## ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

Thursday, December 1, 2011 1:05 p.m.

## Location

Fiesta Resort 2100 South Priest Drive Tempe, Arizona 85282

## Attending

Colleen C. Mathis, Chair Linda C. McNulty, Commissioner Richard P. Stertz, Commissioner

Ray Bladine, Executive Director Kristina Gomez, Assistant Executive Director Buck Forst, Information Technology Specialist Stuart Robinson, Public Information Officer

> Mary O'Grady, Legal Counsel Joe Kanefield, Legal Counsel Bruce Adelson, Legal Counsel

Reported By:
Marty Herder, CCR
Certified Court Reporter #50162
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                                                 Phoenix, Arizona
                                                 December 1, 2011
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                                                        1:05 p.m.
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 4
                        PROCEEDINGS
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 6
               (Whereupon, the public session commences.)
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               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Good afternoon.
                                                     This meeting
 8
     of the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission will now
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     come to order. Today is Thursday, December 1st, and the
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     time is 1:05 p.m. Let's begin with the Pledge of
11
     Allegiance.
12
               (Pledge recited.)
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               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: So, let's start with roll
14
     call.
               Vice-Chair Freeman.
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16
               (No oral response.)
               Vice Chair Herrera.
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18
               (No oral response.)
19
               Commissioner McNulty.
20
               COMMISSIONER McNULTY:
                                      Here.
21
               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Commissioner Stertz.
2.2
               COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Here.
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               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: We have a quorum.
24
               Unfortunately, Commissioner Herrera is ill today
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     and so won't be joining us, but he'll be watching online and
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1 following along, as will Commissioner Freeman, who we announced yesterday is out this week due to some family 2. circumstances, and, of course, the birth of a new baby. 3 4 So they'll be, I'm sure, following -- they'll both 5 be following along or watching this when it's uploaded. 6 Our first -- our next item on the agenda is number 7 two, discussion concerning process and schedule for 8 adjusting draft maps to develop final maps. 9 We've had this on the agenda the last two 10 meetings, and just wanted to raise it again in case there 11 was anything new with regard to anyone's schedules or on the 12 process that anyone wanted to raise. 13 Sounds like everyone's okay with the process and 14 schedule as we've discussed. 15 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madam Chair. 16 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Yes, Mr. Stertz. COMMISSIONER STERTZ: May I offer a -- two nights 17 18 ago, or two meetings ago, we had a very light presentation 19 in sort of a -- inclused in the record of the house 20 memorial, as well as the joint document that came over from 21 the Joint Legislative Redistricting Committee that came over 2.2 from the Senate and the House. 23 Would it be appropriate for us to invite someone 24 to make a presentation on the --25 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Yes, I think that's great.

1 And I'm asking Mr. Bladine to come up, because I 2 just heard from him right before this meeting that he just 3 heard from someone in the Legislature to possibly present 4 that information. 5 Mr. Bladine. 6 RAY BLADINE: Madam Chair, Commissioner Stertz, I 7 did have a call from the staff at the Senate, and Senator 8 Biggs would like to come and present the report. 9 I know he can't. He's not available on Monday. 10 We're looking tentatively at Wednesday, or 11 whatever his schedule will allow. 12 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Perfect. 13 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Great. 14 And I think they'll be getting the schedule out for next week soon, too, but it's, I think, just from 15 16 recollection, we're meeting Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and 17 Friday. But we'll confirm that once the schedule does go 18 19 out, because it hasn't yet. 20 So, our next item on the agenda is discussion and 21 possible direction to mapping consultant regarding 2.2 adjustments to draft congressional districts, and, of 23 course, the next agenda item is on legislative districts. 24 And we've been talking about different adjustments to both 25 of those maps all this week, and that will continue today.

1	Our direction to the mapping consultant yesterday
2	was primarily to focus on the voting rights districts on
3	both of those maps, since we need to ensure those are sound.
4	And if there are ways to strengthen them marginally around
5	the edges, that that always makes sense from a DOJ
6	standpoint, as Mr. Adelson has told us. So they were given
7	the direction to do so, and we'll have to see what they came
8	up with overnight.
9	WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. We have fully prepared
10	some small changes to the three voting rights districts we
11	talked about yesterday, Districts 24 and 26, which are the
12	weakest in terms of minority percentage. District 4, which
13	we were concerned could be the ability to elect.
14	So it's available to the Commission and we'll make
15	available online when the meeting is over, three change
16	reports that will serve as what we plan to supply to all the
17	proposed changes, not just the voting rights districts.
18	Is there any preference of which district we start
19	with?
20	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Anyone have a preference?
21	WILLIE DESMOND: If not, we'll start with
22	District 26.
23	If you look at the change report, maybe it would
24	be helpful to go through that and we can look at the map.
25	I'll show you briefly where the changes occurred

1 and then -- then we can look at the change report. 2. The main changes that happened in District 26 are there's an area in the southern boundary that we moved 3 4 population from District 26. We didn't add anything to District 26. We just 5 6 took a little bit of white non-crossover voters away. 7 Those people were then put into District 18. 8 District 18 started out a little high already, so 9 with that change alone, District 18 was about 10,000 people 10 overpopulated. To compensate for that, I balanced the 11 population between 18 and 17. 12 That 10,000 people would be probably within the range that is signified as acceptable, so that particular 13 14 balancing isn't necessary, but it seemed to make 17 and 18 15 both about 5,000 people overpopulated. 16 So I'll go in and show you where those two changes 17 are in the map. The streets that pick up that area. 18 So, here on Dobson Road we up to -- previously the 19 border was straight across Baseline Road. 20 At Dobson we went up to Southern Avenue, followed 21 that west to McClintock, and then back down to Baseline. 2.2 And I can show you the rationale there. That's in both Mesa and Tempe. 23 24 We remove the census place shading, and you can 25 see that is one of the least Hispanic areas in the

1 districts. 2. When we look at the performance, it was also not 3 among the worse, but among the worse of the areas that has a 4 low minority percentage. Then continuing down the change between 17 and 18. 5 6 Previously the green line came across here. I'm not sure 7 where that is. At Western? Then it went south at Santa Ana 8 and back over at Elliot. 9 And it went down at Alma School until it hit Ray 10 Road, at which point it went back down at Dobson. 11 With the change, it just kind of moved that over a 12 little bit. 13 Now it goes down farther at Dobson to Warner. 14 Then it goes down to Alma School, back over to Ray 15 Road following the original line. 16 And that balanced 5,000 people, as I said. 17 So those are the two changes that we did to try to 18 improve District 26. 19 We go to the change report, and then the report 20 you guys all have, you can see just exactly how that -- how 21 that worked. 2.2 So starting with District 17, you can see that previously it was overpopulated by 381 people. Following 23 24 this change, it's now overpopulated by 5,695 people, a 25 change of 5,314 people.

1 It gained about 1,000 Hispanic population, gained 2 about 3800 white population. When we look at the voting age, it gained about 3 4 672 Hispanic voting age population, and about 3,000 voting 5 age white population. 6 Also, we've included now the CVAP. So those are 7 estimates that I believe Ken has explained in the past, to 8 give the citizen voting age population, also the Hispanic 9 percentage of registration. 10 Those numbers were again supplied for District 18 11 about what was expected, and District 26, which is the 12 district that we were trying to improve. 13 Looking at District 26, you'll notice that when 14 we look at voting age Hispanic populations, it did move 743 15 voting age Hispanics. 16 However, since it lost 4,919 voting age non-Hispanic white voters, there's actually a net gain in 17 18 the percentage of .71 percent. 19 So it's clear you can lose population, but as long 20 as you lose that population relative to others in the 21 population, it can be a net gain in total percentage. 2.2 So in all, this change raised the HVAP of the district by .7 percent. 23 24 And it raised the Hispanic percentage of 25 registration .06 percent.

1	Continuing onto the next page I'm sorry if I
2	didn't follow through on the screen, but considering the
3	next page, we can start with the splits. So the only thing
4	this affected as far as the splits we're looking at, is
5	there is one fewer unsplit census tract.
6	So, we did split an additional census tract here.
7	So, from that criteria, it's slightly worse.
8	Other than that, the rest of the map hasn't really
9	changed and none of these other splits have been affected.
10	Continuing on to the competitiveness, you can see
11	we have the numbers for all three districts. The four
12	competitiveness indexes I've been using, I'll reiterate
13	briefly what those are.
14	Index two is an even rating of the election
15	results from 2008 and 2010.
16	Index three is a one-third 2008, one-third in
17	2010, and one-third voter registration.
18	Index four, is an even weighting of 2004, 2006,
19	2008, 2010 election results.
20	Index five is those four years and one-fifth voter
21	registration.
22	We can see the mine inspector's race is here.
23	The reason that's included is because that is a
24	proxy for ability to elect candidates of choice.
25	KENNETH STRASMA: I just wanted to make a note. I

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1
     think we need to disregard for the moment the registration
 2.
     line. There appears to be something wrong with that, in
     that it's showing the Democratic registration going up for
 3
 4
     all three portions of the split.
 5
               So we'll need to recheck the registration numbers
 6
     and get that for you.
 7
               COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Would it also make sense to
 8
    move the mine inspector out from underneath the competitive
 9
    heading?
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               I think it would make more sense to have that with
11
     a different heading, really.
12
               KENNETH STRASMA: That makes sense to me.
13
    more a voting rights measure.
14
                                      Yeah.
               COMMISSIONER McNULTY:
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               WILLIE DESMOND: So we can move the mine inspector
16
     to CVAP and Hispanic registration to their own section.
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               COMMISSIONER McNULTY: That would be good.
18
     you.
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               WILLIE DESMOND: I mean, the -- the major take
20
     aways from this, I guess, are that there are effects to the
21
     competitiveness of the districts, however, they're not
2.2
    major.
23
               Are there any questions about this report, how to
24
    read it?
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               COMMISSIONER STERTZ:
                                     Madam Chair.
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1 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz. 2 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: To our DOJ consultant and expert, when you're looking at -- I quess my first question 3 4 is, while you're getting your mike together for Strategic 5 Telemetry, can we get the numbers -- obviously, it's set out 6 to be pretty clearly that the registration percentages 7 there's a flaw in your -- in your strategy somewhere. 8 will we get the updates on these? 9 KENNETH STRASMA: Sometime tomorrow. 10 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: How in the world can you 11 have that big of a swing with that few people being moved? 12 So we'll have that tomorrow? 13 KENNETH STRASMA: Yes. 14 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: All right. Thank you. 15 After your cursory review of this information, what's your 16 reaction to it? Commissioner Stertz, Madam Chair, 17 BRUCE ADELSON: just from a DOJ Section five perspective, giving it cursory 18 19 review, I think the numbers are more favorable from the 20 Department of Justice standpoint in looking at the Hispanic 21 population, the non-Hispanic Anglo population, the HVAP 2.2 numbers. Just looking at it quickly, I think that as we 23 talked about yesterday, this is a good trend. Because from 24 the Section five standpoint, the changes are beneficial. 25 And this is not a situation where the numbers of

