are several individuals from the  
3 Hopi Tribe here tonight; however, they all speak fluent  
4 English. There is no need of an interpreter.

5 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Canty, very  
6 much.

7 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ladies and gentlemen, the  
8 Commission is here to hear your testimony regarding the  
9 draft maps made public, Congressional and Legislative  
10 maps in draft form, that have been published and are the  
11 subject of the second round of public hearings around  
12 the state.

13 As is the custom, we'd like to begin this  
14 evening with a brief Power Point presentation to give  
15 you a kind of update of where we are, introduce the maps  
16 in a way which we'd like the discussion to go, then  
17 spend the bulk of the evening listening to the public.

18 So, if we may, my fellow Commissioner,  
19 Mr. Hall, will make a Power Point presentation this  
20 evening.

21 Mr. Hall.

22 COMMISSIONER HALL: Good evening, ladies  
23 and gentlemen. It's a pleasure to be with be you  
24 tonight.

25 MS. REZZONICO: You went out.

1 VOICES: It's off.

2 Use the podium.

3 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thanks, Adolfo.

4 It's good to be with you again. I was  
5 with you here a few months ago at a different location.  
6 It's great to be back.

7 As you know, this is the second round of  
8 public hearings. The first round, we held 24 public  
9 hearings throughout the state. Now we're in the midst  
10 of the second round. I haven't seen my home in a couple  
11 of weeks. It's been a pleasure to go throughout the  
12 state and meet a variety of citizens, hear their input,  
13 hear their ideas, and hear what they would like. That's  
14 really the purpose of this hearing today is for us to  
15 try and understand your perspective and do the best we  
16 can to hear that and balance that with all the interests  
17 we hear. Therefore, we welcome you here.

18 As you know, the Commission has draft  
19 plans for both the Congressional and Legislative  
20 Districts. As you know, these plans were developed and  
21 we're in the process, pursuant to Proposition 106, which  
22 was established last year. Guidelines were established  
23 under that proposition for all of our review which are  
24 as follows: A through F. The first two are federal  
25 requirements.

1                   First of all, to comply with the federal  
2 United States Constitution and the United States Voting  
3 Rights Act.

4                   Second, we must have Congressional  
5 Districts of equal population, to the extent  
6 practicable, and State Legislative Districts shall have  
7 equal population to the extent practicable.

8                   The rest are other areas that we -- goals  
9 we must try and accomplish and balance.

10                   That districts be geographically compact  
11 and contiguous.

12                   They shall respect communities of interest  
13 to the extent practicable.

14                   They shall use visible geographical  
15 district lines and Census tracts.

16                   And finally, to the extent practicable,  
17 competitive districts should be favored where to do so  
18 would create no detriment to other goals.

19                   That's our challenge.

20                   It's no secret, many goals in a variety of  
21 areas on occasion compete with one another. Therefore,  
22 we're seeking your assistance in an effort to try and  
23 find solutions.

24                   Proposition 106 required us to begin  
25 designing a grid. That's what we took to the first



1 round of public hearings across the state. The grid was  
2 based upon a -- created upon townships, which is a  
3 six-square mile of building blocks, and aggregating  
4 those townships in an arbitrary fashion only considering  
5 equal population in that design. It's clear, however,  
6 the grid did not meet many of the other goals which were  
7 previously discussed.

8                   These are the two grids that were  
9 developed, the Legislative and Congressional grid. The  
10 Commission then has taken the challenge which is in the  
11 process. This is a work in process of us adjusting the  
12 grid to create draft maps and adjusting the draft maps  
13 as we go along in an effort to try and make districts  
14 that comply with all the goals that we have been given.

15                   The citizens made it clear in the first  
16 round we should follow the following basic principles  
17 and priorities:

18                   To respect communities of interest, the  
19 best we can.

20                   To respect the integrity of cities, towns,  
21 and local government boundaries, the best we can.

22                   And the citizens identified communities in  
23 their region they wish to preserve, and we called those  
24 communities of interest AURs, or Arizona units of  
25 representation. It's simply a term we have utilized to

1 define what we heard from you are your communities of  
2 interest.

3                   The three major communities of interest  
4 which were identified were Native Americans and Tribal  
5 Reservations, Hispanic communities of interest, and  
6 rural and urban communities. There was a very clear  
7 distinction, in most cases.

8                   Because the Commission followed the  
9 mandates of 106 and principles expressed, the districts  
10 developed by the draft plans are very different from the  
11 existing districts of the Congressional map.

12                   The draft plans have many fewer city and  
13 town splits. The Congressional District, existing  
14 Congressional Districts, have 16 split cities and towns.  
15 The draft Congressional Districts have only split less  
16 than half of those six cities and towns. The existing  
17 Legislative Districts split 39 cities and towns where  
18 our draft plan only splits about a third of those,  
19 exactly a third, 13 cities and towns.

20                   Some cities cross city boundaries and  
21 tribal reservations. In such cases, county lines should  
22 be split but elsewhere an effort should be made to unite  
23 counties. Existing Congressional Districts have five  
24 split counties. Elsewhere, draft Congressional  
25 Districts, draft Congressional Districts only split one

1 more county.

2 Existing Legislative Districts, 13 split  
3 counties. Draft Legislative Districts only splits nine  
4 counties.

5 States, major communities of interest are  
6 respected. Tribal reservations are undivided. And in  
7 many cases they're unified with other tribal  
8 reservations to maximize the amount of Native American  
9 voice. Hispanic communities of interest are kept  
10 together. Rural and urban communities are  
11 distinguished. And most of the AURs which were  
12 established by reason of the first public hearings have  
13 been respected in the draft plans.

14 Proposition 106 did not allow the  
15 Commission to consider competitiveness of districts  
16 earlier in the process.

17 Under this proposition, the competitive  
18 districts should be favored where there is no  
19 substantial detriment to other goals. We're now in the  
20 process of making those considerations.

21 As we receive that data, that has become  
22 of variable consideration as we analyze input and make  
23 adjustments in an effort to achieve that also as an  
24 additional goal.

25 The Commission has designed the following

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Phoenix, Arizona

1 draft plans for the Arizona eight Congressional  
2 Districts. I'm sure you've seen them.

3 This is how the map looks on this screen.  
4 However, the contrast is not the most effective.

5 We have lettered the districts in an  
6 effort to avoid any confusion with respect to the  
7 current existing six Congressional Districts. Of  
8 course, when we finalize our plan they will be numbered  
9 appropriately.

10 You can see where we sit today. We reside  
11 in draft Congressional District C, which is a totally  
12 rural district.

13 Please.

14 This is a zoom-in on the Phoenix  
15 Metropolitan area where you can see those districts in  
16 more detail, F being primarily East Valley, E  
17 Scottsdale, B the North-South West Valley.

18 Please.

19 This is a -- this is a zoom-in on the  
20 Tucson Metropolitan area where the dividing line is for  
21 the -- to the southern draft Congressional Districts.

22 We have also a draft plan, as you know, on  
23 the 30 Legislative Districts.

24 They, again, are lettered. Since there  
25 are only 26 letters of the alphabet, some have double

1 letters. This is a zoom-in version of the Phoenix  
2 Metropolitan area draft Legislative plan and a zoom-in  
3 version of the Tucson Metropolitan area.

4 We're here to hear testimony from you and  
5 welcome your input. You have copies of maps and  
6 opportunities to provide that input in writing, within  
7 the citizen kits, you should have had an opportunity to  
8 receive at the front table. You also can write us and  
9 mail your input or e-mail us at our website. And as we  
10 have these plans as they are, on our website, for your  
11 review, and last night we had other alternatives  
12 presented to us by our consultants as we continue to  
13 work on this work in progress. And soon they'll also be  
14 posted. Hopefully, our goal allow you, to the greatest  
15 extent possible, to follow the activity and make this  
16 activity as open as possible. Our e-mail website is  
17 [www.azredistricting.org](http://www.azredistricting.org).

18 We now would welcome and appreciate the  
19 opportunity to hear what you have to say in an effort to  
20 help us to achieve that goal.

21 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you very much,  
22 Mr. Hall.

23 Ladies and gentlemen, if you do wish to  
24 speak tonight, we would ask that you fill out a yellow  
25 speaker slip. Mr. Elder is holding them up and

1 Mr. Echeveste is holding them up. If you've already  
2 done so, we have them up here. If you'd like to do so  
3 at any time in the evening, request one, if you'd like  
4 to do so.

5 Let me show you who we are. I'll start to  
6 my immediate right. The Commissioners, Dan Elder, one  
7 of the five Commissioners, is from Tucson. Mr. Hall,  
8 Joshua Hall, is from Northern Arizona, St. Johns. And  
9 the three of us are the only Members of the Commission  
10 here this evening.

11 As you might imagine, we have a very  
12 aggressive schedule around the state. It isn't possible  
13 for all of to us make every one of the meetings. We're  
14 making as many as we can.

15 On the right of the dias is Lisa Hauser  
16 and Jose Rivera, our legal staff.

17 To their left, our consultants, National  
18 Demographics Corporation. Let me start closest to me,  
19 Doug Johnson, Dr. Florence Adams, Marguerite Leoni.

20 Adolfo Echeveste with our staff at the  
21 Commission, Executive Director.

22 Paul Cullor is working the AV tonight.

23 We have other members of the staff outside  
24 and will be available throughout evening.

25 Augusta Knight over in the corner.

1                   We have Amy Rezzonico, public information  
2 officer.

3                   And Lisa Nance is our public stenographer.

4                   Some of you have been at many of the  
5 meetings and we can probably go around and introduce  
6 various members of the audience that have been with us  
7 so often during the process. I really appreciate that  
8 as well.

9                   I would like to ask the consultants before  
10 we go forward this evening to make a brief presentation  
11 with respect to alternatives that we have already  
12 identified in the Northern Arizona area and what that  
13 presentation will do is allow the conversation for the  
14 remainder of the evening to focus not only on the draft  
15 maps but on other alternatives that you may find more or  
16 less acceptable than the draft maps suggested earlier  
17 this month or last month, actually.

18                   But with that in mind, I'd like to ask  
19 Mr. Johnson and Dr. Adams to go through a brief  
20 presentation on Northern Arizona.

21                   DR. ADAMS: Good evening, Members of the  
22 Commission, and members of the audience.

23                   We would just like to make a very brief  
24 presentation.

25                   On August 17th when the draft maps were

1 adopted, the Commission charged National Demographics  
2 Corporation with looking at some possible alternatives  
3 at areas that they didn't, they weren't completely  
4 satisfied with. So we had a list of things to look at  
5 in various areas of the state. And as a result of that,  
6 we have come back with some scenarios for you to look at  
7 that cover this particular area. So I'm going to let  
8 Doug Johnson go ahead and make a presentation of those  
9 scenarios.

10 MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, Members of the  
11 Commission, I'll show maps of the northern area of the  
12 state. These are maps we'll post on the website if the  
13 Commission notes approval.

14 As the Commission noted, this is the  
15 adopted northern area and a number of controversies have  
16 come up in citizen testimony as we've held the hearings.  
17 What we did is focused on a couple key areas. Number  
18 one, starting from the northwest, Kingman was a concern  
19 about inclusion in the Northern District input said had  
20 more affiliation with the river area. Yavapai County as  
21 we heard last night, there are considerable concerns  
22 about it's region in there.

23 Navajo also expressed concern about the  
24 configuration about the district up north.

25 We've done a variety of tests. A number



1 of these are recommended tests, just tests to look at  
2 what are the various options in these areas.

3           The first is Northern Arizona, to get the  
4 two main areas, Yavapai united and the Kingman area into  
5 the river district. It succeeds in a united Yavapai and  
6 the succeeded in getting Kingman in the river districts.  
7 The result is bringing the Northern District further  
8 south and Coconino County and a small piece of the  
9 Flagstaff Northern District, the small piece north of  
10 66.