1 minority voters, for example, are going down. 2. So just from a very quick glance, the changes seem to me, from the Department of Justice's perspective, to be 3 4 salutary. 5 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madam Chair. 6 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz. 7 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Were there -- when you 8 were -- this is to Strategic. When you were doing your 9 analysis of locations, would you assume that there could be 10 other blocks that you could have chosen from in a similar 11 way and still get to the -- this same net effect? 12 WILLIE DESMOND: It's entirely possible that 13 there's other blocks that we could have gotten the same 14 effect. 15 I did look at a couple different ways of doing it 16 and this seemed to make the most sense. I think this is a good example of how we're hoping 17 you guys can use this information and consider these 18 19 changes, that if you generally like the concept of the 20 change, but you have some -- you think it can be done 21 slightly differently to accomplish the same goal, it's 2.2 entirely possible to throw these out and start again. 23 Or we can go over in session, just kind of the 24 rationale behind it. We can do that right now, if you like. 25 I started with the Hispanic percentage, and looked

for areas to take it from. 1 2. I also looked at the mine inspector's race, so that I was not removing strong crossover voters. 3 4 And then as far as the population balancing between 17 and 18, I ideally tried to get rid of -- I 5 6 started with trying to get rid of this little loop right 7 there, just to improve the compactness slightly. 8 And then I -- I was kind of torn between using the 9 block groups that comprise the center of this to make it 10 more of a smoother line, but then I wasn't sure if it would 11 be better to go with kind of the main roads that everyone 12 knows, so you have precinct -- I mean district boundaries 13 that are more on main thoroughfares. 14 And that's the type of input that I would love and 15 welcome greatly. 16 So that was kind of my process. There's 17 undoubtedly ways to do this that could be better. 18 This is not the way it has to be if it's something 19 you wanted to do. 20 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madam Chair. 21 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz. 22 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: As a follow-up to that, it 23 goes back to the discussion yesterday that if there are 24 other ways to be able to achieve this goal that are not 25 going to -- that we're going to be able to interlace the --

the other criteria, or we're not necessarily breaking up neighborhoods and geographical features, et cetera, to come into play, and by no means are you saying that these are arbitrary, these were specific based on -- on statistical analysis, and that so, Madam Chair, maybe this is a question I should ask. What are you -- what are your expectations from this Commission to be able to deliver to you to assist you to move this ball down the field.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Consensus.

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COMMISSIONER STERTZ: I'm speaking about -- so, it sounds to me like there are a couple of different ways to achieve the goal, that the goal from our DOJ consultant's perspective is a good one, and appear we're moving in the right direction. That we're still -- I'm still hoping that we're going to be able to use this, use the baseline numbers that we currently have, and to reference back to those. And sometime, I'm hoping by our first meeting on Monday, that we sort of have that baseline checklist we can go, okay, if we've got one that's hitting this.

Because I'm still a little concerned on the legislative side that we have moved below 50 percent from Pima County, or from southern Arizona, to below 50 percent up in Maricopa County. And I want to have some discussion about that and how we're going to react to that as an answer.

I don't know what that answer is going to be yet.

2.2

But I would guess that that's a question that DOJ will come up with.

And as we start to look at the other criteria, constitutional criteria mandate how we can assist Strategic Telemetry in making these adjustments that keep us going in this direction.

WILLIE DESMOND: And I think when we look at the changes in District 24, there are cases where you -- there's an obvious swap when you look at one of the criteria or minority percentage or the mine inspector's race, but when you consider municipal boundaries, it's a tougher call. So I suggest not splitting up boundaries.

COMMISSIONER STERTZ: It may be helpful during this study break that we've got tomorrow through Sunday, that we would be able to have this data as you now have it crafted, available to us, dropped down to our laptops before we start the next session.

WILLIE DESMOND: Absolutely. We're ready to do that and the block equivalency files from this report on the website along with these reports, so that members of the public can also evaluate these possible changes as you evaluate them.

BRUCE ADELSON: Madam Chair, if I could, just to pick up on what Commissioner Stertz is saying, and just

1 comment also regarding the changes as a whole, it's 2 important to proceed to document why certain changes were made, considered, not considered, because as the working map 3 4 is revised and altered, and then moving forward to adoption, the Department will want to see specifically why certain 5 6 changes were made, what were the rationale for them, and why 7 certain changes, if they were considered, were not made. So 8 that's a very important part of the overall submission from 9 a documentation standpoint. 10 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you. 11 Any other comments on this? 12 COMMISSIONER McNULTY: It appeared to me that what 13 you moved today is a little different from what you were 14 picking out yesterday. 15 WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah. I kind of scaled back the 16 changes yesterday a little bit. 17 We had initially talked about taking this area 18 right here. 19 What I did was actually net loss on that Hispanic 20 It was ever so slight, but since it couldn't 21 really be justified as HVAP, I didn't, I didn't do that. 2.2 So I think the changes are perhaps a little more 23 modest than what we looked at yesterday. We could expand on 24 them, you know, at any point. We're free to change anything 25 we want.

1	COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I like the idea of having
2	the material to take a closer look at, because it's going to
3	be hard without the benefit of the, at least the snapshot of
4	the geography to fully understand what we're working with
5	here.
6	WILLIE DESMOND: So, if there's not any more
7	questions on district one other thing, just to clarify,
8	too. The population balance in between Districts 17 and 18
9	is not a voting rights concern there.
LO	So, it's not a minority-majority district.
L1	So, in that case, I was simply trying to improve
L2	compactness as one of the measures.
L3	And as you see, it's an area that's wholly
L4	contained in Chandler, so that it wasn't going to create an
L5	additional municipal split or anything like that.
L6	It's responsible to remove the split, but it
L7	wasn't like that big of a change to make.
L8	With that, I'll go to District 26 or 24.
L9	I have a similar report for that, also.
20	There were two changes in District 24 as well.
21	One of them was to make District 23 take a little
22	bit from 24 in the Scottsdale area.
23	The other was to have 28 take a little bit from 24
24	in the Phoenix area.
25	The changes there were meant to reflect areas that

1 have a lower -- oh, and there is a small typo at the top. Where it says ERA 26, it should be 24. 2. The title is correct when you look at the new map. 3 4 I'm sorry. We're trying to work out some of the kinks on 5 this. 6 So the districts affected were 23, 24 and 28. 7 Starting with the changes geared to the Phoenix 8 area in District 28 and 24. 9 As you can see, these are some of the least, as to 10 the highest non-Hispanic white population, so they were 11 obvious places to grab on that front. And also the numbers 12 here represent how the Hispanic candidate did in the mine 13 inspector's race. So they were a combination of both being 14 highly white, and also low performing as an ability to 15 elect. 16 There are other areas that were similar percentage 17 white but much higher ability to elect. 18 So that's why I made these choices, and the 19 changes that this line will run across here in 24, 24th 20 Street over to 36th, went across at Camelback. 21 It goes down south slightly further now and runs 2.2 across at Campbell. 23 The other change took place between District 23, 24 District 24, and that's in the Scottsdale area. 25 Again, these are areas that have a low minority

1 percentage of total voters, and also a relatively low support for the Hispanic candidate of the mine inspector's 2 3 race. 4 In looking, there's this block right here, also fit the bill. It's a very low minority percentage and also 5 6 wasn't very supportive of the mine inspector. 7 The reason I did not do that, add that to District 8 22, would be because to do so would add another split to 9 Scottsdale, and to add it to 23 would kind of negatively 10 impact the compactness and the shape of the district. 11 So those are the considerations that I was using, 12 something you have to follow. 13 I was kind of looking for the low hanging fruit, 14 so to speak, of how to improve these maps. 15 Those are the two changes to District 24. 16 Again, there was no population added. Just moving 17 white population to try to increase the minority percentage 18 to better comply with the Voter Rights Act. 19 I'll put the change report up again so that the 20 audience can see that. 21 So District 23 started under-populated. 22 from District 24, actually it gets a little closer to the 23 population size but it is still under-populated, so 24 District 23 could still stand to gain population. 25 District 24 started about 500 people

1 overpopulated, and it dropped to about 7400 people overpopulated in the voting rights district. 2. When we look at the Hispanic percentage, it went 3 4 from 38.57 percent total Hispanic population to 39.58. The non-Hispanic white percentage dropped from 5 6 42.35 to 45.05, a change of about 1.3 percent. 7 Looking at the voting age non-Hispanic white, 8 dropped by 1.21 percent, and the HVAP went up by almost 9 9/10ths of a percent. 10 So, again, these are small changes, but they do 11 increase. At this point in time, it's insignificant. I guess the important thing, from a voting rights 12 perspective, would be to make sure that the mine inspector's 13 14 race and the other voting rights elections that we're going 15 to use should also be included in subsequent drafts, aren't 16 negatively harmed by these changes. We look at how District 24 did in the mine 17 18 inspector's race. 19 Previously, the Democratic candidate would have 20 received 54.7 percent of the vote. After these changes it 21 goes to 59.11 percent. So it is an improvement. 2.2 District 23 started out using just index two at 23 62.4 percent Republican. Did drop a little bit to 62.1 24 Then district -- District 28 had the same thing. 25 Are there any questions about this?