11           I'll zoom in on where that division is in  
12 a moment.

13           You'll see, we'll do it quickly so we can  
14 get to public comment. That's the reason we're all here  
15 tonight. This is another test we did.

16           This is a different approach, Yavapai, an  
17 attempt to unify all of Yavapai except Sedona. Sedona  
18 and Flagstaff will end up with Gila. Again, a very  
19 small piece northeast of Flagstaff ends up in the Navajo  
20 District, primarily because when we look at the options  
21 to move Kingman out the Northern District, really the  
22 only place we get population to make up for that in the  
23 Northern District is in Flagstaff.

24           The fourth test we looked at is another  
25 approach to the two-way division of Yavapai, instead of

1 a three-way division in this case, the Verde Valley,  
2 Sedona. The majority of Flagstaff would be grouped into  
3 a district, the try cities area would be grouped into a  
4 district on this side.

5                   Again, Kingman would be placed with the  
6 river area and a small portion of Flagstaff north of 66,  
7 Route 66, in the Navajo District. These are, the colors  
8 are difficult to differentiate on the projector, the  
9 historic line border between the two districts.

10                   Take one second to zoom in on Flagstaff.  
11 It's a little tough to see. Essentially the city border  
12 of Flagstaff is the edge of this map, and the two  
13 colors, this is one of the proposals for a division.  
14 You see it runs essentially along the 66 in this case.  
15 The other tests are very similar. The only changes are  
16 depending on the needs of population balancing. In some  
17 cases we do not include this farwest Northwestern  
18 portion of Flagstaff in the Northern District. In  
19 others we also take a portion that is west of the 17  
20 into the Northern District and more of a fifty-fifty  
21 split of the city.

22                   All the tests follow the 66 and we would  
23 welcome, see any input on that concept this evening.  
24 Again, all maps will be posted on the web as soon as we  
25 can get them.

1                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Johnson.

2                   Ladies and gentlemen, it is now your turn  
3 to tell us how you feel about the work thus far.

4                   What we would ask is when you come to the  
5 podium, that you would state and spell your name for the  
6 record and that because there are a number of people who  
7 have asked to speak this evening, we'll not put a  
8 stopwatch on anyone. Try to keep your comments within a  
9 three-minute time frame. If you're not able to keep  
10 your remarks in three minutes, if you'd fill out another  
11 speaker slip, we'll certainly get to you when the others  
12 have had a chance to speak and allow to you complete  
13 your remarks, if that's your desire.

14                   We would also like to ask that when you  
15 are at the podium, that instead of just telling us  
16 "Well, I like this or I don't like that," that's useful  
17 information, but what we're really looking for, if you  
18 are asking for a change of some kind, the how-to becomes  
19 very important.

20                   So we would ask if you are suggesting  
21 something different from the draft map or the  
22 alternative, that you be as specific as you can be with  
23 respect to exactly how to accomplish that change. That  
24 will help us give that change, proposed change, full  
25 consideration as we develop our final maps next month.

1                   So with that, we'd like to begin public  
2 comment. And I would ask as your name is called, and  
3 what we've done historically is sort of use a baseball  
4 metaphor. We'll have somebody at bat and someone on  
5 deck, meaning you know who the next speaker will be.  
6 We'd ask you to come forward, state and spell your name,  
7 and give us your comments.

8                   Also, when you are finished speaking, we  
9 may very well have comments or questions we'd like to  
10 ask relative to what you've said to us. And we would  
11 appreciate your indulgence to engage us in conversation,  
12 if that's the desire of the Commission, or of the  
13 counsel or consultants.

14                   The first speaker this evening is Jed  
15 Jorgensen. Mr. Jorgensen will be followed by Alan  
16 Everett, the Mayor of Sedona.

17                   Mr. Jorgensen.

18                   MR. JORGENSEN: Good evening, Members of  
19 the Commission, consultants.

20                   I want to thank you, really thank you for  
21 all the time and effort you've put in to creating the  
22 draft maps we're commenting on tonight. I also thank  
23 you for coming to Flagstaff this evening and the  
24 dedication you've shown in gathering public input during  
25 the redistricting process. It's incredibly important

1 and you are doing a tremendous job.

2 I want to spend my three minutes --

3 J E D, J O R G E N S O N.

4 I realize that with the current draft  
5 maps, the Commission has not yet addressed the issue of  
6 competitiveness within and between the districts. And I  
7 am heartened to know that that task is at hand.

8 I have several comments and suggestions  
9 regarding the draft Congressional Districts, and some of  
10 my comments do address the issue of competitiveness.

11 First, my comment is contextual. The  
12 current Congressional representation does not reflect  
13 actual party registration within the state. By the  
14 numbers published in your own citizen kits, there is  
15 only a six percent difference between the Republicans  
16 and Democrats registered in the state, yet we are  
17 currently served by five Republicans and one Democrat in  
18 in Washington.

19 The draft Congressional Districts do very  
20 little to ensure that our congress men and women will  
21 reflect our party affiliations on a statewide basis.  
22 The draft map creates four bulletproof Republican  
23 Districts, A, B, E, and F, two bulletproof Democratic  
24 Districts, D and G, and one fairly competitive District,  
25 C.

1                   In a perfect world, in a state where party  
2 affiliations were very nearly equal, every congressional  
3 district would be, at least, very nearly competitive.  
4 But in a state where many many communities are very  
5 nearly entirely Republican, I doubt that a map can be  
6 drawn to make every district competitive, especially  
7 while attempting to keep communities together. So, I  
8 will not ask you to do the impossible, but I will ask  
9 that we all look at the very difficult, but fair task,  
10 of trying to make this draft map as competitive as  
11 possible, not just for this election cycle, but for the  
12 next 10 years.

13                   District C is a perfect example of what  
14 I'm talking about. Currently, District C is the most  
15 competitive district on the map. But because District C  
16 includes most of Yavapai County, it may not remain  
17 competitive for more than more than four to six years.

18                   Yavapai County is one of the fastest  
19 growing counties in our state. Currently there are  
20 almost twice as many Republicans in the county as  
21 Democrats. If current growth trends continue, Yavapai  
22 county alone could change the competitiveness of  
23 District C, much as we saw the competitiveness of  
24 District Six change in the last 10 years. In order for  
25 District C to change competitiveness in the long run,

1 something will have to be done with Yavapai County.

2 My last comment before I make some  
3 suggestions is a simple one. District C is just not  
4 compact. The communities included in a district of this  
5 size are very different from one another, and the lack  
6 of compactness will make it very difficult for a  
7 representative to see all of his or her constituents.

8 Now, the suggestions that I have very  
9 neatly address all of my concerns, but I need to preface  
10 them with two statements. First, I am not an expert at  
11 mapping, nor do I have the technology at my disposal to  
12 try to and make all the numbers I am grasping add up.  
13 Secondly, and more frustratingly for you, I have only  
14 looked at District C. My suggestions would make  
15 District C more compact and could help to ensure that it  
16 is competitive until the next redistricting process.

17 As you might surmise, I suggest moving  
18 most of Yavapai County, with the exception of Verde  
19 Valley, into District A. District A is already  
20 overwhelmingly Republican, so Yavapai's growth will not  
21 change the competitiveness of that district. Keeping  
22 the Verde Valley in District C helps to ensure that the  
23 votes of the Tribal communities located there will not  
24 be diluted.

25 I have several suggestions for regaining

1 the population lost to District A. First, I suggest  
2 moving the Fort Mojave Reservation out of District A and  
3 into District C. I would also suggest incorporating the  
4 tribes of the Gila River Reservation and the mining  
5 communities of Eastern Pinal County, District G, into C.  
6 District G, which is currently bulletproof for a  
7 Democrat, might be able to recoup some of its population  
8 lost from District A without significantly changing the  
9 competitiveness of either district.

10 And that's it.

11 I want to thank you all for your efforts  
12 and time and dedication to this process.

13 I, for one, am very excited about the work  
14 you are all doing.

15 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Jorgensen, thank you  
16 for all your comments.

17 One quick question. You spoke about  
18 competitiveness. You've obviously done some analysis of  
19 districts to arrive at the conclusions you've reached  
20 relative to competitiveness. Could you give us your  
21 definition of competitiveness or the definition used in  
22 arriving at your conclusions?

23 MR. JORGENSEN: The easy definition might  
24 be if you look at the spread of Democrats and  
25 Republicans of six percent. If in a district six



1 percent might be considered competitive, that's sort of  
2 what I was using.

3 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other comments or  
4 questions?

5 Thank you, Mr. Jorgensen.

6 CHAIRMAN LYNN: The next speaker, Mayor  
7 Alan Everett of Sedona, followed by Judith Cooper.

8 MAYOR EVERETT: Thank you, Chairman, and  
9 Members of the Commission.

10 I want to thank you for the positive  
11 changes since you started with the grid early on.

12 Early on the grid had the City of Sedona  
13 separated because the county line goes through the  
14 middle of the community and the changes made were  
15 positive, I believe, in bringing the community back  
16 together.

17 As a community of interest, I think  
18 Sedona, I won't speak for all of Verde valley, but a  
19 large majority of Verde Valley is considered associated  
20 with the Flagstaff area. Of course that's the way you  
21 have it right now.

22 I'd like to see it continue that way.

23 When I think of communities of interest, I  
24 think of commerce. Verde valley is tied closely with  
25 Flagstaff from a commerce standpoint. People come here

1 to go shopping. They are tied together from a  
2 standpoint of medical facilities. People come up here  
3 to go to medical specialists and go to the hospital.  
4 They are tied together because of Northern Arizona  
5 University. Professors live in Verde Valley and work up  
6 here. Students live down there and come up here. In  
7 addition, there are the athletic events and cultural  
8 events.

9                   That's the way I explain, explain the  
10 communities of interest. It's the reason I think it's  
11 important to have the majority of the Verde Valley,  
12 anyway, tied in with the Flagstaff area.

13                   Now, I live in Yavapai County. I do know  
14 that there's a situation on the other side of the  
15 mountain which you heard a lot about last evening, I'm  
16 sure, that's to get the Tri-Cities back together. I  
17 would also support that. I think that can be done just  
18 by moving maybe three communities. If you moved  
19 Prescott Valley into, I think, it's District B, move  
20 Bullhead City into District A, and Kingman into District  
21 C, which, and Kingman would be tied with the Flagstaff  
22 Verde Valley area, and Bullhead City tied with the  
23 Northern District, and you would have the Tri-Cities  
24 still all together there. So that would be one approach  
25 that maybe you could look at in the future.

1                   Again, I want to thank you for keeping  
2 Sedona whole and with the majority of Verde valley.

3                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Mayor.

4                   The next speaker, Judith Cooper.

5                   Ms. Cooper will be followed by Bruce  
6 Green.

7                   MS. COOPER: As you have stated, one of  
8 the prime responsibilities for the Commission's  
9 consideration is communities of interest. I would also  
10 like to support the idea of keeping the Sedona and Verde  
11 Valley communities in a unified district.

12                   I spoke at the first hearing in Flagstaff  
13 and was pleased to see the draft that you have presently  
14 accepted, draft C, which does keep Sedona, Oak Creek  
15 Canyon, and the Verde Valley Communities together.

16                   I would also like to ask in your future  
17 modifications to please make an effort to keep us  
18 together.

19                   I also agree that splitting the Tri-Cities  
20 is not a fair activity in order to do this. I would  
21 think with your creative minds you could come up with a  
22 way of keeping both communities perhaps without  
23 splitting the City of Flagstaff, a magic way of doing  
24 those three things.

25                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Cooper.