1	Oh, also looking at the splits, there was one
2	fewer census block group that is not split. So there was a
3	slight improvement there.
4	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Any questions on 24?
5	COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Madam Chair.
6	Mr. Desmond, did you have a chance to look at the
7	material that we received from the Scottsdale hearing?
8	WILLIE DESMOND: From Susan
9	COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Gerard.
10	WILLIE DESMOND: I did. It wasn't quite ready to
11	produce a report, although we have those maps ready to look
12	at.
13	COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I'd like to look at that.
14	You can judge who, and go through this analysis.
15	WILLIE DESMOND: There's two ways to do it right
16	now.
17	COMMISSIONER McNULTY: You don't need to do it
18	right now. I'd like you to consider that material.
19	WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.
20	So are there any other questions about this?
21	(No oral response.)
22	WILLIE DESMOND: Then the other one we have
23	prepared for today is changes to Legislative District 4, the
24	district that goes through southern Yuma and comes up
25	through the western portion of Maricopa County, and also

1 includes the Tohono O'odham Nation. 2. CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: While you're pulling that up, 3 I should also recognize the other members of our team, and I 4 forgot to do that after roll call. 5 We have legal counsel with us today, Bruce 6 Adelson, Joe Kanefield and Mary O'Grady. 7 Our mapping consultant, Willie Desmond and Ken 8 Strasma. 9 We have staff in the room. Chief technology 10 officer, Buck Forst. Ray Bladine, who's our executive 11 director. 12 And our deputy executive director, Kristina Gomez 13 is here. 14 And I believe Lisa Schmelling, our public outreach 15 coordinator, and Stu Robinson, our public information 16 officer. 17 And then we have our trusty court reporter, Marty 18 Herder, who will be taking -- is taking a transcript of 19 today's proceedings. 20 WILLIE DESMOND: District 14, looking at it in the 21 Tucson area, there wasn't any real obvious places to grab 2.2 minority population, because it does border voting rights districts in Districts 2 and 3. 23 24 And then the area by Picture Rock, Marana and 25 stuff, there wasn't any real good population to grab that

1	would improve it.
2	I'll turn on the block. This is shaded
3	differently.
4	There was no real strong areas following in
5	District 11 to pick up minority population.
6	So continuing along, I went up into Maricopa
7	County, and found kind of the same thing.
8	It runs along District 19, which is one of our
9	voting rights districts. And on the north side, District 13
10	does not have much to offer by way of minority population or
11	strong support for the mine inspector's race.
12	So, really, we're left with the possibility of
13	removing population is the only only method.
14	Again, because in this area we didn't want to
15	remove any of the reservation area, in order to keep that
16	whole, that was not a very good option.
17	There is the town of Three Points here. We didn't
18	want to split another boundary, so I left that.
19	And found the same thing in Maricopa.
20	What we're left with, really, is trying to improve
21	it in Yuma, so that's where I proceeded.
22	District 4 did not gain any population. It really
23	just shed some of its whiter areas.
24	In this case, since District 4 already started
25	with a fairly strong voting age percentage, there wasn't

1 consideration to increase that. 2. What we were aiming to do was to improve the 3 ability to elect. 4 So the consideration that kind of trumped the 5 racial makeup of the area was the performance. 6 Again, I used mine inspector here, and probably 7 looked at other races. We certainly want to verify it and 8 make sure the changes are good, and put it in the report. 9 But you can see again the numbers are on the 10 whole, let me -- are how the Hispanic candidate performed in 11 the mine inspector's race. 12 So by and large, these areas were very low performing. 13 That's why they were removed. 14 District 4 started highly overpopulated, so it did have quite a lot of population to shed. 15 16 District 13, where the population was transferred 17 to -- started about 600 people under-populated, so with that 18 population to gain, I guess. 19 We moved about 8,000 people. 8,622 people from 20 District 4 to District 13. And by doing so, we were able to 21 -- District 4 went from HVAP of 53.65, up to 54.46. 2.2 did improve there. 23 And also we were able to bring the mine inspector 24 race from 51 percent up to 52 percent, so it gained about 25

one percent.

1 Curious, I'll turn on the streets here, so you can 2. kind of see where these changes are. 3 So I used the one when -- Palo Verde back up at Pacific. 4 Then on 26th Place, what we did is take it 5 6 straight across at 24th Street and then down here at, I think that's First Avenue, kind of around, following the 7 8 census block. 9 One other thing that was affected by this is there 10 are two fewer unsplit districts for census tracts and five 11 fewer census block groups, so it did improve on our splits 12 report, also. 13 Are there any specific questions? 14 COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Madam Chair, my question's 15 for legal counsel. 16 As we're looking at these things, we've gone in District 13 from a deviation from ideal population of 594 to 17 8,000. And so that now we have almost 4 percent deviation 18 19 in population of District 13, which is not a voting rights 20 district. 21 How are we best to document, you know, if we did 22 this, that the reason for that population deviation was 23 based on what we just did in the voting rights district so 24 that we have a, you know, a good record for -- to explain

25

that deviation.

MARY O'GRADY: Commissioners, I'll take the first chance and people can supplement.

I think that this change order form does help provide that documentation, if the change is made in the context of this, I think you are making a record.

But in addition to that, I think it makes sense to, since this change was made for a specific purpose, to include the voting rights district, probably as perhaps a later step, looking at all the population deviations and make sure they can be justified. Because it may be there's a way to lower that number when you look at the map as a whole.

So at some point that needs to be done so that the changes are justified map-wide.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: At this point we just have such a huge amount of documentation and data, I guess my question is, can we track this in some way so that, I guess, we'll look back at these change orders and we'll know the districts that we've altered in conjunction with altering the voting rights districts?

MARY O'GRADY: The change orders help a lot.

JOSEPH KANEFIELD: Madam Chair, Commissioner

McNulty. We concur with Mary that that's the appropriate

way to document the changes, through the change orders. And

through the testimony we, of course, would keep track of

1 this submission and draw attention to the reason that this 2. change is being made to strengthen a majority-minority district which resulted in a new population deviation in a 3 4 non-majority district. Madam Chair, if I could ask a 5 BRUCE ADELSON: 6 question with the change order, please. 7 Willie, on the second page, looking at the mine 8 inspector race, with the index two, index three, index four 9 and five, I was just curious why index four shows a 10 different result in the mine inspector race, Republican, 11 Democrat, compared to the other three indexes? Why would it 12 be -- why would there be one different? 13 If I could clarify the question, KENNETH STRASMA: 14 what's the difference? 15 BRUCE ADELSON: Looking on Page 2, the mine Sure. 16 inspector for District 4, in three -- under index two, index three and index five, the Democratic candidate won. 17 under index four, the Republican candidate won. I was just 18 19 curious why one result would be different than the other 20 three. 21 Thank you for that KENNETH STRASMA: 2.2 clarification. 23 Index four includes results from 2004, 2006. 24 have eight and you have ten, but not registration. 25 difference is that the 2004 result, which includes Senator

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     McCain's re-election in 2004 by a lopsided roughly 73
     percent margin.
 2.
               The -- that's even out in index five for election
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 4
     -- all four election years plus registration.
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               That's why index four is normally the lowest
 6
     percent.
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               BRUCE ADELSON:
                               Thank you.
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               Also, just so -- so I understand, the four indexes
 9
     don't represent the result of the mine inspector.
10
     an aggregation of election returns for this draft district?
11
               KENNETH STRASMA:
                                 That's correct.
                                                   They're --
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     they're a aggregation of past election results to the new
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             So how the district would have performed had this
14
     existed under those elections.
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               And just to recap, clarify if I'm wrong, Willie,
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     but index two is the average of results from the state --
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     statewide partisan races from '08 and 2010.
               Index three is '08, 2010 and partisan
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     registration.
               Index four is 2004, 2006, 2008 and 2010, averaged
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     each year weighted equally.
2.2
               And index five is the four years plus partisan
23
     registration.
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               BRUCE ADELSON:
                               Thank you.
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               COMMISSIONER McNULTY: And then if I could just
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1 add -- that's all right. When you're done. 2. We're going to move the data up to the voting popu -- minority voting population chart, so it will be with 3 4 CVAP and Hispanic percentage of registration. 5 BRUCE ADELSON: Thank you. 6 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Any other questions on, or 7 comments on these legislative districts? 8 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madam Chair. 9 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz. 10 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: As a follow-up to 11 Mr. Adelson's, it would probably be prudent for a republication of the inclusions of the indices, with the 12 13 specificity of what races were or were not included, just to 14 make sure that we can revisit those. It's been 45 days 15 since we looked at those and since that time the '04 or six 16 was included. Prior to that the '04, '06 was not. 17 18 So when the draft maps were approved, the indices 19 of four and five were not taken into consideration. 20 So it would be good to, one, have the information 21 about what is included, what races are included. And have 2.2 we done a indices four and five analysis on the current 23 draft maps? Yes, we have, Commissioner. 24 KENNETH STRASMA: 25 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Has that been distributed?

1	KENNETH STRASMA: Yeah, that was distributed at
2	the time we did the '04.
3	COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Oh, it's in that packet.
4	KENNETH STRASMA: Thank you for the suggestions.
5	We'll add a footnote displaying the indexes to this
6	document, and also I would welcome any suggestions about
7	different weights.
8	I know there's specific discussion about how
9	different election years should be weighted. We only
LO	generate a straight average of the different races.
L1	I know there are some people who discuss
L2	weighting, more recent years, more heavily, weighting more
L3	close elections more heavily. Anything along those lines
L4	that a Commissioner wants to suggest, we would be happy.
L5	COMMISSIONER STERTZ: I know there were certain
L6	races, I believe you pointed out the '04 McCain race, which
L7	was a heavily lopsided victory.
L8	And there might be others.
L9	We'll take a look at those as soon as you
20	republish that information.
21	Thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Any other comments on the
23	three legislative districts we just discussed?
24	(No oral response.)
25	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Well, the analysis for

what you guys suggested yesterday, that it's a game of inches, and there's really not huge amounts to be gained, but Mr. Adelson has suggested that even these tenth of a percentage point increments make a difference from DOJ's standpoint. So they're definitely worth considering.

And whether we do these particular ones or not, you have to decide as a Commissioner if there's any other ones that people want to explore of these three districts.

I was kind of wondering if it's possible to, once we do decide on any of these adjustments to the voting rights district, as a Commission, once we agree that these -- we like lines the way they are, and we've sufficiently improved them in a way that improves the ability for a candidate to -- for a voter to elect a candidate of their choice, can we lock in those voting rights districts, and then deal with the rest of the map? Or is that not something you can do from a process standpoint?

I'm curious from legal counsel what your thoughts are on all of that.

MARY O'GRADY: Madam Chair, I guess both a lawyer question and a mapping question, so you might want to hear from both of us on those issues. But I think procedurally, you're certainly welcome to take whatever approach you want to take.

And if you want to lock those in before you do the

1 rest of the map, I think you could. 2. You might want to leave yourself some flexibility, because of a -- particularly with the congressional -- or 3 4 the need for precise population figures map-wide. again, you certainly can close these out from a legal 5 6 perspective. And the reason it also helps provide some time 7 to do the analysis. So you might want to also leave 8 yourself some flexibility not just for technical changes, 9 but also for any tweaks that the analysis might suggest 10 would be helpful. 11 Although, as we've seen, there's not a lot of 12 movement that one gains to be had there. 13 I don't know if there's anything from a legal 14 perspective. And I don't know if Ken has some mapping 15 considerations. 16 JOSEPH KANEFIELD: Madam Chair, the only thing we 17 would add is that we agreed that -- we might suggest that the Commission consider doing that, locking the districts 18 19 in, subject to analysis, subject to change following the 20 analysis. Because the analysis often takes 2, 3 weeks. 21 While that's being undertaken, the Commission 22 could look at other districts and come back, and 23 Mr. Strasma's analysis can go from there. 24 That might be the best approach. 25 Madam Chair, members of the BRUCE ADELSON:

I agree with that. I think that to the extent 1 Commission. 2. that you can reserve, lock in the majority-minority districts, pending additional analysis, I think that that's 3 4 a good way to go. As we've been discussing, there clearly could be 5 6 additional changes, but from a Section five standpoint, the 7 Department is going to be looking at those ten districts. 8 So I think we agree to the extent that you can do that, with 9 the caveat being, pending additional analysis, that it will 10 be necessary to confirm whatever our thoughts were. 11 Thank you. 12 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you. 13 Do you have any comments, Mr. Strasma? 14 KENNETH STRASMA: I just wanted to second what 15 legal counsel said. It would certainly help the analysis if 16 we know there's 90 percent likelihood that these will be the 17 final districts. We can begin the analysis, and go from 18 there.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: And that was my only reason for suggesting locking these in, just so that the analysis can then get started. And then if we have to roll back any changes or make additional ones because of the analysis, we can.