1                   Next speaker, Bruce Green, followed by  
2 Bill Reilly.

3                   MR. GREEN: Bruce Green, common spelling,  
4 no E on the end.

5                   Real interesting on a Congressional  
6 District. I was there at the first meeting we had, and  
7 spoke about you stating unity in Northern Arizona. And  
8 I know there are other members of the Hopi community. I  
9 have concerns on environmental issues up here. I feel  
10 we need -- I know where the Hopis are coming from. I  
11 understand their concerns. I tell you, talk about  
12 gerrymandering, that's a gerrydragon. And I'm just  
13 against that.

14                   And to take any piece of Flagstaff out of  
15 Flagstaff when Flagstaff is the largest community in  
16 Northern Arizona, and this is one main, specific,  
17 tight-knit community of interest, a town of 50,000, and  
18 if we've got a boundary that one Legislator represents  
19 seven or eight precincts and another Legislator  
20 represents the rest, it's going to be real hard.

21                   If I read your maps you projected  
22 correctly, my precinct, as a precinct committee person,  
23 my precinct is split in half in two Congressional  
24 Districts or a Legislative District. That's just a  
25 precinct that takes in from the north of the railroad,

1 just south the tracks railroad, to kind of over here on  
2 the old town, south of the railroad tracks, and the  
3 north end of the University.

4           The way you guys are using Route 66, my  
5 precinct is in two pieces with two -- you go to the same  
6 precinct and are voting on two separate ballots. Talk  
7 about a great inefficiency on fine lines.

8           Cut any piece of Flagstaff out from any  
9 other piece of Flagstaff, it has to be a worse idea.

10           I still like to go with Northern Arizona  
11 staying together, because as the young lady that talked,  
12 spoke about the communities and concerns both the Hopi  
13 Navajo tribes have, education, health, utilities, and  
14 other developments, as a community of interest, I feel  
15 our community of interest is in Northern Arizona.

16           I know the concerns earlier on, the one  
17 referred to that -- the Native Americans felt their  
18 power might be diluted or that was a concern that was  
19 expressed, that one I don't know how to beat; but it  
20 seems to me that the way you've got the, our  
21 Congressional Districts C is drawn, that -- a majority  
22 of the tribes are in that one. And, you know, I'm just  
23 curious, I know you guys have a thankless job. I  
24 mentioned that before. I know it's probably going to  
25 end up in court. It's just the nature of the beast.

1 But, you know, I can't see us going that far into  
2 Phoenix even though on Phoenix maps it's not a real  
3 developed part of Phoenix right now to get that area for  
4 our district.

5 Thank you.

6 And anybody that can get out of here  
7 without the kooks out on campus, that's why I was able  
8 to speak and get out.

9 Any response?

10 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Green.

11 Next speaker, Mr. Reilly. Mr. Reilly  
12 followed by Teri Grier.

13 MR. REILLY: Bill Reilly, R E I L L Y.

14 Welcome to Flagstaff.

15 Being neither Democrat or Republican, I'm  
16 one of the 400,000 Independents up here in Arizona. I  
17 just wish them, God bless them. I'm up in the  
18 timberline district north of Flagstaff.

19 I'm here to offer two bold proposals.

20 While new districts will be formed, there  
21 needs to be a greater emphasis in two areas.

22 The first being federal trust lands being  
23 utilized as Indian reservations, and the second being a  
24 setting aside of rural Arizona from heavily populated  
25 urban centers such as Phoenix and Tucson.

1                   In the first, I strongly urge this  
2 Committee/Commission to draft a binding amendment for  
3 its final presentation to the State Legislature and  
4 Governor that the following be adopted and that the  
5 State of Arizona will utilize its power to convince the  
6 US Congress to release entirely those present trust  
7 lands to the various Indian Tribes presently occupying  
8 them. This would effectively benefits Indian tribes  
9 thus:

10                   One, allow for separate legislative  
11 districts.

12                   Two, allow for true tribal representation  
13 within state and federal legislatures.

14                   Three, real sovereignty.

15                   In the second case, I again urge this body  
16 to form districts that will preserve and encourage the  
17 rural way of life in Arizona which is fast disappearing.

18                   Highly populated areas such as Phoenix,  
19 Tucson, and other communities with fast-growing  
20 populations should be in separate or combined districts  
21 that exclude rural Arizona.

22                   While Arizona is fast becoming a second or  
23 third home to many out-of-state residents, it is also  
24 becoming a service-oriented economic base for rural  
25 residents. Present laws developed and voted on by city

1 dwellers make rural residents unable to develop their  
2 own identity and economic base, whether ranching, timber  
3 harvesting, or a multitude of other industries that  
4 would better serve rural dwellers. Rural Arizonans and  
5 the Indian Nations need their own unique representation.  
6 Let's move Arizona in a positive and democratic  
7 direction through your actions and recommendations here  
8 tonight.

9 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Next speaker, Teri Grier,  
10 followed by Bill Cherry.

11 Ms. Grier.

12 MS. GRIER: Mr. Chairman, Teri Grier,  
13 T E R I, G R I E R.

14 Governmental Affairs Manager for the  
15 Flagstaff Chamber of Commerce.

16 Welcome to Flagstaff. It's no long haul,  
17 and I'm sure you are looking forward to getting back to  
18 family members.

19 The Flagstaff Chamber of Commerce is  
20 formed of Flagstaff businesses advocating membership of  
21 over 575 members. The Chamber provides proactive  
22 responsible leadership recognizing interests of the  
23 business community, Flagstaff residents, and the  
24 environment.

25 Flagstaff serves as the hub for Northern



1 Arizona commerce and tourism because of the interest in  
2 the economic stability of the community and the ability  
3 to advocate of its members.

4           The Chamber Board of Directors would like  
5 to ask the Commission to support both the Congressional  
6 and Legislative draft redistricting maps. We sent a  
7 letter to the Commission on July 31st, 2001, asking the  
8 Independent Redistricting Commission to consider several  
9 recommendations for the Congressional and Legislative  
10 maps for the Flagstaff area. These recommendations  
11 actually parallel the Commission's directives as  
12 outlined in Proposition 106. Recommendations included  
13 keeping both the Legislative and Congressional Districts  
14 for the Flagstaff area, that it should include only  
15 rural representation; that both the Legislative and  
16 Congressional Districts for this area should encompass  
17 the entire boundaries of Flagstaff. And I have to say  
18 in looking at the proposals, my heart started skipping a  
19 couple beats because I really believed had the citizenry  
20 of Flagstaff known tonight you meant to have Flagstaff  
21 split, you'd see three times the number of people here  
22 tonight.

23           In addition, both the Legislative and  
24 Congressional District representing the Flagstaff area  
25 should be geographically compact.

1                   I know that has been challenging, but you  
2 have done your best to address that issue.

3                   And the primary and largest focus is that  
4 both the Congressional and Legislative Districts should  
5 preserve areas of similar interests recognized through  
6 cooperative interests. Flagstaff, Verde Valley, and the  
7 Red Rock country are closely tied to tourism and  
8 economic development.

9                   Flagstaff, Williams, and Sedona have a  
10 cooperative development.

11                  Flagstaff could funnel tourism through an  
12 area of tourism as a driving force for the Northern  
13 Arizona economy, which is important for the Commission  
14 to keep in mind.

15                  Thank you for your consideration.

16                  CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Gier.

17                  The next speaker is Bill Cherry followed  
18 by Rita Johnson.

19                  Mr. Cherry.

20                  MR. CHERRY: Bill Cherry, C H E R R Y.

21                  I appreciate your efforts. I saw earlier  
22 in the program you were looking to find a way to unite  
23 Northern Arizona and find a more compact district.

24                  I would argue very strongly for keeping  
25 all of Coconino County intact and argue with the Navajo

1 Reservation we approach, we're just somewhat over the  
2 ideal of 171,000, roughly ideal for a district. The  
3 non-reservation population of Coconino County is 93,000,  
4 and reservation residents are a little over 104,000.  
5 However, the Mayor of Sedona pointed out their affinity  
6 with Verde Valley, and Verde Valley being closer to the  
7 Tri-Cities, which is a larger city than Flagstaff, and  
8 they are closer to, it's one of the places to find  
9 closer more parity and the numbers you need.

10 I'd also suggest if let the Havasupai and  
11 Hualapai tell you, they are people of the river and have  
12 more affinity with the river and are not people of the  
13 desert.

14 Numbers are not that far off.

15 Diverse, the school system is better than  
16 20 percent Native American, which is fairly  
17 representative of the community as a whole.

18 To not have Flagstaff and the Navajo  
19 Nation in the same Legislative District, I'm speaking  
20 Legislative District, would disenfranchise 11,000 people  
21 from that Legislative District.

22 Ecologically we are linked to the Nation,  
23 Navajo Nations, all in Coconino County.

24 When you get down off the high mountain  
25 here, you're essentially in a high desert community.

1 Economically and essentially, we are the trading center  
2 for the Navajo Nation, back and forth, historically. So  
3 by the fact of integration of the community, the fact of  
4 ecology of the community, and by our economics and  
5 history, I suggest we should find a way to create a  
6 district that will link these two communities.

7 Thank you for your good efforts. I know  
8 they are tough. And thank you for hearing me.

9 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Cherry.

10 Rita Johnson is the next speaker followed  
11 by Jade Doggett.

12 MS. JOHNSON: R I T A, Johnson.

13 I'd like to just briefly address the  
14 Congressional District and then talk at a little more  
15 length about the Legislative District. My concern with  
16 the Congressional District is that it is unrealistically  
17 large, an impossibility, I believe, for a representative  
18 to fairly represent, to visit with the individuals and  
19 communities across that district. I think it would be a  
20 nightmare.

21 Secondly, I would ask the Commission to  
22 revisit the proposal made at your June meeting here in  
23 Flagstaff where you suggested keeping Coconino County  
24 intact, combining us with lands to the north and  
25 northeast, including the Navajo Reservation, and echo

1 Bill Cherry's suggestion we share a great deal with  
2 lands north of the rim economically, culturally,  
3 educationally, as Bill has suggested, and we share some  
4 of the same environmental concerns as well.

5 I ask you to revisit those suggestions you  
6 made early on. And, finally, I have to echo what the  
7 lady from the Chamber of Commerce stated when she said  
8 you would have a much bigger crowd here if there had  
9 been the realization you were considering splitting  
10 Flagstaff. To me, that proposal is absolutely  
11 unthinkable.

12 Also, I thank you for your time.

13 (Applause.)

14 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Johnson.

15 Is it Jade?

16 MR. DOGGETT: Jade or Jack, Jack Doggett.

17 D O G G E T T.

18 I'm a Flagstaff resident and had different  
19 thoughts from when I first came in here based on the  
20 consultants 2A, 3, and 4. Like most that have spoken,  
21 taking the University, split it from the center of  
22 government, that's shocking and unacceptable.

23 You'll hear a lot about Flagstaff's  
24 community of interest. We're quite unified and can't  
25 imagine anyone disagreeing.

1                   I believe we're much like Ms. Johnson  
2 said, much more tightly tied to the Reservations and  
3 Mogollon Rim.

4                   We're tourism first, surrounded by the  
5 national parks, forest, and national lands, if you  
6 assume that the Navajo and Hopi Reservations are  
7 classified as federal lands.

8                   With all due respect to the Mayor of  
9 Sedona, I disagree about the Verde Valley community of  
10 interest. We have many, many different issues,  
11 substantially different patterns of growth.

12                   Someone could characterize the Verde  
13 Valley as being more of a sprawling type development  
14 simply because they have land. Certainly there are  
15 different water issues. Anyone in this area could tell  
16 you.