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But it seems like the analysis takes a long time and we want to do it right.

So to the extent we can get those nailed down, we should first.

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COMMISSIONER McNULTY: As I understand it, you told us way, way back, that the analysis was going to be an ongoing process, and we did analysis all along. We're doing analysis now.

And what we're really talking about is final analysis in order for us to bring closure to the analysis for purpose of submission. We need to bring closure to the extent we can and subject to the ongoing analysis to our -- to our districts.

BRUCE ADELSON: Commissioner McNulty, Madam Chair.

I think that's a good way to look at it, that analysis is ongoing, and as far as additional analysis that's needed, the analysis would be to answer the questions that we've been talking about, to confirm what our thoughts are, what our presumptions are.

Then, if we have confirmation and we can start making the checks to say, this is good, this is good, that satisfies the standards, yes, that's, I think, where we're all -- what we're pointing towards, and where the analysis is heading.

That's certainly a lot different than three or four months ago when we were starting from the beginning.

But now with what's on the table with the working

1 map, the analysis is all designed to confirm theories, 2. answer questions that are necessary for this submission, 3 yes. 4 So on the legislative map, CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: 5 are there other things we want to talk about in terms of 6 other districts in regard to majority-minority districts? COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Madam Chair, I wonder if 7 8 Willie and Ken had a chance to look at Legislative District 9 2? 10 WILLIE DESMOND: Yes. A little bit. 11 I can show you where we are with that. 12 COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Yeah, okay. Just kind of a 13 status update. 14 I'm concerned about that. I don't want to dilute 15 the effectiveness of that district in a way that jeopardizes 16 preclearance. So I want to put that probably on our 17 priority list of potentially confirmed districts that we need to make sure have been addressed. 18 19 So just to give a little WILLIE DESMOND: 20 background on what this is, this is not -- this green line 21 is not the draft map as it was approved. 2.2 This is, you know, assuming that we took those 23 changes where the Cochise County section was clipped out and 24 Green Valley was put into that to balance the population to

keep it whole, or ways that we can minimize the negative

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effect on District 2, which is a voting rights district.

2.

I guess there are two considerations when evaluating whether or not this is a change to make. One is, simply that we want to do just based off of public comment and the constitutional criteria. And the other is how much does this hurt the voting rights district? Is it still strong enough that it would likely pass preclearance?

So what I attempted to do was look for some areas that we could perhaps increase the Hispanic percentage back up, where possible.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Mr. Desmond, before we get there, what are we comparing this against in terms of the benchmark? I know there's no straightforward to that, but can you give us any help?

BRUCE ADELSON: Commissioner McNulty, Madam Chair.

One way to look at it is, I've been looking at the chart of the current legislative districts, and going down the chart to see, for example, which district has the lowest amount of Hispanic voting age population, which district has the lowest minority voting age population.

In the current districts, for example, District 23 has a free 8 percent minority population. So one thing I'm looking at is, are there any districts in the working map less than that.

Whether there are or are not, by itself doesn't

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1 necessarily mean that that's a problem. 2. But then continuing to look at the HVAP, the overall Hispanic population, in District 23, for example, 3 4 the Hispanic percentage of total VAP is 27 percent, which is 5 relatively low. 6 I don't think in any of the working maps of 7 majority-minority districts the percentage is that low. 8 So that's a very important distinction in 9 comparing this to the benchmark. 10 One -- two basic ways DOJ will look at this. 11 DOJ will look at the geographic equivalent, if there is one, of the draft District 2. 12 13 If there is no geographic equivalent, then DOJ 14 will look at the numbers across the whole plan. Because 15 retrogression is measured across the state. 16 So, if, for example, there is one less district in a geographic area than there was under the benchmark, then 17 18 DOJ will look to see where is that being compensated for. 19 So that's an example. 20 I know that doesn't get to your whole question. 21 But there's one thing that I'm dealing with, as 22 we're discussing, is I keep looking at the percentages, 23 which I'll keep doing, to see are we below any significant 24 percentage in the benchmark. 25 And if we are, then that's something that we'll

1 need to address. But as far as geographic equivalent, I don't know 2. if there -- there's been any discussion of what a 3 4 geographic, what this would be the equivalent for under the 5 benchmark. 6 MARY O'GRADY: And to that point, this is 7 basically 44 percent of LD 2 is old 29, which was a voting 8 rights district. 9 46.8 percent is old 25. 10 It is stronger even with this change than old 25. 11 And I think the numbers say it's not as strong as So it's kind of in the middle of the two that --12 13 voting rights district that primarily comprise this new area 14 based on the preliminary analysis, so that might be okay. 15 So we have a case to present there, that we have 16 improved on old 25 by bringing these communities together. And analytically, looking at the statewide, 17 compare it to make sure that we are -- that as Bruce 18 19 described, the same or better statewide as well. 20 So I don't know if that answers your question. 21 In terms of whether this is good enough, this might be one that if there is a consensus that they're 22 23 interested in doing this particular change, that perhaps we

change, even while the rest of the map is in flux, if they

get started with that deeper analysis of this particular

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1 | would like us to do that.

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I mean, is this worse than the draft map? Is it weaker than the draft map?

And then we're documenting the reason for the change. It's not to weaken it from a voting rights perspective. It's to deal with the public input as far as keeping Cochise County whole, which included public input from former representatives of the area, and I-19 and those communities of interest, which are all the legitimate, traditional, you know, redistricting criteria.

As long as we document our reasons and do the deeper analysis, and perhaps want to go forward with that deeper analysis, which really is just looking at the elections for that area.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Madam Chair, I would really support that. I think it's very important to be clear that we would not be making these changes to weaken the effectiveness of voting rights in this area.

We got comments from Hispanic people in Bisbee and Douglas who prefer to have their legislative district be with the surrounding communities.

And we also got comment before we started considering this, that this -- that this district might be patched too much.

So what we're trying to do is achieve a balance

1 here in the context of a lot of community comment, and legitimate, real legitimate, I think, communities of 2 interest kinds of issues. 3 4 MARY O'GRADY: And in terms of public comment, that was the other public comment in terms of this -- there 5 6 was testimony in Tucson about whether this was packed, 7 whether this was too high. 8 BRUCE ADELSON: Commissioner McNulty, Madam Chair. 9 I wanted to follow up on what Ms. O'Grady said. 10 This is really a great example of looking at this 11 from the Department of Justice's standpoint. Where, as you 12 know, there's two types of retrogression; essentially 13 intentional discrimination and accidental discrimination. 14 Putting on the record, as you have done, that this is not being done to intentionally discriminate, is very 15 16 important. Because there are many jurisdictions around the country who do the opposite, and there is a public record 17 18 that says, no, we're doing this to discriminate. 19 So it's very important to do exactly what you have 20 said and what has been explained to document that. On the other hand, as far as accidental 21 22 discrimination, the analysis that Ms. O'Grady talked about 23 is essential to show there isn't any. 24 So if the analysis can show that there's no accidental discrimination, that this was not being done to 25

1 discriminate intentionally, and it was done in response to 2. the public comments, assuming then that everything looks good with the analysis and that it measures up with the 3 4 benchmark, that's a good template of how to approach looking at the majority-minority districts from the submission 5 6 standpoint. 7 Because that's exactly what the Department will 8 That's something to highlight in submission to want to see. 9 explain why the change was made, so that they could look at the narrative and see, okay, we understand that this was 10 11 done in response to public comment. 12 Here's the analysis to show that there is no 13 accidental discrimination. 14 They do their own analysis. If it confirms that, and all other things being 15 16 equal, then they move on. 17 So that's really essential to do just as you have 18 said today, that this is being anticipated not to 19 discriminate, not to discriminate against minorities. 20 That's very important. That's something that is often 21 lacking in the record in other jurisdictions around the 2.2 country. 23 Thank you. 24 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madam Chair. 25 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz.

COMMISSIONER STERTZ: There is something, again, that I mentioned earlier about that, and currently it doesn't really appear to have a lot of contemplation in the record, is the relocation of our -- of the majority-minority district from southern Arizona to Maricopa County. How would you perceive us, or how would you make recommendations for us to be addressing that? That one of those is our under 50 percent population benchmarks. BRUCE ADELSON: Thank you, Commissioner Stertz. That's a great point as far as moving forward. documenting any changes geographically, for example, compared to the benchmark and explaining that as a function of population growth and population change, and that these changes were not made to discriminate against minorities, is very important. And moving forward to getting to the point of adoption, and beyond that, submission, yes, having material like that in the record is very important. That goes along with a narrative description of why certain changes were made, with an indication of census data and population change to support what changes have been adopted. COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madam Chair. CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz. COMMISSIONER STERTZ: How would you recommend that we build that at this point?

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BRUCE ADELSON: Commissioner Stertz, Madam Chair.

I think moving forward with one example being what Commissioner McNulty was talking about earlier. As you go from district to district, if there are districts that you're looking at or reviewing, and can explain the Commission's rationale in making the addition -- the initial draft working map, and then whatever alterations are done to that, explaining why they're being done, is important.

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Because that would be something that can be highlighted in the submission with specific references to a transcript, or also taking quotations out of a transcript to explain why certain changes were made to demonstrate the absence of discrimination.

MARY O'GRADY: In terms of the pre-draft record that we have, we started with these three, we picked the alternative based on the alternative plans that were available. And the other had two southern Arizona districts, and we picked the one with the most, which was three. This map.

And did also the same in Maricopa trying to look at the alternatives that were available, and see where they had the most viable minority districts. And so we have that record already, in terms of the alternative that we selected, that favor compliance with the Voting Rights Act, as Bruce said, just continuing to build from that would be

1 helpful. 2. CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: So where do we go from here? 3 Ms. McNulty, you want this looked into further. You 4 mentioned, right, the change with Cochise County. 5 COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I really like the idea of 6 doing the further analysis if what I'm hearing from 7 Ms. O'Grady and Mr. Kanefield and Mr. Adelson is that this 8 doesn't jump out at them as something that's not workable. 9 That it might achieve a good balance between where 10 we were before, which was a potentially ineffective district 11 down in that part of the state, and a potentially overpacked draft district. 12 And that it's worth looking at in more detail, if 13 14 what they were telling us was, no, you crossed a line here, 15 and this is too weak. Then we recommend now that you retain 16 the border communities in the district. Then that's what I 17 would want to do. 18 But I hear them saying that this may be just fine 19 and it's worth doing the further analysis. 20 Is that a fair --21 BRUCE ADELSON: Commissioner McNulty, Madam Chair. 22 I think that your description really is right on 23 point. 24 Because let's assume that the alterations that 25 you've been discussing are looked at.