17                   Planning, City of Flagstaff and Coconino  
18 County has gone to great efforts to plan this community  
19 very tightly, very deliberately. I think that  
20 perspective has tremendous different interests. I do  
21 have a suggestion. The people recommended Flagstaff,  
22 all Coconino, all Coconino County parts within the  
23 reservation. As I read it, Coconino is included within  
24 the district. Unless I'm off base, the Hopi people  
25 disagree with grouping and want to be represented

1 differently. Perhaps that's the way to make Flagstaff's  
2 grouping with Coconino easier if the Hopi Reservation is  
3 served with another area.

4 Thank you.

5 I applaud the process of the new  
6 redistricting, even though I may be unhappy with the  
7 current results.

8 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Doggett.

9 Joan McClelland, and the next speaker will  
10 be followed by -- I apologize for my inability to read,  
11 not your inability to write. It makes it difficult.  
12 Either Dick Ellis or Callus, on deck.

13 MS. McCLELLAND: It's Eallis.

14 I'm Joan M C L E L L A N D.

15 I'm speaking as a citizen that has lived  
16 more than 20 years in Verde Big Park, V O C, the Sedona  
17 area. In all deference to the last speaker, I feel  
18 someone else previously spoke to the economic interests,  
19 tourism. And Verde is the beginning of tourism for the  
20 whole area and all other areas of the community which  
21 are as involved as Sedona, Flagstaff, the Grand Canyon.

22 It all starts together, the Verde and  
23 Flagstaff.

24 You've done, I think, a really good job  
25 recognizing the community of interest when you put the

1 Verde in with Flagstaff.

2 Thank you very much for doing that. I  
3 attended last night's meeting, appreciate all concerns  
4 of the Prescott people.

5 Even though I don't live there, I consider  
6 Tri-City an area that should not be split.

7 I'd like to speak briefly about the  
8 Congressional Districts.

9 I have a problem with the process. The  
10 four maps briefly shown last night and tonight, all  
11 Congressional maps, though it was not ever really said,  
12 have been done by National Demographics Corporation.  
13 You'll be considering them.

14 We cannot, we haven't had time to consider  
15 them. They talk about splitting Flagstaff out of the  
16 blue at the last minute. I can see a lot of concerns.  
17 This hall would be just as packed as last night was with  
18 talk about splitting the Tri-Cities in Prescott. You  
19 don't need to have comments on the Congressional  
20 District. You need to think a lot more about that. I'm  
21 sure you will do that and listen to what we have to say,  
22 and I thank you very much.

23 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. McClelland.  
24 Mr. Eallis, Dick Eallis is the next  
25 speaker.



1 MR. EALLIS: E A L L I S.

2 Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission,  
3 consultants, there's very little left to be said except  
4 I want to emphasize a few points, principles, priorities  
5 mentioned.

6 One of the key things I wanted to do was  
7 keep communities of interest together.

8 Sedona, Big Park, Verde Valley, all work  
9 very well together. They've worked well together in the  
10 past; and because of geography and other considerations,  
11 I think it's a natural area to work together. We  
12 certainly work, between the cities, more so than we work  
13 in areas otherwise.

14 It was mentioned Verde Valley is closer to  
15 Prescott. It may be a little of it closer to Prescott.  
16 Most of it is closer to Flagstaff. Because of that, I  
17 would like to approve plan C listed on the Legislative  
18 draft map. That's a compact map. It does a lot of  
19 things, does not adhere to county lines, thank God,  
20 because then Sedona would then be split.

21 You've done an excellent job in reducing  
22 the number of splits. I commend you for that. I  
23 commend all your efforts. You started out to do a  
24 thankless job, but as it turned out, here's one person  
25 thanking you for the job you've done.

1           To reduce the number of splits was very  
2 essential. It's good. It's a disservice to a community  
3 to be split. So I hope you would consider that, keep  
4 considering that fact as you go along.

5           The interaction of Verde Valley is very  
6 good. The interaction of Verde Valley -- between Verde  
7 Valley and Flagstaff is very good. And Flagstaff is  
8 very, very close to Verde Valley, just south of the city  
9 limits a short ways is the water drainage that starts in  
10 a southern direction. And because of that it's very,  
11 very close and it affects the economies of the Verde  
12 Valley.

13           Tourism is another commonalty, and it's  
14 certain we have a lot in regard to that.

15           I urge you to stick with your guns on plan  
16 C. It's a good plan.

17           CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Eallis,  
18 Mr. Hall has a question or comment.

19           COMMISSIONER HALL: Mr. Eallis, I  
20 appreciate your comments.

21           MR. EALLIS: I appreciate your comments.

22           COMMISSIONER HALL: I apologize. I didn't  
23 have my mike on.

24           One of the challenges we have in rural  
25 Arizona is there aren't enough people there, here.

1 That's one of the challenges. So as we try to consider  
2 making adjustments, pursuant to the comments you just  
3 made, I'd like to ask your opinion of which priority  
4 would be more important. Would it be more important for  
5 you to maintain a rural representation, exclusively  
6 rural representation, or to maintain the unity of the  
7 Verde Valley as you just indicated with some urban  
8 represent -- urban influence within that district, also?

9 Is that question clear to you?

10 MR. EALLIS: Fairly clear except the  
11 definition of rural and urban. My feeling of Northern  
12 Arizona is it's all basically rural.

13 COMMISSIONER HALL: Right.

14 As you can see, for example, the  
15 particular district you are referring to, it comes down  
16 close to Northern Maricopa County. In the event you  
17 consider a variety of adjustments, if you garner  
18 population in the northern area, consider more specific  
19 communities of interest, are you asking what preference  
20 I have to maintain the ruralness or combine communities  
21 as to whether I prefer to be -- to combine populations?

22 MR. EALLIS: Prefer a rural atmosphere,  
23 rural tendency? I think it's easier to get a  
24 representation of if that would serve an area in a  
25 decent manner, easier get a participation of the

1 residents, the voters, if there's a a commonalty.

2 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you.

3 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Eallis.

4 I'd like to make a brief comment, because  
5 I'd hate for the discussion this evening to focus too  
6 much on the presentation of the consultants this  
7 evening.

8 I think it's important that all of you  
9 here tonight understand how that presentation came to  
10 be, because it's the context which is so important on  
11 all the things we do.

12 First of all, no one is recommending  
13 Flagstaff be split. Please understand that. The  
14 presentation you saw this evening was as a result of  
15 questions that the Commissioners, individually or  
16 collectively, asked the consultants to consider as  
17 options and the ramifications of doing certain things.  
18 For example, you will note on the Legislative map that  
19 Kingman does not enjoy the same Legislative District  
20 with the rest of the river communities on the western  
21 part of the state.

22 One of the questions we posed to the  
23 consultants was how is it that we might be able to  
24 include Kingman in that district?

25 What you saw tonight is a presentation of

1 one of the ways that that could happen, but it  
2 necessitates the splitting of Flagstaff. No one  
3 intended for that to happen. Certainly the result may  
4 mean, based on not only testimony here, again, I don't  
5 want anyone to think that this is some kind of last  
6 minute thing where there should have been more of an  
7 outpouring of support in Flagstaff. We did not know  
8 until we saw the alternatives that that was the result  
9 of the question we asked.

10 But to Mr. Hall's point, when you try to  
11 move legislative lines around in a rural area, the real  
12 issue is where do you find the sufficient population in  
13 order to make the numbers work. You have to move from  
14 population center to population center in order to make  
15 that happen. The population centers in Northern Arizona  
16 start on the west with Kingman, come to Flagstaff, with  
17 a few stops in between, and there aren't many other  
18 choices. So the less we misrepresent that alternative,  
19 it was in response to a specific question.

20 In many cases the cure is worse than the  
21 disease. We take that point, and we will consider that  
22 as we move forward.

23 I did want to clear that up. I didn't  
24 want anyone to think somehow I was trying to pull a fast  
25 one on Flagstaff. That's simply not the case.

1                   That said, Carlos Taylor.

2                   Mr. Elder?

3                   COMMISSIONER ELDER: Just one in addition  
4 to that.

5                   Excuse me. I got it in the eye, too. We  
6 also just saw those at about 7:00 last night. I  
7 apologize, or the Commission apologizes for not being  
8 able to get that out to you so you got a chance to look  
9 at it.

10                   We asked the question and NDC was not able  
11 to get us the information before we started this second  
12 round. We scheduled that interim meeting where we could  
13 see what the ramification, what some of the requests or  
14 some ideas were. There was no intent in trying to  
15 blindsides anybody up here Flagstaff or Prescott last  
16 night. This was our first opportunity to see the shifts  
17 made.

18                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Carlos Taylor, consultant,  
19 followed by Peggy Toomey.

20                   MR. TAYLOR: Thank you and everyone else.  
21 Thanks.

22                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Taylor, pull the  
23 microphone up.

24                   MR. TAYLOR: Friends call me Carl.

25                   I have what I'm going to say here, and

1 I'll give it to you.

2 In a nutshell, I take issue with draft  
3 Legislative C and would recommend instead you look at a  
4 unified Coconino County combined with the adjacent  
5 reservation.

6 Draft Legislative District C is  
7 detrimental to the greater Flagstaff area. It does not  
8 reflect a community of interest. In fact, it severs the  
9 natural economic, environmental, historical, and  
10 physical entity that exists north of the Mogollon Rim.

11 The following points should be considered  
12 in relation to the proposed district:

13 Coconino County was created in 1891 by  
14 taking two-thirds of the Yavapai County territory and  
15 one-third of its debt. This was because of the  
16 geographic and historic difficulty of Northern Arizona  
17 citizens in receiving equal and equitable service from  
18 the County Seat of Prescott. The current draft proposal  
19 would revisit this sensible decision and once again  
20 creat a legislative district of divergent interests.

21 The proposal fractures both Coconino and  
22 Yavapai Counties. Flagstaff, the county seat of  
23 Coconino County, is separated from much of the county.  
24 The division of existing political entities would put a  
25 representative in a bind with the likely result that

1 Flagstaff's representation would fall short.

2                   The educational system is chopped up at a  
3 time when we are making strides in collaboratively  
4 sharing resources and addressing the needs of Northern  
5 Arizona.

6                   Economically, Flagstaff is closely linked  
7 with the Grand Canyon. The Grand Canyon is the economic  
8 engine for most of this region. This plan severs this  
9 historic and economically crucial link.

10                   Flagstaff has a historic, cultural and  
11 commercial relationship with the reservations to the  
12 north. Approximately one-fifth of Flagstaff's  
13 population is Native American, and over one-fourth of  
14 Flagstaff's retail business is attributable to the  
15 reservations.

16                   Flagstaff shares water interests with the  
17 lands to the north and northeast. The entire area has  
18 little perennial flowing water except in the Grand  
19 Canyon and a few secondary streams along the Rim. The  
20 water issue is something we need to solve together. The  
21 water issues of Yavapai County stand in clear contrast  
22 to ours. Southwest of Mingus is a Water Management Area  
23 with specific rules. North of the Rim, we don't meet  
24 the qualifications or necessity for a Water Management  
25 Area for a variety of reasons. We must solve our



1 problems differently from the residents of northeastern  
2 Yavapai County.

3                   Flagstaff is currently the economic,  
4 cultural, educational, and commercial hub of Northern  
5 Arizona. Its inclusion with the burgeoning suburbs of  
6 Prescott and the Verde Valley marginalizes Flagstaff.  
7 The best redistricting solution is one that keeps  
8 Coconino County intact and reunites Flagstaff with the  
9 reservations in and adjacent to the County. This  
10 solution has the following advantages:

11                   It recognizes Flagstaff as the center of  
12 economic activity north of the rim and allows for  
13 representation of the common commercial interests;

14                   It encourages the collective resolution of  
15 shared water issues;

16                   It follows a historical precedent set in the  
17 last century when Coconino County was differentiated  
18 from Yavapai;

19                   It encourages the further development of  
20 links and working partnerships which are currently being  
21 established between Flagstaff and the reservations to  
22 the north;

23                   It looks realistically at the challenge a  
24 representative faces in speaking for a district with  
25 common geographic, economic, educational and historic

1 ties.

2 CHAIRMAN LYNN: If you don't mind, we'd  
3 love to have that in written form. We'd appreciate that  
4 very much.

5 The next speaker is Peggy Toomey followed  
6 by Aresta LaRusso.

7 MS. TOOMEY: Peggy Toomey, I'm Chair of  
8 Democrats for Northern Arizona.

9 I'd like to address Legislative C.

10 T O O M E Y.

11 The current draft, I don't believe,  
12 reflects or respects our community of interest here in  
13 Northern Arizona in either economic environmental or  
14 geographic arenas north of the Mogollon Rim. It also  
15 does not address the competitive district issue.

16 Competitive districts make competitive  
17 races, and good candidates work hard educating voters  
18 given a fighting chance in a competitive race.

19 In a competitive, in competitive  
20 districts, where there's a party race, candidates must  
21 address candidates in an opposing party and the growing  
22 number of voters in Northern Arizona managing good  
23 races.

24 This current draft that we are looking at  
25 fractures both Coconino Coconino County, cuts Flagstaff

1 out of Grand Canyon, and the Native Americans north,  
2 both of which are crucial for the economy and county.  
3 It's not competitive and does not serve the best  
4 interests of Arizona or Northern Arizona.

5 I encourage the Commission to reconsider  
6 this which ties us to the Native American communities.

7 Thank you.

8 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Toomey.

9 The next speaker arrest is Aresta LaRusso.  
10 Ms. LaRusso.

11 MS. LaRUSSO: A R E S T A, L a R U S S O.

12 Thank you for this opportunity to speak on  
13 the issues of the Navajos and Hopis.

14 I've been following what has been said  
15 from both sides.

16 My belief is both tribes are a community  
17 of interest in terms of economically. We share a land  
18 base, neighbors, are both Native Americans, and each  
19 have Native American cultures but different ways. And  
20 another concern is really for the future generation of  
21 both tribes. And I, you know, when I think about young  
22 people, they need to work together because they will be  
23 the future leaders. And, I think, by splitting the  
24 districts, legislatively and Congressionally, we would  
25 be doing a disservice to them because of the separation

1 and it essentially would continue. I don't think it's  
2 in the best interests for them. So, you know, we just  
3 have to stay together so the younger generation can  
4 learn to work together and solve whatever is going on.

5                   And last, I know the Hopis are pretty  
6 adamant about being separate. I guess as a Navajo  
7 person, I'm not really quite sure why. I'm not sure  
8 what we're -- what some of the dissensions might be to  
9 really cause us to be separated. That's really the only  
10 comments I wanted to make, because I think it's  
11 important to think about the future generation of 10 or  
12 20 years down the road. Thank you.

13                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. LaRusso.

14                   The next speaker is Linda Stratton  
15 followed by Liz Archuleta.

16                   MS. STRATTON: Linda Stratton.

17                   S T R A T T O N .

18                   My comments are particularly going to be  
19 addressed to Legislative District C, and I would like to  
20 tell you that I was at the Commission hearing when you  
21 came to Flagstaff on June 19th. And you didn't see me  
22 speak then because I was pretty happy with the map you  
23 were presenting. I did write comments down and submit  
24 them. I guess it was a mistake not to speak.

25                   I guess you just hear a lot of criticism.

1 That's why I'm here now.

2 I urge you to go back and look at the map  
3 you presented in June. I think that there are several  
4 concerns I'm seeing with the current draft. I am  
5 concerned, as people have mentioned before, that the  
6 District C now divides communities of interest in ways  
7 that are economic, environmental, as well as political.  
8 One reason that I liked the June map better is Coconino  
9 County unified. I thought then Coconino County would  
10 have a stronger political voice. I was happy, I have to  
11 say this now, happy the map did not combine Flagstaff in  
12 the same Legislative District with the Mohave County  
13 communities of Kingman, Bullhead, as experienced before  
14 in that Legislative District which had some real  
15 differences of interest.

16 I think one of the people mentioned that  
17 Flagstaff shares communities of interest to the north  
18 and east. And I would just reiterate that by pointing  
19 out that to a large extent Flagstaff economically as  
20 well as environmentally and culturally is defined by  
21 communities to the north and east. The Grand Canyon is  
22 the economic driver of this community as well as many of  
23 the communities of Northern Arizona, and it makes sense  
24 to include us in the same political district, especially  
25 for local communities having local control and a strong

1 political voice as one.

2 Just to wrap up, since June 19th I know  
3 you've done a lot of thinking and we've seen a lot of  
4 changes of the map. I'm very hopeful you'll be able to  
5 tweak it some more, make some positive changes. I know  
6 you are listening to our comments, but things have  
7 changed a lot in the last couple months.

8 I'll just reiterate: Please don't change  
9 Flagstaff.

10 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Stratton.

11 The next speaker is Liz Archuleta followed  
12 by the Mayor of Cottonwood, Ruben Jauregui.

13 SUPERVISOR ARCHULETA: I'm Liz Archuleta,  
14 Coconino County Supervisor, and I'll be assisted by Kris  
15 Waite, Elections Coordinator.

16 A R C H U L E T A. And Kris Waite,  
17 W A I T E.

18 First of all, thank you very much for the  
19 opportunity to be able to present some views tonight.  
20 I'm here representing the Coconino Board of Supervisors.

21 On August 24th our County staff presented  
22 the County Legislative maps as proposed by you for  
23 review. We did have a board meeting on Tuesday. We  
24 have issues and concerns I'd like to outline for you  
25 this evening.

1 I'm going to present the issues we have  
2 that relate to policy, and then I'm going to ask Kris to  
3 present the more practical and technical issues.

4 First of all, in regards to the  
5 Legislative Districts, the Havasupai Tribe has expressed  
6 to us a desire to be located in same Legislative  
7 District as Flagstaff and Williams. With the population  
8 of the Havasupai precinct totalling 505, it appears  
9 given the relatively small population, this request  
10 could be accommodated if the Commission chooses to do  
11 this. We recommend the entire Havasupai precinct be  
12 moved from Legislative District A to C rather than  
13 moving a portion of the precinct.

14 In the Board's original position paper to  
15 the Independent Redistricting Commission, concern was  
16 conveyed over Coconino County being included in a  
17 district that would also include any Phoenix  
18 Metropolitan area. In reviewing maps, it appears the  
19 Legislative District does not extend into the Phoenix  
20 area, and we appreciate that.

21 In regards to what was proposed tonight, I  
22 know that was just an idea. We strongly oppose dividing  
23 Flagstaff into two Legislative Districts, and we  
24 expressed this at the first hearing. We request you  
25 respect the integrity of the City of Flagstaff. We

1 don't have any ideas in terms of what to recommend. We  
2 will be bringing this up at the next Board of  
3 Supervisors' meeting and perhaps will forward some  
4 practical ideas or solutions to help you in that manner.

5 Now I'd like Kris to talk about the  
6 Legislative technical issues.

7 MS. WAITE: My comments are based on the  
8 Legislative maps we've already seen, not the ones  
9 presented tonight.

10 In reviewing the maps, it appears to us  
11 that the proposed Legislative boundary between districts  
12 A and C don't match the precinct boundaries we have for  
13 the Grand Canyon and Tusayan area. We couldn't  
14 determine if this was intentional because of population  
15 or if this was just a mismatch or error in data. We are  
16 concerned if it is not corrected, that it would create  
17 confusion and inconvenience for voters in this area. We  
18 estimate there are about 240 residents that would be  
19 affected by this mismatch in the boundary lines.

20 There is another similar mismatch in lines  
21 down in the Fernwood precinct along the eastern boundary  
22 with the Leupp precinct. We would appreciate you taking  
23 a second look at that.

24 Finally, another proposed Legislative  
25 boundary creates a split for residents in the Leupp



1 precinct, specifically, the area north of I-40. The  
2 proposed map shows the boundary following the Navajo  
3 Nation boundary rather than the existing precinct  
4 boundary. Given the relatively small number of  
5 residents in this area, approximately 50 people, we  
6 would recommend the Legislative boundary follow the  
7 existing precinct boundary between Leupp precinct and  
8 Flagstaff 20, I-40. A lot of that is the distance these  
9 people have to travel to vote.

10 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Hauser.

11 MS. HAUSER: Good evening, Ms. Waite. I  
12 have a couple questions for you. We've had a couple  
13 issues come up with respect to precinct lines.  
14 Occasionally people ask us to draw boundaries, ask the  
15 Commission to draw boundaries based on precinct lines.  
16 Of course, precinct lines always end up being changed to  
17 conform to Legislative and Congressional Legislative  
18 boundaries. That's going to happen.

19 MS. WAITE: Correct.

20 MS. HAUSER: This time. The different  
21 issue, though, is one where because of, if draft maps or  
22 new Congressional and new district Legislative lines  
23 create mini precincts that create a problem. Is some  
24 part of your testimony related to that issue?

25 MS. WAITE: Exactly. When we get to the

1 Congressional portion, yes. We'd have to renegotiate  
2 some lines and it would create pockets that would either  
3 be very small, administratively a nuisance, or also a  
4 situation, such as Leupp, Flagstaff 20, the Leupp and  
5 reservation land were people would have to drive into  
6 Flagstaff to vote.

7 MS. HAUSER: Some part of some of your  
8 comments were not addressed to that issue.

9 MS. WAITE: Some we believe we'd just --  
10 we need to try make sure our maps are matching your  
11 maps.

12 MS. HAUSER: Let me ask this question:  
13 Did I understand you to say that unlike the typical  
14 situation where precinct boundaries get conformed to  
15 match district lines, you are suggesting if district  
16 lines end up in a certain way, you are forced to create  
17 precincts to conform to that that cause you some  
18 difficulties with respect to preclearance of precinct  
19 lines?

20 MS. WAITE: Possibly. Northern, I knew  
21 that's what I was suggesting.

22 MS. HAUSER: That's what I thought I was  
23 hearing.

24 MS. WAITE: Yes.

25 MS. HAUSER: Obviously the court reporter

1 has taken all of that down.

2 Do you have any particular map or other  
3 materials you can give us to better illustrate what you  
4 are talking about?

5 MS. WAITE: We sent a letter down.  
6 Supervisor Archuleta sent a letter she's reading and  
7 sent letters down the Supervisors had drawn up.

8 A lot depends on where lines end up and  
9 we'll keep making adjustments as you need.

10 MS. HAUSER: All right.

11 Thank you very much.

12 SUPERVISOR ARCHULETA: Now let me address  
13 the Congressional adjustments.

14 In formulating the Board's original  
15 position paper to the Commission, concern was conveyed  
16 over Coconino County being included in a district that  
17 would include of the Phoenix Metropolitan area. The  
18 proposed Congressional plan includes an area northeast  
19 of Scottsdale encompassing the Fort McDowell and Yavapai  
20 Nation. And in terms of a Congressional District, the  
21 Board of Supervisors, we had considerable discussion  
22 about it, and we certainly would like for it to be a  
23 rural district. We'd like for it to be more compact.  
24 But at the same time, we, once again, want to stress we  
25 want a district that would not include the Phoenix

1 Metropolitan area.

2 Now, if Chris can address the technical  
3 issues.

4 COMMISSIONER HALL: Before Chris does,  
5 Ms. Archuleta, can I ask you a question?

6 SUPERVISOR ARCHULETA: Sure.

7 COMMISSIONER HALL: Am I correct, the  
8 indication is the only inclusion of a Maricopa area is  
9 to pick up another Maricopa Tribe, but you'd prefer it  
10 not be included, though that's certainly a subject the  
11 Commission is considering presently. Other tribes  
12 prefer it be included, which is another example of  
13 competing interests.