And let's assume that the alterations are problematical from a Section five standpoint.

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There's really nothing better from a Department of Justice perspective in looking at the submission, to see they considered A, to see how it would work, and they found out it would discriminate or would retrogress.

They abandon that in the other direction.

That is a very clear record of nondiscrimination, which the Department will want to see. So I think looking at it in that perspective really works very well from Justice's standpoint of analyzing the submission under Section five.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: And it is a situation where it's not something that has a ripple effect for other districts, because we do -- we can just go back to what we've done here.

I think we can, if we need to, we can improve the area that extends into Cochise County, because there's some areas there that -- we heard that testimony from the folks who live in Fort Huachuca that wouldn't need to be there from a voting rights perspective at all. But other than that, it would be a fairly straightforward exchange if we needed to go back to that.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Desmond, can you pull up the draft map just with that, so that both are on screen?

1 I assume that the only change that was made there 2. was the tail? This is the draft map. 3 WILLIE DESMOND: 4 can see, there's an arm that sticks out into Cochise County, 5 and also this area here, Green Valley. 6 When we removed this population from District 2, 7 we gain population by including Green Valley. 8 And then the only thing -- and so that is what we 9 looked at yesterday as an example of changes we would look 10 I haven't presented that yet, I also explored in here a 11 little bit, areas to add some more Hispanic back into District 2 to minimize the hit it takes. 12 13 There's some small tweaks around the edges, 14 although I didn't have a chance to fully explore it, and I'm 15 not sure if it's -- this is a work in progress, I guess, 16 essentially. 17 But there are some border areas that have 18 relatively high Hispanic population in District 10, but it's 19 something that I would like to look at more before we go 20 there. 21 Just speaking from a practical sense about 22 considering these changes and stuff like this, what I think 23 would be very good to avoid would be to have two sets of 24 One that has this change and one that doesn't.

So if it's something that we need to decide if

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1 it's practical or not, maybe that's something that we can 2. work on and Ken can give some insight. But, if we accept the change, that would be the new baseline. So, in the 3 4 future, any other change that you're looking at would be 5 based off of that map. 6 So we're always kind of evolving. 7 If it needs to grow a tail again, we can always do 8 that. 9 But going back to the draft map, it would be 10 changing the working map to look more like the draft map. 11 And that's the kind of process that I think we 12 need to use going forward. 13 Also, Buck, can I get batteries, so I can go on to 14 that. 15 Ken? 16 KENNETH STRASMA: And to expand on what 17 Mr. Desmond said, I think what I would like to suggest is 18 that we look at, to change it as it is up here without any 19 other tweaks over the course of the weekend, and see if we 20 can get to the point where Mr. Adelson and the rest of legal 21 counsel, where we can give a -- this probably is good so we 2.2 can freeze it for the more in-depth analysis or we work 23 harder by Monday, and with hopes of Monday making a decision 24 and forward it in either direction.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Sounds good to me.

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1 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Do you agree Mr. Stertz? COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madam Chair, I think the --2. 3 a couple of things. 4 One, it would be terrific for us to establish what 5 our benchmarks are, what they have been, so that we are --6 we are working off of the same -- I know that we've all been 7 distributed data. It's all been available to us since the 8 very, very first meeting. We should sort of recapture that. 9 Revisit that. Make sure we have that available to us and 10 are using that again. 11 I love the idea that whenever we can achieve or 12 continue to work towards achieving all six of the criteria, 13 the constitutional criteria, as well as meeting with respect 14 in the response that we got, that we received from the 15 public, anytime we're moving down that path, I'm going be in 16 agreement. So I'm delighted that we're able to meet numbers 17 one and two, and then three through six are also being 18 followed and respected, to move the ball down the field. 19 So you guys will be dealing CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: 20 with this over the weekend. 21 Any other legislative district discussion we need 2.2 to have from a voting rights perspective? COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madam Chair, I've also just 23 24 received a request for Strategic. If you could date and 25 time this whenever you're -- today, so that we could also

1	load where you are today, this version. Even though it's
2	not been integrated and you have not completed your
3	analysis, it would be good to continue along with you in
4	looking at what you are working on as well.
5	KENNETH STRASMA: We have been and will continue
6	to do.
7	COMMISSIONER STERTZ: I'm not talking about
8	loading onto our personal data. Even though we shouldn't be
9	uploading it to the website at this point, because we've not
10	integrated it, it would be good to load it to our work
11	product.
12	KENNETH STRASMA: Okay.
13	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Any other discussion we want
14	to have on any of the other legislative districts from a
15	voting rights perspective?
16	COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I'll ask a question.
17	We talked about improving all the districts, but
18	we were focusing on these four.
19	Are we in the future going to be looking at the
20	others, or do I mean, the others seem fine to me.
21	Is there anything that you're expecting from us in
22	the other voting rights districts, is my question?
23	Or is there anything else that you will be
24	bringing back to us on the legislative voting rights
25	district?

1 KENNETH STRASMA: If I can start to answer that. 2. I'm sure Mr. Adelson will want to add to it. My sense is that once we look at these three 3 4 districts, we would be at a position where the Commission 5 wanted to do both tentative degrees, or whatever we call 6 them, for the in-depth analysis, the average would be fine. 7 But, of course, if Mr. Adelson has anything that we want to 8 look at specifically, now is the time. Madam Chair, following up on what 9 BRUCE ADELSON: 10 Mr. Strasma said, I think that as we talked about the other 11 day, that there are the questions that I've mentioned, and I 12 know that those questions are being analyzed, and continue 13 to be analyzed. I think that the working map Districts 2, 14 4, 24 and 26, that we've been looking at, are a good 15 snapshot of districts, because the public comment were 16 things that we've been discussing, such as the additional 17 attention. But in moving forward, I'm certainly comfortable 18 19 with what -- where things have been going so far, pending 20 the additional analysis that's necessary for the submission 21 and to confirm our suppositions about the district so far. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you. 23 No other questions? Comments? 24 So on Monday we'll see a change report for 25 LD 2 in terms of what that would look like?

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               WILLIE DESMOND:
                                I think as it stands now, I'll
 2
     probably -- was it two? Or just ...
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               KENNETH STRASMA:
                                 I'm sorry. That was off the
 4
     microphone.
               I think the plan would be we will present this
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     change and the change report, and also the recommendation
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     that we come up with in consultation with lawyers over the
 8
     course of the weekend as to whether or not this looks okay.
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     And then we can decide out of three approaches, good, don't
10
     do it, or try some other approaches.
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               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS:
                                    Okay.
                                           Sounds good.
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               Great.
                       Thank you.
13
               So, check the time.
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               Sure.
                      We can -- it's 2:25. We'll take a quick
15
     five-minute break.
16
               Be back shortly.
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               (Brief recess taken.)
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               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Recess is over.
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               We'll go ahead and get started.
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               It's 2:43 p.m.
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               We were in the midst of discussing adjustments to
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     legislative districts, particularly, voting rights
23
     districts.
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               Is there any -- are there any other thoughts we
25
     want to cover before we move on to talking about
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1 congressional? MARY O'GRADY: Madam Chair, I have one point I 2. 3 wanted to note. 4 We've talked about sort of improving the numbers, 5 improving the strength of the voting rights district. 6 And some conversation about the public input down in LD 2. 7 8 But there are other districts where we received 9 public input that would have an impact on voting rights 10 districts that may not have come up in these discussions. 11 For example, in Maricopa County we have three 12 Indian tribes, two of which are in voting rights districts 13 on our legislative plan, and how they come into play and how 14 changes might be considered. 15 There is an eastern Arizona proposal that had a 16 lot of support from eastern Arizona, but had significant 17 impact on District 7. 18 So perhaps Monday, when we're talking about LD 2 19 and those changes, we talk about some of those other public 20 input. 21 We've been looking -- the lawyers have been 22 looking at that and also looking at the public input 23 affecting the other minority districts. 24 Maybe we can have more conversation in more detail 25 at the next meeting.

1	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Sure, that sounds good.
2	Any other comments or thoughts?
3	COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madam Chair.
4	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz.
5	COMMISSIONER STERTZ: In regards to the level of
6	detail that we're talking about, you said earlier that the
7	only way that we're going to be able to I think
8	Commissioner McNulty, you really alluded to it. My
9	understanding is that there's been study, ongoing analysis
10	that's been taking place.
11	What's the deeper analysis that's going to take
12	place once we presumably fix these districts? Because I'm
13	trying to find out what hasn't been?
14	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: It's a great question, but
15	there is more analysis, so I've asked actually Bruce Adelson
16	to address that question, and if Ken wanted to chime in.
17	BRUCE ADELSON: Madam Chair, Commissioner Stertz.
18	Yes, I think that let's talk a little bit about
19	what some of that analysis is.
20	We have the questions that I raised earlier in the
21	week about using voters, using residents from districts that
22	currently do not elect, and putting them into districts that
23	are proposed majority-minority districts, whether or not
24	that changes the district. Does that weaken the district?
25	Is that a retrogressive issue?

None of the districts, as they are now, suggest something that jumps off the page as a problem. But these are questions that we will have to answer to meet our burden of proof with the Department.

2.2

Looking at additional elections like, for example, the Proposition 200 contest in 2004, may be indicative of polarized voting and minority support in certain jurisdictions.

In the Texas litigation, for example, the United States is analyzing or has analyzed five elections from various years in each of the majority-minority districts to determine their effectiveness.

So the Department has indicated in that case, which is certainly correct, that analyzing an election from one cycle is not enough.

That you need to analyze multiple contests over several cycles to get a snapshot of voter performance and electoral performance.

So those are some examples of additional information that needs to be analyzed and needs to also have the analysis of Dr. King to plug into his technological inference analysis, racially polarized voting, so that we can have these questions answered not only for -- for our sake, but your sake, of course, but to also answer the questions from the Department and meet our burden.

So that's kind of a snapshot of what additionally needs to be done. So that in the things that we've looked at today, as we talked about earlier, just looking at a very cursory review of the change orders, there does not seem to be any problems with the changes relative to the draft majority-minority district.

But we need to be as sure as we can statistically.

To do that we need to have the other analysis that we've been talking about.

Is that helpful?

2.2

COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Yes. With a continuation.

Is it your expectation that the only -- that we would not be moving forward with that level of analysis until the Commission made a substantive agreement that those districts would be the ones that would be fixed to move forward to analyze?

BRUCE ADELSON: I think, Commissioner Stertz, as we talked about, with the locking in for, tentatively, of the majority-minority districts, and having them analyzed as a group, subject to additional analysis, I think that as we're -- as we were talking about, I think that makes sense to facilitate moving forward with whatever additions, changes, alterations that the Commission is interested in, in the non majority-minority districts. Because it will take time to do the analysis necessary to meet our burden

and answer the questions that we've talked about, and also answer the questions that the Department will have.

2.2

To facilitate moving forward, I think it was a good point earlier about locking them in, tentatively, subject to additional analysis.

COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Okay. As a final followup to that, the draft maps, as they were approved, I'm trying to determine why we would need to -- this gets into my head, that we've got to approve it before we find out what's in it scenario. And that concerns me that we are going to have to approve it and find out whether or not it works.

I'm hearing that most of the way that we've gone down this path, that they're working and you're looking to prove that they're -- that initial layer of proof.

BRUCE ADELSON: Commissioner Stertz, I think that's a great way to look at it. In satisfying the burden of proof, the level of analysis that's been done now is suggestive that things are moving in a very positive direction as far as Section five is concerned.

In order to satisfy federal law and satisfy the Department, you're exactly right. We're at the stage of proving things.

From my perspective, and looking at things as sceptically as I can with the eye of the Department, I look at it as, okay, this says X. Prove it.

1 So by doing the additional analysis that we've 2 been talking about, that's proving it, that there isn't anything here that jumps off the page at me that suggests, 3 4 boy, this is a major problem. 5 There's nothing like that. 6 This is all from a Section five standpoint dotting 7 all the I's and crossing all the T's. 8 The most important point is so that we have 9 answers to questions that the Department will have, so they 10 don't have to come back to you to answer their questions in 11 a request for additional information. Which is -- that's 12 what happened nine years ago. 13 Having that, anticipating their questions and 14 having answers for them is part of meeting our burden of 15 proof. 16 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Again, Madam Chair, if you can indulge me in a couple other questions. 17 My -- I guess my anticipation was that the -- the 18 19 report that was prepared, I'll call it the off season, that 20 we've been presented with, against the draft maps, would 21 have been the -- would have actually taken it down to that 2.2 higher level. Are we saying that that level of detail is 23 not included in this? 24 Commissioner Stertz, the level of BRUCE ADELSON: 25 detail in the analysis is very good.

What can be very frustrating, and for me, sometimes, frankly, mind numbing about the whole entire process, and I don't mean the process in Arizona, is that all of the information that the State is required to provide.

Let's assume that we use that analysis without anything else as the basis for the submission; that we're presuming that the Department may just accept what we have, which they would have to do, but if they have any questions about it, if we're just relying on what we have, we may not have the answers.

If they had it right now, they would have the same questions that I have about using, for example, residents from this district that cannot currently elect and be able to speak to that, but the memo doesn't speak to it to the level of what happened in the Texas case.

And these things just happened in the last week or two.

So looking in that case and seeing that the Department has analyzed five elections per district, as I said, this just came up in the last two or three weeks.

So this is relatively new, and I believe can be a reflection of the change to Section five in 2006 that President Bush signed into law, that could be indicative of their approach, in a public way, which we have the benefit

1 of seeing their approach to the new Section five.

2.

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In the typical preclearance process, outsiders don't have an opportunity to see what the Department is doing.

We've been given the -- we have the fortune of seeing how this plays out publicly by reviewing what the Department has filed. So that is a tremendous benefit for us.

And, so, frankly, I'm very grateful for the state of Texas that they timed things the way they did so we have the opportunity to learn from what the Department has filed.

COMMISSIONER STERTZ: I appreciate that.

That leads me into my next question, is that we appear to be or we have gone down the path in these three analyses that were done today in, quote, unquote, improving these districts. Which means that it's the presumption that they needed improvement.

BRUCE ADELSON: Commissioner Stertz, thank you for that question, because that's a great point.

I think from my perspective, I would use the word enhance, rather than improve, and not suggest that there was a problem that needed to be fixed.

So I look at it as if you have a jewel and you polish it, and it shines, but you can polish it a little more to get it to shine brighter.

I like to use the word enhance, because, as I said, I haven't seen anything from the Section five perspective that jumps off the page. 4 So the more things that can be enhanced, the questions can be answered, so that when the Department calls, we just run down the list and say, okay, here's the answer to this, this, this, and this. 8 They say, thank you. It's a short phone call. And then they go back and start doing more analysis. 10 To me, that's my goal. And it seems as if the process is moving along in 12 a very positive way to get to that favored end point. 13 Thank you. 14 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: So the concept of 15 enhancement, this is what it leads back into, now the 16 District 1, LD 1, LD 2 analysis that's going to take place

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this week, because there was -- in the analyses that were done for today, it was subtle adjustments around the edges and perimeter. Whereas, if we're making a potentially substantive change in LD 1 and LD 2.

So that's the -- that's the -- when we're looking for enhancing certain districts, we're also looking at what may be the reaction for trying to react to some of the other constitutional criteria as to how they're going to play into effect on the current district.

So I think this leads back into the question about process that we've been talking about, is that if we -- I'm trying to ascertain how much more we're going to learn by fixing these districts while we're still doing adjustments to the other districts based on other constitutional criteria. And I want to caution fixing them before, because we have not done the analysis.

We know we've had some enhancements to three of the districts now.

We know that we're going to do analysis on four of the ten districts over the weekend. We still have got to contemplate all of the other public testimony to integrate.

Prior to, quote, unquote, fixing or establishing them as being where our goal would be, reviewing those against the benchmarks, I think is imperative. And continuing to ask these questions on a case-by-case basis, and moving forward, is also going to be very important.

So I guess from a process perspective, that's where I would like it to continue to go.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: I agree with that.

That all sounds like what we're trying to accomplish. I think what people said yesterday about first do no harm, it sounds like the official RPV analysis that's been done, that nothing jumped off the page, that the voting rights districts on both maps were sound, and now it's this

1 scheme of enhancements, that if there are things around the 2 edges that we can do, we should. But we also need to ensure that we're not worsening the numbers in any way. 3 4 But also taking in public comment, which I think we're going to be talking about on Monday, anything that 5 6 impacts those voting rights districts we also need to be 7 considering, too, at the same time. 8 But, once we get done with that, I would really 9 like to lock in, so to speak, those districts, so that then 10 that deeper analysis can get done that Bruce just described 11 on those voting rights districts. And it's a tentative lock in, because, of course, 12 13 if the analysis comes back and we're -- we need to make 14 changes, we will. 15 We just have to keep pressing forward, and we know 16 that that analysis is going to take at least two weeks. 17 The sooner we can get that moving down the path, 18 the better, in my opinion. 19 Was there anything that you wanted to add, 20 Mr. Strasma, to that discussion? 21 KENNETH STRASMA: I did want to clarify the 22 process for the longer term analysis once it happens. 23 In the district where we made subtle changes, and 24 have shown improvements based on percent Hispanic and mine

inspector race, I would be very surprised if the analysis

25

1 showed that those improvements worsened the district. 2. But we, you know, well, obviously is it acceptable 3 to the DOJ. 4 So we need to have that level of analysis as part 5 of our submission, and the sooner we start, the better. 6 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Any other comments on 7 legislative? 8 (No oral response.) 9 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: All right. We're on to the 10 next agenda item, which is the congressional districts. 11 I know that Ms. McNulty yesterday presented some 12 concepts, over-arching concepts. Maybe you would like to go 13 over those again. 14 And then she also had specific ways to accomplish 15 those over-arching concepts and provided those notes. 16 I think Mr. Bladine sent those around to all of 17 us, so all the Commissioners should have a copy of the 18 suggested changes. And I know our mapping consultant was 19 working on voting rights, so they didn't have time to do the 20 congressional, but that will be something for their fun 21 weekend. 22 But I think it would be worth starting to talk 23 again just to go over what your words were. And then I know 24 Mr. Stertz is going to have some additional things he'd like 25 to see, so he's ready to give that presentation, too. But

1 | we'll start with Ms. McNulty's sheet she started yesterday.

2.

2.2

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Well, in keeping with the concept of first do no harm, what I had proposed were some small changes that I thought had large impact in terms of responding to several pieces of public comment that we heard again and again.

One was to remove the portion of Congressional
District 1 that extended down into Cochise County, so that
Cochise County was whole.

That had the effect of reducing the size of Congressional District 1 a little bit, increasing the compactness a little bit, and most importantly, responding to the public comment to keep Cochise County whole.

That resulted in some overpopulation in District 2 that needed to be moved into District 3.

And I proposed an area kind of south, the south Tucson area south of 22nd Street along the interstate, that overpopulated District 3, and kind of moved around from there.

The District 1 under-population would be resolved by addressing the public comment we heard concerning the community of interest of the town of Oak Creek, or the Village of Oak Creek. And it would combine Oak Creek with Sedona, which I think was really an oversight when we first prepared the congressional map.

I'm not sure we were aware that we had split those two communities.

2.

2.2

At the same time, I proposed to move the community of Fountain Hills from Congressional District 4 back into the Phoenix metropolitan area, and that had the effect of addressing a lot of public comment, a lot of concern about moving those communities.

I don't see that entire area as a community of interest, but I do, at the same time, think the Commission can take into account how best to align communities and congressional districts, and we can certainly respond to public comment.

There was a lot of concern about having Fountain Hills separated from Scottsdale.

We had comment from the Fort McDowell tribe requesting that the three of those communities be in one congressional district.

And then to accomplish all of those things without making any substantial changes to the map, make some population changes, combine some splits of counties and communities, Wickenburg, Gila, there was one more in northwestern Maricopa County.

And so those are all things that I think Ken and Wally are going to be looking at.