14 With respect to the issue of compactness,  
15 however, the reason of size, and an exclusively rural  
16 district, it is, because, again, there aren't the  
17 numbers.

18 SUPERVISOR ARCHULETA: Yes.

19 COMMISSIONER HALL: My question to you is,  
20 is it your preference this district remain conclusively  
21 rural and maintain its large configuration or that it  
22 would be reduced in its size and configuration and  
23 therefore have to include Maricopa County population to  
24 make numbers required to meet the goal.

25 SUPERVISOR ARCHULETA: We'd prefer an

1 exclusively rural. We understand the dilemma and don't  
2 have a large number of comments. I believe the priority  
3 of the goal that it be a rural district.

4 COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you.

5 MS. WAITE: As far as the Congressional  
6 District goes, as a county, we believe that the path  
7 that has been created is to link the Hopi Reservation to  
8 the remainder of District A which poses a logistical  
9 problem from an elections standpoint. While Coconino  
10 respects the Hopi Tribe's request is to be in a separate  
11 Congressional District from the Navajo Nation, creating  
12 such a path forces the county to create new precincts  
13 each time an existing precinct is dissected by a  
14 congressional line.

15 Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 16-411,  
16 speaks to this issue. As a result of this, the county  
17 will need to create several new precincts with little or  
18 no population in them. In examining the impact of the  
19 proposed path, staff asked the Coconino County Community  
20 Development Office to review the area to determine if it  
21 is slated for future residential development.

22 Upon review of the area, staff has  
23 determined that very little, if any, residential  
24 development is planned for the areas included in the  
25 path at this time.

1                   Coconino County questions the logic in  
2     creating a path of Census blocks and wonders if it would  
3     not make more sense to use other features, such as road,  
4     highways, and interstates, to create that path.

5                   Secondly, the proposed path area on the  
6     map indicates that the area surrounding the Moenkopi  
7     precinct has been expanded to include areas within  
8     Coalmine North and Coalmine South. As a result of this,  
9     residents outside Moenkopi precinct will be impacted.  
10    Residents outside Moenkopi will be changed to Tuba City  
11    Northeast and Coalmine North precincts. Additionally,  
12    City Northeast precinct boundary does not agree with the  
13    proposed Legislative boundaries. Staff is not sure if  
14    this, again, is a data error or intentional deviation  
15    from the existing lines.

16                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

17                   If you'd leave with us in writing those  
18    comments.

19                   MS. WAITE: We did send them down to your  
20    attention just this week.

21                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: If you'd leave them so the  
22    consultants can review that and make appropriate  
23    adjustments this week.

24                   MR. ECHEVESTE: Copies?

25                   SUPERVISOR ARCHULETA: Thank you very much

1 for the opportunity to address you. We will be  
2 forwarding you maps and attach the letter so you can see  
3 more clearly the information we had at our disposal and  
4 also we will be again addressing the Flagstaff issue.

5 Thank you.

6 CHAIRMAN LYNN: The next speaker is the  
7 Mayor of Cottonwood, Ruben Jauregui. And the Mayor will  
8 be followed by Colonel C. H. Johnson.

9 Let me remind you, Mr. Mayor, before you  
10 speak, I have four slips left in the cue. If anyone  
11 else wishes to speak, please, either turn in your  
12 speaker slip or fill one out and turn in a speaker slip  
13 for us as soon as you can.

14 Thank you.

15 Mr. Mayor.

16 MAYOR JAUREGUI: Thank you very much.

17 I commend you on your Spanish there.

18 CHAIRMAN LYNN: I had help.

19 MAYOR JAUREGUI: Ruben, last name,

20 J A U R E G U Y.

21 I'm here tonight to thank the Members of  
22 the Commission for actually listening to the concerns  
23 Verde Valley in keeping us whole. One of our main  
24 concerns, we urge you to keep us whole. We urge you to  
25 keep us in a district with Flagstaff and Sedona. I

1 won't go into what was said before in support of this,  
2 just in interests of time, but we appreciate it. This  
3 is something members of our community, I've polled  
4 informally members of the counsel and they strongly  
5 agreed upon be included in the district which includes  
6 Flagstaff, Sedona, and understand you are up against an  
7 awesome job of tweaking things here. I appreciate  
8 you've listened to us up until this point.

9 Keep up with the good work.

10 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Mayor.

11 Mr. Elder has a question.

12 COMMISSIONER ELDER: Yes, Mr. Mayor.

13 Given the juggling act we're trying to do  
14 here, if given the option of being in part of the  
15 balance of Yavapai or the Tri-Cities area, or being  
16 connected through the Verde Valley on into Gila County  
17 and the rest of the Verde watershed and on into what  
18 we're calling EACO, or the eastern counties area, which  
19 would be preferable, staying with the Yavapai Tri-Cities  
20 or part of below the Mogollon Rim, Mayor, or Maricopa --

21 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Mayor.

22 The next speaker is C. H. Johnson followed  
23 by LaVelle McCoy.

24 REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON: J O H N S O N,  
25 Johnson.



1                   Thank you for the opportunity to address  
2 you tonight.

3                   As someone that served 27 years in the  
4 military, US military, and served 365 days in Vietnam, I  
5 address you as someone tonight being a member of the  
6 Hopi Tribal Council. So I have some interest in this  
7 matter.

8                   Thank you for allowing me to appear before  
9 you tonight.

10                  I had to leave the Council session at 5:00  
11 o'clock to be here at 6:30, so I just barely made that.

12                  Like all Americans, I believe it is  
13 absolutely essential for retired military personnel to  
14 be active and have a voice in the decision-making and  
15 policy-making affecting our lives.

16                  This principle is part of the bedrock  
17 formation of the American representative government.

18                  This principle forms the American  
19 character.

20                  And the Courts of the United States have  
21 established constitutional guidelines for its  
22 protection. These constitutional guidelines are aimed  
23 at preserving, insofar as possible, the value of  
24 individual votes, selection of Legislative and  
25 Congressional representation to the greatest extent

1 possible, district boundaries must respect existing  
2 tribal interests.

3                   Let me be absolutely frank with you, the  
4 Hopi Tribe and Navajo Tribe have historically been at  
5 conflict. And it is difficult for me to imagine a  
6 situation in which these two tribes can coexist in the  
7 same environment. The Navajo Hopi disputes go back to  
8 1950 and historically to 1600 when Navajos first came  
9 into the area. We have a long history of conflicts just  
10 like civil war between North-South memories of conflicts  
11 will exist almost forever. And so we do not have any  
12 common interest. We are in conflict all the time. And  
13 so this must be recognized by those who create these  
14 districts. It would be like putting a cat and dog into  
15 the same room. We do not agree on many things, and we  
16 have conflicts constantly, in fact still going on HPL  
17 today between cattlemen and cattle people had to have  
18 conflicts and still going on today.

19                   I'd like to say that as an example of the  
20 conflict, the last five years, the Navajo Nation  
21 representatives in the US, in the Arizona Legislative  
22 halls, have entered 60 bills and none of them have been  
23 of any benefit to Hopi Tribe.

24                   So we do not want to be in any district,  
25 be it Legislative or Congressional, which is controlled

1 by the Navajo people.

2                   And also, I think that the criteria you  
3 should follow is common interests. Common interest is  
4 very important to these districts.

5                   The Hopi Tribe has more common interests  
6 with Coconino County, particularly Flagstaff, than with  
7 anybody else.

8                   We recently purchased 340,000 acres in  
9 Coconino County. That's of great interest to us.

10                   We hope that eventually that will become  
11 part of the Hopi Reservation.

12                   So at some point, the Hopi Reservation  
13 will extend into Coconino County. And that would become  
14 part of C in the proposed maps.

15                   We also purchased two malls in Flagstaff.  
16 So we have some great economic interest in the City of  
17 Flagstaff. And we recently bought a motel in Sedona, so  
18 we do have some interest in Sedona.

19                   So I think we have more common interest  
20 with Flagstaff than with the Navajo people.

21                   So I would suggest that, that the Hopi  
22 Tribe be a part of the Coconino County. That is  
23 sketched out in this area C.

24                   I propose we be included in that proposal,  
25 because our interests are more in that district than

1 with the Navajo Nation.

2                   As I say, I'm a member of the Hopi Tribal  
3 Council, have been for the last eight years, and I am  
4 very familiar with the interactions between the two  
5 tribes. And I can assure you that these conflicts  
6 aren't going to go away. We still have a lot of  
7 conflicts, and this will last, I guess, forever.

8                   You must remember we Indians have long  
9 memories. We're like elephants. We never forget  
10 anything. Our children will not forget these conflicts  
11 which began back in the 1600s when the Navajos first  
12 came into the area. Our history goes back thousands of  
13 years. We were the original people in this area. We  
14 have 12 villages, and we have lived here for a long  
15 time. I think that should be worth something.

16                   Thank you.

17                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Johnson.

18                   The next speaker is LaVelle McCoy. And  
19 the last speaker slip I have is for Frank Seanez.

20                   Oh, holding out on me again.

21                   MR. RIVERA: Just came in, honestly.

22                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. McCoy.

23                   MR. McCOY: LaVelle, L a V E L L E,  
24 M c C O Y.

25                   I'm reminded that the devil are in the

1 details, and this is certainly no exception to try to  
2 arrive at a balance that is going to satisfy everyone.  
3 I'm convinced when everyone is unhappy with it, you'll  
4 have done your job.

5                   Nevertheless, some of comments I've heard  
6 certainly I agree with. Some I don't agree with.

7                   With respect first to Legislative District  
8 C, I would encourage the Commission to maintain intact,  
9 you know, respect to the communities of interest with  
10 the Verde Valley, Sedona to keep in Legislative District  
11 C.

12                   I understand and believe I support the  
13 issue as far as the Tri-City issue. I believe that I  
14 hope that you are able to, you know, to define and  
15 respect the, you know, the concept or idea of keeping  
16 the Tri-Cities intact, also, as far as Prescott,  
17 Prescott area, and in that area.

18                   Hearing, you know, hearing the communities  
19 of interest, you know, I am reminded, and as a third  
20 generation member of the Flagstaff community, and a  
21 local businessman, you know, as far as communities of  
22 interest, I do embrace the Navajo and Hopi Peoples as  
23 tribal members of my, you know, the economic community I  
24 serve. But -- you know, but I believe somewhere where  
25 you have to draw the line as far as districting, I'm

1 more in support of District C to the extent, you know,  
2 our communities of interest are kept intact and as  
3 compact as possible with the Verde Valley.

4                   On Congressional District, and  
5 Congressional District C, I guess, you know, I certainly  
6 adhere to, and I believe, and certainly advocate the  
7 principle that we have a rural district, and, you know,  
8 that the interest of rural districts are better served  
9 by a representative who answers to that district and  
10 does not answer to a metropolitan area or metropolitan  
11 population, because there is such a divergence there.

12                   And, you know, I'm sure you've heard  
13 there's always going to be that element of competition  
14 between metropolitan and rural areas, you know, as we  
15 generally refer to the valley as the State of Maricopa.  
16 And we find ourselves in constant competition for  
17 resources, you know, at the state level.

18                   But having said that, I do strongly  
19 support the ideal and the concept thereof maintaining a  
20 rural district.

21                   I was really in hopes and I looked at the  
22 issue as far as the issue of representation, and my  
23 word, you know, the newly elected representative of that  
24 district is going to have their work cut out for them to  
25 represent that district. Literally, it's almost like a

1 horseshoe and the outsides of the horseshoe go border to  
2 border from western Arizona to eastern Arizona. I have  
3 some concern on that.