But it was kind of a zero sum to move around the

1	clock that didn't have any other ripple effects on the map.
2	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.
3	Any comments or questions on Ms. McNulty's
4	suggested changes?
5	We've covered those in detail yesterday and we all
6	have copies of her notes that the mapping consultant will be
7	working on over the weekend.
8	(No oral response.)
9	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. So, Mr. Stertz, you
10	have some additional things you would like to see them do?
11	COMMISSIONER STERTZ: I do. And I will I'm
12	having struggling with opening up my Maptitude map that
13	I've got this on. So, I'm going to work my way through
14	this.
15	KENNETH STRASMA: Madam Chair, Commissioner
16	Stertz.
17	Will you be able to e-mail around a summary of
18	this as well?
19	COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Oh, positively.
20	KENNETH STRASMA: Okay. I'm just wondering how
21	often I should interrupt you for clarification. So, I will
22	refrain from doing that, knowing there will be details.
23	COMMISSIONER STERTZ: In fact, the mechanism that
24	the methodology that Commissioner McNulty used is one
25	that I will modify my notes to match in an effort to make

1 it very easy as far as population transfer and reasoning 2. behind. I'll give you a general overview. 3 4 It was the -- the keeping of Cochise County whole. There were the 7631 movements needed to be 5 6 readjusted. 7 The biggest change that I am going to be proposing 8 is going to be the inclusion of putting more Oro Valley, 9 Marana, Saddlebrooke, back whole again with the City of 10 Tucson. And making Marana back whole. 11 I'm able to do that by -- that they then go from 12 -- back into CD 2. 13 It makes the change adjusts from the periphery of 14 the aviation corridor connection. It pulls that all the way 15 over to Alvernon. And that's what's allowing me to make the 16 deviation of the population. 17 I'm also, and I haven't worked out the total offset of population of Apache Junction, the San Tan, and 18 19 Florence, bringing them into CD 1. 20 And I am working on that at this time. 21 But the general over 30,000-foot view for Commissioner McNulty's recommendations, after reviewing 22 23 those last night, made perfect sense, and I'll be e-mailing 24 out a similar detail, as well as I mapped this already, so 25 that I can forward that to Mr. Desmond, and the rest as

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1
     well.
 2.
               I've already mapped these changes.
               I'm not sure why I -- maybe during break I can
 3
 4
     figure out why I can't open the file.
 5
               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS:
                                    Great.
                                             Thank you.
 6
               Any questions for Mr. Stertz on that?
 7
               (No oral response.)
 8
               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS:
                                    I don't hear any from the
 9
     other Commissioners, so... Okay?
10
               So you'll be sending those to Mr. Bladine or
11
     Mr. Desmond?
12
               COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Yes, it will just take a
13
              So I could just take you down the streets and the
14
     roads, it will make it easier for me to give you this map.
15
               I'll also re-prepare it in a way to match
16
     Commissioner McNulty's spreadsheet.
17
               I thought that was very well done.
18
               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS:
                                    Great.
19
               Is there anything on the voting rights districts
20
     for the congressional maps that we need to discuss?
21
               BRUCE ADELSON:
                               Madam Chair, just to reiterate
22
     what I had said yesterday, about wanting to see if there are
23
     residents that have been brought into the working maps
24
     majority-minority districts, from districts that where they
25
     cannot elect currently, and if so, we will need to analyze
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their -- their being in these districts is not potentially
retrogressive.

2.2

And the comment I made yesterday about the similarity between the minority population and the Maricopa district, currently the benchmark district and the proposed district are very similar.

Ms. O'Grady and I had a chance to talk about that, and she was telling me about population growth in certain areas potentially being higher to support any growth rates being higher to support the numbers being very similar. That's a great example of something, from a narrative standpoint, that would be in the submission to explain to Justice why the population numbers are so close, which again does not suggest that there's a problem, but it is a question that they will ask.

In looking at the numbers, they will say, oh, the population between the benchmark and what the Commission has sent us are virtually the same. Why is that?

Then they'll look at the narrative description as Ms. O'Grady was talking about, that shows population growth justifying that.

So that the danger of retrogression by effect, accidental retrogression over time is much less.

But that's a great example of something that may not appear in this chart showing the comparison between the

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1
     two plans, but it is in a census data and other demographic
 2.
     information which would be part of the submission to meet
     the Commission's burden and show that there's no
 3
 4
     retrogression.
 5
               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS:
                                    Okay.
 6
               Any questions or comments for Mr. Adelson on that
 7
     one?
 8
               COMMISSIONER McNULTY: We're doing that analysis,
 9
     right?
10
               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS:
                                    Someone's doing it.
11
               BRUCE ADELSON:
                               Commissioner McNulty -- I'm sorry.
12
     My microphone fell off.
                              The soft part fell off.
13
               Sorry quys.
14
               The analysis is ongoing.
15
               The demographic information is something that, to
16
     paraphrase what the Department says, it's either there or
     not.
17
18
               As Ms. O'Grady was explaining, the fact that that
19
     does exist, that's not something that necessarily involves
20
     analysis. It's more including in the narrative description
     of the submission to make sure that in telling the story,
21
2.2
     Justice understands why the populations are basically so
23
                 So it's less analysis and more narrative.
     occludent.
24
               MARY O'GRADY: And I don't think I put my comments
25
     on the record yesterday.
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I was taking issue with the idea that we had to bump those up, because I don't think we do. And with the preclearance, the DOJ preclearance for the Maricopa County voting rights district last time, this specific demographic information there, it was precleared at a 51.8 percent Hispanic VAP level, but over the course of a decade, it actually became more Hispanic up until, you know, it was at the 56 percent level or so, where it is, when we started our redistricting process. And we bumped it up a couple tenths of a percent, but not much. It's basically the same. It's an area that has grown more Hispanic.

And in terms of the concern that was also expressed about whether we have a strong incumbent, and whether that would need to improve in case it didn't have that same strong incumbent, at least the analysis that we have, and it will get deeper when you look at the mine inspector race, the mine inspector actually ran better in 2010 than the incumbent in the congressional race.

So it runs strong for the other reasons that have been tested so far.

So, but again, that's just the narrative. That's just the explanation to explain why it's not retrogressive.

And I think we're on the same page there now.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: And then we had that input from the Hispanic Coalition For Good Government, the letter

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     that we received yesterday, and those are some precinct
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     level, I think, changes that were suggested, that I think
     our mapping consultant has a copy of, and I think we're
 3
 4
     going to take a look at it.
 5
               WILLIE DESMOND: So we'll have that loaded up on
 6
     Monday, have that change report and how that will impact the
 7
    plan.
 8
               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS:
                                    Good.
 9
               COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madam Chair.
10
               Since I am able to bring my map up right now, I
11
     would like to at least walk through some of the changes I'm
12
     going to be recommending.
13
               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS:
                                    Sure.
14
               COMMISSIONER STERTZ: I'll start with CD 1.
15
     I am not keeping -- recommending today. Cochise County
16
     still has a small split in it.
               It starts north of Interstate 10, and picks up and
17
     improves Sierra Vista, Fort Huachuca, going all the way down
18
19
     to the border of Arizona and Mexico, to the corner point of
20
     -- it's just outside of Cochise, into -- from CD 1 and CD 2.
21
               Follows the river, splitting Santa Cruz County,
22
     bringing half of Santa Cruz County into CD 2.
23
               And it brings Saddlebrooke, Oro Valley, Marana,
     out of CD 1 and places it into CD 2, following county road
24
25
     or state road 79, and going north by voter block following
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1
     77.
         Then going west to the county line back south.
 2.
               MARY O'GRADY: Not to disrupt the flow too much,
    but I will, if it's okay, Madam Chair, Commissioner.
 3
 4
    kind of -- once you kind of wrap up your detailed
     description, maybe step back and link it to the
 5
 6
     constitutional criteria, public input. That would be
 7
    helpful in terms of the record --
 8
               COMMISSIONER STERTZ: I will --
 9
               MARY O'GRADY: -- area by area.
10
               COMMISSIONER STERTZ: -- do that. Area by area.
11
     So, in regards to the -- and I appreciate that.
12
               In regards to the public comment that we received,
13
     there were two layers of public comment that we received.
14
               One was to keep Cochise County intact.
               The other was that there was a stronger
15
16
     relationship between Sierra Vista, Fort Huachuca and Tucson
     than there was with Sierra Vista, Fort Huachuca and Douglas,
17
     so I made that connection.
18
19
               There was also a deeper connection with the
20
     eastern side of Santa Cruz County with Sierra Vista and Fort
21
     Huachuca, making that a community of interest.
2.2
               We also have a geographic feature, two mountain
23
     ranges, both flanking to the southwest and to the northeast,
24
     allowing those areas to be flanked by mountain districts.
25
               In regards to Oro Valley, Saddlebrooke, Marana,
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and we heard a tremendous amount of testimony in regards to the relationship between Oro Valley, Saddlebrooke, and Marana to the City of Tucson, where they were linked as a community of interest, including traffic corridors, and they're also flanked by geography and by transportation.

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2.2

As we move further into Maricopa County, moving Apache Junction, San Tan and Florence out of CD 4 and into CD 1. Those are -- are relationship. The comments that we've heard in Casa Grande and Pinal County, as well as from the residents of Johnson Ranch, San Tan, Apache Junction and Florence, that board should be remaining in Florence where it is the County seat, and San Tan, Apache Junction are contiguous in their transition corridors, in their shopping habits, as well as their communities and how their relationships work.

There was a greater sense, a higher sense of relationship between those communities than there were with those communities being linked over into the northwest corner of the state.

So those are the substantive changes outside of the ones that Commissioner McNulty has already recommended.

And I'll be documenting these, as well as the constitutional criteria, why they should be put in place.

And I'll put those in the record by e-mail.

CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Great. So how will that

1	work, from a change report perspective, in terms of seeing
2	what Mr. Stertz's suggestions and Ms. McNulty's do.
3	Can you go over that again for us.
4	KENNETH STRASMA: We'll prepare those as two
5	separate change reports.
6	The ones that you saw for the voting rights
7	districts were a fairly small number of districts affected.
8	Two or three.
9	These will be longer, multi-page reports, because
10	of the sort of around-the-clock effect necessary for both of
11	these. So we'll have one set of change reports for each of
12	these two approaches.
13	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: And then what about the
14	voting rights changes? Would that be a third one, the ones
15	from the Hispanic Coalition For Good Government?
16	KENNETH STRASMA: Yes, that would be a third one.
17	And I know there's a few others that we'll work
18	on, time permitting, in keeping with the strategy of
19	prioritizing voting rights to get that approval. We'll work
20	on those first.
21	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Right.
22	KENNETH STRASMA: Taking it to some of the other
23	technical elements.
24	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Right. That sounds fair.
25	Anyone else?

1 COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I would like to make a 2 comment on the Hispanic Coalition For Good Government 3 changes. 4 The change in Districts 2 and 3 looks fairly discreet, and then there is probably a way to make a swap 5 6 between those two districts that would accommodate that. 7 I was kind of looking at that last night, but I 8 haven't had a chance to finish it. 9 The changes proposed in District 7 seem to be more 10 comprehensive, and I need more time to think about all of 11 that. 12 It seems to me to implicate broader implications 13 than the proposed change in District 3. 14 KENNETH STRASMA: Well, with that in mind, we'll 15 see if we can implement those as separate changes so they 16 can be analyzed separately. 17 COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Thank you. 18 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Great. 19 Any other comments on congressional that you want 20 to talk about? COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madam Chair, followup on 21 2.2 Commissioner McNulty's. And you're right. In looking at 23 the changes to CD 7, you've got some -- we're not just 24 affecting geography, but affecting some pretty big 25 population centers.

Commissioner McNulty, did you have an opportunity to study any of those?

2.2

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: No, I just started looking at the change at three last night, and I haven't really had a chance to look at seven at all.

It seemed to me that there was a fair amount to look at.

COMMISSIONER STERTZ: In my quick analysis of it, we have a -- we have some big -- we have some population shifts that would need to be accounted for. And as we're contemplating some of these other changes that we're looking at, the potential of not only enhancing CD 7 and improving the quality of the environment as it pertains to the constitutional criteria, as recommended by the Hispanic Coalition's letter, we might also be able to pick up and to make some -- integrate some of the recommendations that we heard through public testimony on the adjacent districts.