4 I was frankly in hopes that insofar as the  
5 western side of the state, it could be kept in a  
6 separate alignment in some fashion, that, you know, it  
7 would be more in line with the river communities and --  
8 but, you know, I guess the dilemma there is I, too,  
9 would not be willing to say well, all right, I would  
10 accept we would have to redraw the lines and incorporate  
11 a part of the metropolitan area in order to balance out  
12 that population.

13 I guess I'd have to say well that is, you  
14 know, that fulfills our fundamental requirement as far  
15 as having that rural district, so, nevertheless, it will  
16 be a challenge.

17 I thank you very much for the opportunity  
18 to speak to you and for you to come back to Flagstaff.

19 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. McCoy.

20 The next speaker is Frank Seanez.

21 Mr. Seanez will be followed by Monica  
22 Navamsa.

23 MR. SEANEZ: Good evening, Chairman Lynn,  
24 Chairman Hall, staff, and consultants to the Arizona  
25 Independent Redistricting Commission, Commissioner

1 Daniel Elder from Tucson.

2                   The Navajo Nation continues to advocate  
3 before the Commission for both the proposals made by the  
4 Navajo Nation relative to the Congressional District and  
5 the Legislative District.

6                   The Congressional District, which is  
7 currently proposed, is not compact insofar as it  
8 contains a gerrymander that is created solely to allow  
9 the Hopi Tribe to exit its natural community of  
10 interest, it's adjoining land base, the community which  
11 it shares in Northern Arizona with the rest of Northern  
12 Arizona in order to be attached to, to an urban and very  
13 dissimilar community.

14                   The Commission heard down in Phoenix at  
15 the Heard Museum last week the wish of the Salt River  
16 Community to be joined in a Congressional District with  
17 what they consider to be a closer community of interest  
18 with Maricopa County.

19                   Surprisingly, the numbers which are  
20 involved in a switch between the Salt River Community  
21 and the Hopi Tribe, including the ostrich neck corridor,  
22 is approximately the same number, approximately 7,000  
23 individuals.

24                   The inclusion of the Hopi Nation within  
25 the Congressional District, which also includes the



1 Navajo Nation, would join peoples who have much more in  
2 common than they do in dispute. And, and the Navajo  
3 Nation continues to advocate for that.

4 Of course, this will not be the last time  
5 that the Navajo Nation will appear before the Commission  
6 to address that matter.

7 With regards to the Legislative District,  
8 the Navajo Nation is pleased to see the Commission still  
9 being open to different ideas which are necessary to  
10 increase the Native American population within the  
11 proposed district to somewhere close to the percentage  
12 which is now contained in the last legally enforceable  
13 plan, that being the 1993 Legislative District as it  
14 means to the 2000 Census numbers.

15 As it shows with some of the numbers  
16 earlier in the evening, it's somewhere around 65  
17 percent. That's 10 percent less in sheer Native  
18 American population numbers than the bench mark, the  
19 bench mark plan numbers of 75 percent Native American.  
20 And that simply is going to continue to be a very  
21 serious problem.

22 The Navajo Nation is not sure how those  
23 numbers can be made up absent the inclusion of the two  
24 Apache nations, White Mountain Apache and San Carlos  
25 Apache in the southeastern portion of the state.

1                   The Navajo Nation is aware that requires  
2 inclusion of another perceived community of interest and  
3 retrogression of Native American voting numbers. And  
4 the Navajo Nation is heartened by the fact the  
5 Commission is looking at and demographers are looking at  
6 alternative ways to increase numbers.

7                   The Navajo Nation, of course, is heartened  
8 by the presentation of an alternative tonight, and I  
9 guess last night, which involved an increase in  
10 Legislative District numbers to 78 percent. That kind  
11 of percentage can only be, can only be achieved in  
12 another way through inclusion of the Hopi Tribe and to  
13 Apache tribes I previously noted in the same district  
14 and Navajo District to seek to include both nations in  
15 the district.

16                   Thank you.

17                   CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Seanez.

18                   I have two speaker slips remaining. The  
19 first is from Monica Navamsa and the last would be from  
20 Scott Canty.

21                   Ms. Navamsa.

22                   MS. NAVAMSA: Good evening, Chairman,  
23 Commissioners Hall and Elder.

24                   Again, I'm Monica, M O N I C A, Navamsa,  
25 N A V A M S A.

1                   I thank you for the opportunity to speak  
2 this evening.

3                   My position is to serve as staff assistant  
4 to Chairman Wayne G. Taylor, Jr. I coordinate the inter  
5 tribal affairs and state tribal efforts.

6                   I wish to speak of the tribe's state  
7 Legislative efforts.

8                   First of all, thank you for taking into  
9 account the Hopi's request at the Congressional level  
10 for separation between the Hopi and Navajo.

11                  You've heard testimony from the Hopi  
12 Tribal Council and representatives of the Hopi community  
13 in the last several weeks of the 200-year discord  
14 between the two tribes.

15                  The Navajo Nation speakers recently have  
16 asked you to include us in their district. Their  
17 rationale has included the notion of forcing both tribes  
18 to learn to live next to one another.

19                  President Arthur drew an arbitrary  
20 boundary in 1868. It has not been the Hopi that have  
21 repeatedly moved onto the other's land where they've not  
22 belonged.

23                  The Hopi now live on land one-sixteenth of  
24 our original lands and are totally surrounded by Navajo  
25 land.

1                   The Hopi agreed to share lands with the  
2 Navajo. The Navajo have overrun Hopi lands and villages  
3 and refused to share lands.

4                   Left without voice, the Hopi resorted to  
5 the courts.

6                   We simply do not believe we could ever  
7 possibly receive fair representation out numbered 10 to  
8 one in Arizona with another sovereign nation.

9                   That the Hopi Tribe for the last 10 years  
10 have enjoyed separate Congressional and Legislative  
11 Districts is a record for the Hopis. We've had to  
12 resort to the courts for our rights. It wasn't until  
13 the land partition, known as the Bennett Freeze, until  
14 the Hopi received separate representation in 1992.  
15 Since then there's been a balance of political power  
16 through separate representation that has enabled the  
17 Hopi working Congressmen and Congressional delegation to  
18 achieve the 1996 Partition Land Settlement Act.

19                   The Hopi continued to negotiate  
20 successfully to achieve the outcome of part of the  
21 Bennett freeze despite the fact the Navajos' Congressmen  
22 repeatedly introduced bills adverse to the Hopi at the  
23 request of the Navajo.

24                   Members of the Commission, you have also  
25 heard in previous testimony regarding the Hopi tribe's

1 concerns on State Legislative issues, such as the senior  
2 center.

3                   On August 30th, the Navajo Nation  
4 representative implied the Hopi's voice would not be  
5 drowned in a request to be included in a district  
6 largely represented by nonnative population. It has  
7 been the Hopi Tribe's experience our needs have been  
8 favorably supported by the current District Two  
9 representatives. That's at the state level. This  
10 exemplifies the Hopi Tribe has been successful, the  
11 Hopi, in specific and nonspecific legislation leveraging  
12 in obtaining specific support which only increases the  
13 success of tribal issues respecting Navajo and Hopi  
14 interests.

15                   The progress we've seen in the last 10  
16 years has indeed resulted in greater cooperation  
17 legislatively and congressionally. Balanced political  
18 power is pragmatic being for the Navajo to take Hopi  
19 needs into account. Before this was not the case. We  
20 learned a valuable lesson in the new political system  
21 under which we find ourselves in the past 200 years.

22                   We're a smaller minority and community.  
23 And all the more important, it's our new voice and  
24 representation. We cannot fail in securing continuance  
25 of separate representation for the Hopi. It's a matter

1 of survival.

2 I urge the Commission to take into serious  
3 consideration and to the greatest extent possible the  
4 legislative boundaries possible, the distinct natural  
5 cultures of the Hopi Tribe.

6 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Navamsa.

7 Scott Canty followed by Stacie Wagner.

8 Mr. Canty.

9 MR. CANTY: Scott Canty, S C O T T,  
10 C A N T Y.

11 I'm the legal representative for the Hopi  
12 Tribe.

13 Chairman Taylor told me last time he met  
14 with you he was asked if there was legal precedent for  
15 distinguishing individual Native American Tribes as  
16 opposed to Native Americans as simply a minority class.  
17 Chairman Taylor asked me come to address that issue and  
18 outline our views on why we feel there is a strong legal  
19 basis for opposing inclusion in the Navajo dominated  
20 district.

21 We believe, first of all, the  
22 Constitutional interests under the Voting Rights Act  
23 always outweigh the neutral criteria the Commission  
24 apply: fundamental, fair representative. The Hopi have  
25 taken the position, not without substantial cause, they

1 cannot be included within a Navajo dominated district  
2 and have fair and effective representation in such a  
3 district. That's the heart of the Hopi case.

4           The Hopi does not wish to be fodder for  
5 filling out minority numbers by helping create a Navajo  
6 District. The Hopi have, therefore, decided to cast  
7 their lot with a largely non-Indian district, believing  
8 we will have fairer and more effective representation in  
9 a non-Indian dominated district rather than a Navajo  
10 District. When we look at the cases, the cases will ask  
11 the question what are the effects of the districting  
12 action taken by the Commission. Hopi looks to the past  
13 to discern the future. And what will lie ahead for us  
14 is amply demonstrated by 200 years of conflict which has  
15 existed between the Hopi and Navajo history which is  
16 well-documented.

17           If you would like to read more about that,  
18 conflict, I would point your attention to a scholarly  
19 paper written by Mr. Peter Whitley, a paper at Sara  
20 Lawrence College titled on the history of the Hopi  
21 Navajo relations, an in-depth article discussing the  
22 long history of that.

23           MR. RIVERA: Do you have a site for it.

24           MR. CANTY: I'll give you a copy of it.

25 Anything you like, I'll provide, if not tonight,

1 tomorrow.

2 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Canty.

3 MR. CANTY: Historical, anthropological,  
4 it's replete, 40 years of litigation, and it continues  
5 today. I've personally been a part of that litigation,  
6 continue to be part of that litigation, so I have  
7 firsthand knowledge of the dispute and the underlying  
8 causes of that dispute.

9 Congress has recently recognized the  
10 competition between Hopi and Navajo over resources and  
11 divergent interests. Congress passed in 1974 an Act  
12 specifically intending to resolve some issues. Congress  
13 revisited the issues in 1996, passed a second act, aimed  
14 solely at the Navajo and Hopi issues.

15 Judicial recognition is equally replete,  
16 and there are many, many cases documenting the Hopi  
17 disputes.

18 The demographics of the proposed district  
19 speak for themselves. In the proposed district, the  
20 population is overwhelming Navajo.

21 The Hopi population is something like  
22 8,000 people, among the voting population of 60,000 plus  
23 Navajo individuals they've never have a chance to elect  
24 a Hopi representative. We believe the Hopi voice is  
25 extremely diminished under those circumstances. The



1 Hopi have no voice and no chance.

2                   The point of the Hopi is this. The old  
3 adage is a rose by any other name does not apply to the  
4 Indian people. The Indian people are as diverse as any  
5 other group. This has been recognized by the United  
6 States, both the courts and the Congress for many, many  
7 years.

8                   There was a case recently, Dawavinwa,  
9 D A W A V I N W A vs. Salt River Project, and in this  
10 case. The federal district court decided that based  
11 upon national origin arguments. It was possible that  
12 one tribe could discriminate against another tribe based  
13 on national origin. The court went back and looked at  
14 the case Chief Justice Marshall wrote in 1832, the  
15 Wirster vs. State of Georgia case.

16                   In that Justice Marshall pointed out  
17 Indian Nations always considered as distinct, Indian,  
18 political communities. Note, he didn't say all Indian  
19 Nations are together a political community. He said  
20 they individually are distinct, independent political  
21 communities of retaining their original natural rights.  
22 That principle has survived to today. The principle  
23 Hopis are arguing today and continue to argue in the  
24 future.

25                   In summary, we believe the cases, White

1 vs. Register, and numerous other cases that support the  
2 proposition the current plan minimizes, cancels out the  
3 voting strength of the Hopi Tribe.

4 Fair, effective representation cannot be  
5 had in the proposed plan. Dilution occurs based on  
6 location of the Hopi Reservation within the Navajo  
7 Reservation, and there is insufficient chance of  
8 electing or influencing a political party as a result.  
9 The plan has less opportunity for the Hopi to  
10 participate in the process as a result of the plan.

11 As a lack of responses, there will be a  
12 lack of responsiveness on the part of the Navajo  
13 representatives elected.

14 In District Two, the needs of the Hopi  
15 people, as demonstrated by the numerous testimonies, as  
16 demonstrated by the Hopis in hearings, we believe we can  
17 put on a strong case toward that end. Inquiry will be  
18 fact intensive. We understand that. We believe we have  
19 presently facts to back up those plans.

20 That, Jose, is the basis of our legal  
21 position.

22 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Canty.

23 Some questions, if you don't mind.

24 MR. CANTY: I do not mind.

25 MS. HAUSER: Mr. Canty, one question I had

1 based on the comments that you just made is given the  
2 fact that you referenced vote dilution and knowing that  
3 under Section Two, a minority group, needs to be  
4 sufficiently large and geographically compact enough to  
5 be able to influence or have the opportunity to elect  
6 representatives of their choice, do you believe that the  
7 Hopi Tribe, separate from the Navajo, and placed in  
8 another district, would be sufficiently large to have an  
9 influence in another district?

10 MR. CANTY: Yes, I do. I think I can  
11 concede 7,000 people are not sufficient to be successful  
12 to elect, in not successfully electing a representative,  
13 one of their own; but they will be successful in  
14 influencing what occurs in the political process. They  
15 will be successful in influencing what happens in the  
16 state legislature. That's the key focus of this  
17 redistricting effort, to make sure no one's right or  
18 ability to influence what happens in the State  
19 Legislature is undercut or canceled out or placed in a  
20 worse position during the last bench mark plan we are  
21 currently operating under.

22 I do not believe the principles  
23 enunciated, which I believe are the Gingles case, we're  
24 talking about.

25 MS. HAUSER: The Gingles case.

1 MR. CANTY: Have been to the fullest  
2 explored.

3 I believe it can be fully looked at at  
4 court.

5 Look at the courts, what happens when a  
6 smaller minority is submerged in a larger minority, two  
7 minorities exploring the same space and time, the Hopi  
8 are much smaller minority than the Navajo. What are the  
9 rights of the much smaller minority? That question has  
10 not been fully answered by the court. It is a question  
11 eventually that will have to be answered. It's been  
12 partially answered. There have similar conflicts. The  
13 black Latino conflicts, or black Asian conflicts, in  
14 California or Florida.

15 So this is not an issue that is completely  
16 new to the court. It's simply occurring now in the  
17 context of Native Americans, one tribe in opposition to  
18 a smaller tribe.

19 MS. HAUSER: Thank you.

20 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Canty, thank you very  
21 much.

22 We would appreciate at least the written  
23 citations for the documentation you've referred to.

24 MR. CANTY: I'll provide a complete list  
25 of the citations referred to to Jose, if that's

1 acceptable.

2 CHAIRMAN LYNN: That's perfectly  
3 acceptable.

4 The last speaker slip is from Stacie  
5 Wagner.

6 Ms. Wagner.

7 MS. WAGNER: Stacie Wagner, S T A C I E,  
8 W A G N E R.

9 Thank you for being here this evening. I  
10 do appreciate making the time, effort to come to our  
11 community. I'm here to speak on some concerns on  
12 Congressional District C. This district is very large.  
13 It is much too large. This violates the requirement of  
14 106, and now the state constitution. Districts must be  
15 geographically compact. The grid was just the beginning  
16 of Proposition 106, letter C, in your own packet.  
17 District C has more than half of 60 square miles by a  
18 conservative estimate. The entire state has more than  
19 14,000 square miles. District C is more than half the  
20 State of Mississippi, including New York, Florida,  
21 Michigan, and Illinois, et cetera.

22 The size of District C makes it impossible  
23 for a Congressperson to effectively represent the  
24 district and provide services to it of all areas of the  
25 district. District C is roughly twice the size of

1 District Six, and persons in District Six rarely see  
2 their Congressmen now. They'll rarely see their  
3 Congressperson. They'll have very little in common.  
4 People in the western area have very little in common  
5 with the eastern area, especially along the river. Most  
6 if not all of Mohave and rural are excluded in District  
7 C, placed in Maricopa County, which is still  
8 overwhelmingly of rural population. The district is  
9 also much smaller, more compact, and more competitive  
10 politically.

11 District C's population will soon be of  
12 lopsided with the rapid growth of Mohave and Yavapai  
13 counties. The other counties in the district are  
14 growing slowly, if at all, if Yavapai and Mohave  
15 counties are removed from District C to balance out the  
16 population growth in this district.

17 Thank you.

18 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Wagner.

19 Ms. Wagner, the question from Mr. Elder.

20 COMMISSIONER ELDER: Ms. Wagner, it's  
21 almost occurred to me the devil you know as opposed to  
22 the devil you don't know.

23 On one hand you say like you see urban  
24 areas in Maricopa County be used to bring the population  
25 mass together so that the density becomes greater and

1 area becomes smaller. With that, though, you take the  
2 risk of urban areas in Maricopa County in effect  
3 expanding and diluting the vote in the rest of the  
4 district.

5 And you then came back with Navajo and  
6 Yavapai expanding so quickly they in effect dilute the  
7 rest of the district. Which do you prefer and why?

8 MS. WAGNER: I always felt like Maricopa  
9 County needs to be cut out across these districts and my  
10 reasoning for that is populationwise to keep the  
11 district smaller, going to allow representation within  
12 those districts.

13 Simply, and look at population balances in  
14 those. You know, overwhelmingly, I think it's three to  
15 one out of Maricopa vote wise or something. You know,  
16 yeah, that's a lot for a rural area to deal with.  
17 Unfortunately, we do fall by the wayside. When you have  
18 very different areas developing, it is, it's sort of  
19 better the devil you know.

20 We understand the agenda of Maricopa  
21 County is going to be. And if we buy out Maricopa  
22 across the state, I feel like it gives the rural  
23 counties a better opportunity to have their voice.

24 If you put us together in this,  
25 unfortunately, you have a lot of rural areas with a lot

1 of different needs that aren't going to be heard because  
2 they have to compete against each other to be heard,  
3 very different, here in Flagstaff. I've been born and  
4 raised in pine trees. That's not what the Colorado  
5 River is, and -- it's necessary to keep Flagstaff as  
6 beautiful as it is. And looking at this, I just do not  
7 see where we're going to see representation. If we  
8 can't get a Congressman to come here with the district  
9 looking like it is now, and then looking at this, I just  
10 don't see that chances are very fair.

11 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Ms. Wagner.

12 There other members of the public wishing  
13 to be heard at this time?

14 If not, we'll turn to the Commission and  
15 ask if there are any comments from of the Commissioners.

16 Mr. Hall?

17 COMMISSIONER HALL: Mr. Chairman, I wish  
18 for to summarize what I thought I've heard today and  
19 maybe highlight some of the challenges we have.

20 What I've heard is we should unify  
21 Coconino County. I've heard others say keep Legislative  
22 C as it is. Others said combine Sedona with Flagstaff.  
23 Others said put Sedona and Verde Valley with Flagstaff.  
24 Others said put Sedona and Verde Valley with Prescott.  
25 Others said put Sedona and the Tri-Cities and Verde,



1 Verde Valley with Flagstaff. Others said separate the  
2 Hopi separate. Others said don't separate the Hopi.  
3 Some said combine the Apache and eastern tribes, move  
4 the eastern tribes with the river community.

5 Ladies and gentlemen, anyone want my job?  
6 This is one example.

7 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Wagner is  
8 volunteering.

9 MS. HAUSER: And don't divide Flagstaff.

10 COMMISSIONER HALL: Right.

11 One week, you'd be calling me.

12 One community, and I'm listening to at  
13 least 14 conflicting statements. And, therefore, as the  
14 Chairman indicated early on in this process, folks, is  
15 like my favorite motto: Bank One, we're looking for  
16 solutions, not problems. And if anyone has ideas of how  
17 to find some common ground among all of these separate  
18 issues, of course, I didn't list some conflicting issues  
19 we heard with respect to the Congressional District, we  
20 welcome those.

21 As the Chairman indicated, it's throwing a  
22 rock in a pond that ripples. The ripple effects are  
23 clear to Tucson, clear to Cochise and Tucson.

24 We'd welcome anyone here with specific  
25 suggestions of what we have for the best situation, the

1 best situation for those of us that live in Sedona,  
2 Flag, Verde Valley, whatever it may be.

3 To close, I'm saying I appreciate you  
4 folks taking the time and giving the input and the  
5 messages you have given us.

6 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Hall.

7 In summary, then, ladies and gentlemen,  
8 here is one big difference. No matter how many  
9 statements conflict, no matter how many problems are  
10 created, no matter how many of those choices have to be  
11 made, they are all being made in public, being made in  
12 public for the first time in this state's history. They  
13 are being made in public by five people not elected but  
14 selected to do this job on your behalf.

15 I can tell you the five of us take that  
16 responsibility very seriously. That's why we had over  
17 24 hearings the first round, 18 or 19 hearings -- I  
18 guess maybe it's up to 20 hearings if you count some of  
19 the extra hearings we've tacked on. That is  
20 unprecedented in this process, and it's as a result of  
21 the passage of Proposition 106.

22 We thank you very much for the input this  
23 evening. It's been very valuable, useful. I'm  
24 confident you will see it reflected in the final choices  
25 that are made.

1                   I cannot guarantee you all those choices  
2 will meet with your individual approval. Someone said  
3 here tonight and said before: About the time we make  
4 everyone just a little unhappy we may have gotten just  
5 about right. Hopefully the reverse is true: Just about  
6 true. By the time we make most of the people of Arizona  
7 reasonably happy, we'll have gotten it just about right.  
8 Our goal is to get it just about right.

9                   You have until, at least, the middle of  
10 this month, if not a couple weeks beyond that, to  
11 continue to communicate with us in any of the ways on  
12 the Power Point presentation on your comments tonight,  
13 through the website, regular mail, phone calls, any  
14 other way you wish to communicate.

15                   At this stage, however, the comments most  
16 apropos are we need solutions. Your ideas, how to make  
17 things better.

18                   We very much appreciate you being here,  
19 appreciate your participation in the process.

20                   We hope when finished you'll see we did  
21 indeed listen and took very careful note of what you  
22 came to tell us.

23                   Thank you very much.

24                   And we appreciate you being with us this  
25 evening.

1 (Applause.)

2 (Whereupon, the meeting adjourned at  
3 approximately 9:00 p.m.)

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1  
2 STATE OF ARIZONA     )  
                                  )   ss.  
3 COUNTY OF MARICOPA   )

4  
5

6                 BE IT KNOWN that the foregoing hearing was  
7 taken before me, LISA A. NANCE, RPR, CCR, Certified  
8 Court Reporter in and for the State of Arizona,  
9 Certificate Number 50349; that the proceedings were  
10 taken down by me in shorthand and thereafter reduced to  
11 typewriting under my direction; that the foregoing 92  
12 pages constitute a true and accurate transcript of all  
13 proceedings had upon the taking of said hearing, all  
14 done to the best of my ability.

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

18                 DATED at Phoenix, Arizona, this 12th day  
19 of September, 2001.

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

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