So, for example, there might be a place in a nine or a five, or a six, that we might be able to make some improvements on, some areas that might have had some edges that might want to be cleaned up because of the transfer of population that may occur.

I want to be able to take all those into account simultaneously.

COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I would go back to -- my

1 perspective is to go back to Ms. O'Grady's comment that CD 7 2. looks very good right now and is a very strong district, and I am not sure that we need to improve it. 3 4 So I want to take that into account also as we 5 look at what's been requested. 6 I think making the improvements in the legislative 7 districts falls into a slightly different category than the 8 congressional districts where I think we have two very solid 9 districts. 10 We just have one issue of proof, so to speak, 11 issue of analysis and documentation that Mr. Adelson has 12 asked for, but I don't think we have any suggestion that we 13 need to improve either of these districts. 14 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madam Chair. 15 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz. 16 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Commissioner McNulty, are 17 you suggesting that we not take into consideration the 18 letter that was delivered yesterday by the Hispanic Coalition? 19 20 COMMISSIONER McNULTY: No, no. I definitely am 21 suggesting that we consider it, as I said. 2.2 I just had a chance to start looking at it and a 23 change in CD 3 seems fairly discreet. 24 The change proposed in CD 7, I need to spend more 25 time with before I draw any conclusions.

1	COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Thank you.
2	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay.
3	Any other comments on congressional districts?
4	Thank you both for your suggestions for the
5	adjustments and presentations, and we'll look forward to
6	seeing what they result in on Monday to the extent you're
7	able to complete all of it.
8	COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Madam Chair, before we move
9	on, I think we moved from Voting Rights Act legislative
10	districts to congressional districts, and I kind of I
11	think I missed your call for other comments on legislative
12	districts. And I did have a couple thoughts about things
13	that I would like Strategic Telemetry to be thinking about
14	on legislative districts that don't bear on the minority
15	majority-minority districts we look at.
16	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Sure. I'm not sure I gave
17	that call. So thanks for prompting me.
18	There's definitely an opportunity for us to go
19	back and talk about legislative districts, other
20	opportunities outside of voting rights districts, so if you
21	would like to go over some now.
22	COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Just a couple.
23	There are there are others that that I'm
24	looking at and thinking about. I think some things that
25	legal counsel is looking at that do potentially relate to

1 | the voting rights districts.

2.

2.2

And something I just haven't worked through yet,
but a couple things that I thought were fairly discreet that
I might raise that we might think about, are in Legislative
District 6.

We heard a lot of comment about the fact that we have Show Low and Pinetop in separate legislative districts, when they really are adjacent communities.

My suggestion, or my request, is that we look at moving the town of -- swapping in LD 6 the town of Winslow, which would come out of the Native American district, into the Flagstaff district, and comparable in population almost. We would move Show Low into the district with Pinetop.

That would solve a lot of comment.

It would also bring Winslow and that I-40 corridor that we heard a lot of discussion about in Flagstaff together.

And I wondered if we could look at whether there's a way to do that while at the same time keeping most of the tribal lands that we heard discussed in the Native American district.

I think we have the information about where most of that is. So that was one -- one thought.

And then the other thought, I don't know if we want to discuss that first. I'll just throw them both out

1 there and we can discuss both of them. 2. Legislative District 23, the existing legislative district is and has been for some time a competitive 3 4 district. 5 So I would like to look at what we might do to 6 create a more competitive district in Pinal County out of 7 our -- we currently have the proposed legislative districts 8 8 and 11. 9 And there are different ways we could configure 10 those towns, which work, or which don't work, probably in 11 equal measure, from various perspectives. 12 And I'd like to look at whether there's a way that 13 we can improve the competitiveness of one of those 14 districts. 15 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Having been at the Hon Dah 16 hearing, I would definitely concur that Show Low and Pinetop 17 want to be together. So that's definitely a change that I had on my 18 19 list. 20 Any thoughts, Mr. Stertz? 21 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madam Chair, we received 22 from the -- from Eagar, Pinetop, Lakeside, Show Low, 23 Springerville, I can't go down the entire list, 15 different 24 city resolutions in five different county resolutions to 25 bring those communities back.

1 I think that the Show Low, Pinetop, Lakeside 2 corridor is imperative to keep intact as a great starting 3 point. 4 But I want to introduce all of those at -- start 5 to bring all of that engagement. 6 There's that -- that group, that group of 15 7 cities alone represents close to 70,000 residents that the 8 cities themselves took the time to give to provide 9 resolutions of what they were looking for, and the counties 10 that are being represented are close to 200,000 population 11 that were being represented. So I want to make sure that, although, of course, 12 13 I'm not prepared to go through the details of the remedy 14 today, we can certainly be prepared to do that on Monday, as 15 far as some potential remedies to meet with desires of those 16 residents, those 70,000 cities combined and 200,000 in 17 county. 18 Some of those may not be able to be met in their 19 entirety, but I would like to give it a try to do the best 20 we can to meet their request. 21 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: 22 So, how are we -- are we going to focus on the 23 voting rights districts first, on both congressional and 24 legislative? I'm thinking priorities. 25 Then we look at the additional changes,

1 adjustments that we might consider on the congressional, and 2. then we do legislative? How do you guys want to proceed on that in terms 3 4 of giving priorities to our mapping consultant? COMMISSIONER McNULTY: Sounds like we need to do 5 6 the analysis on the majority-minority districts on the 7 legislative side, and get that under way. So that's our 8 first priority; is that right? And second priority, 9 minority-majority on the congressional side. 10 So all of that can be in progress while we're 11 working on the other things. MARY O'GRADY: Madam Chair, some of these affect 12 majority-minority. The Show Low, Winslow swap do affect 13 14 majority-minority districts. And so I would think that 15 anything that touches on a majority-minority district would 16 count, not just those things that we're specifically focusing on majority-minority, like the eastern Arizona 17 18 thing, because of the majority-minority district issue. 19 Okay. So any adjustments CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: 20 that would impact, based on public comment, any of those 21 adjustments that would impact the majority-minority 2.2 districts, we want to prioritize over the others. 23 So you guys feel comfortable with our Okav. 24 direction? 25 KENNETH STRASMA: Yes, if -- allow me to repeat it

1	to make sure I understand correctly.
2	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay.
3	KENNETH STRASMA: That what we will be working
4	through is the congressional changes provided by
5	Commissioner McNulty, and that Commissioner Stertz will be
6	sending around.
7	We will the Hispanic Coalition For Good
8	Government changes, we will prepare as separate change maps,
9	and we will be preparing details on LD 1 adjustments that
LO	was discussed earlier today, and those will be our first
L1	priorities in hopes that we can get tentative lock-in on
L2	changes.
L3	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Does that sound accurate to
L4	you all?
L5	COMMISSIONER McNULTY: The analysis, would it be a
L6	correct statement that the analysis needs to begin
L7	progressing on the Hispanic majority-minority districts? Do
L8	we have the same concern about the Native American
L9	districts, the same analysis, does that need to be
20	undertaken? And if so, I guess we would need to include in
21	what Ken just said LD 6 and CD 1.
22	BRUCE ADELSON: Commissioner McNulty, Madam Chair.
23	To the extent that for the minority Native
24	American district there is there are contemplated
25	changes the effect is the same as for the majority Hispanic

1 districts to determine if there is any retrogression in 2. changes that are being discussed. So to that degree, yes, anything that implicates 3 4 that district, just as the other nine, would be the same as 5 far as an analytical priority, I guess. 6 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: 7 Anything else on this? Do we want any direction 8 or comments, questions? 9 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madam Chair. 10 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz. 11 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: We have not had a business 12 I know this is not an agenda item. We have not --13 we've got some business that needs to be taken care of as 14 well. 15 I'm jumping because the answer is, no, I don't 16 have anything else on that point. But we are going to need 17 to start taking care of some of the outstanding business 18 items, and there's nothing on our agenda item to speak about 19 future agenda. 20 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Right. So I'm not sure how 21 much detail we can go into on that, but I know Mr. Bladine 2.2 received some direction the other day from us as to his 23 executive director report and things that he'll be bringing 24 to the meeting next week.

And those agendas haven't been set yet, to my

25

1	knowledge, so that's right.
2	COMMISSIONER McNULTY: I think he's also prepared
3	to talk to us at any time that any of us have questions
4	about outside of the meeting, too.
5	COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Great.
б	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay.
7	So that takes us to agenda item five.
8	I'm not sure on 5 and 6 if there's anything that
9	you needed. Okay?
10	So we just have public comment left, and right now
11	I only have one Request to Speak form. Mr. Bladine is
12	bringing us some.
13	Just as a reminder for anyone who comes up to
14	speak to us, please state your name and spell it so that our
15	court reporter gets an accurate transcript.
16	Go ahead and start with the first person. I don't
17	think we have a lot of Request to Speak forms, so Jana
18	Granillo, representing self, from Tempe.
19	JANET GRANILLO: Hello. My name is Jana, J-A-N-A,
20	last name is G-R-A-N-I-L-L-O.
21	It's Granillo.
22	I live in Tempe, and am representing myself. And
23	I thank you all for giving the public an opportunity to
24	comment.
25	I currently live in an area that is proposed

1 District 26. 2. So today's meeting was of most interest to me as you were looking at the different geographic areas to draw 3 4 out. For that particular area, I consider myself middle 5 6 class, although I think I'm probably poorer than middle 7 class. But I'll take that. 8 And the neighborhood that I live in, it's a mixed 9 There's homes and there are some high density 10 housing in there, apartments in Tempe. I live in Tempe. 11 The schools have lost population. And I know that 12 the statistics that you're using are only as good as at the 13 times when they were received when you got them. 14 But I will tell you for my particular daughter's 15 school that we have lost population, okay? So it's 16 reflective of some of the current -- the way it looks. 17 Also, there's a lot of empty houses because of the 18 economy, and because of the high density people moving in 19 and out of that particular area. 20 So I just wanted to share that reflection as far 21 as the characteristics of that particular area. 2.2 Yes, I know you have your statistics, but for me, 23 personally, I'd like to see as much increase of 24 minority-majority as possible, and I also know that you're

not looking at income and poverty.

25

1 Poverty is a real good indicator about the 2 populations and their ability to vote. 3 So I'd just like to throw that out there, as far 4 as Legislative District 26. And as you were making the little move, I missed 5 6 the jog by that much of being either included in 26 or not. 7 Whether it stays that way or not, it's not going 8 to make a difference to me. I think where it would make a difference where 9 10 folks who were -- who were involved in trying to get out the 11 vote and trying to find out where they fall in any lines. 12 So if that has any relevance in your decision, 13 making straight lines are always easier to communicate to 14 the public, especially younger populations, you have a lot 15 of challenges understanding where they stand and how they 16 vote. 17 That was my point there. Also, as a long time resident of the state of Arizona. 18 19 I heard you talking earlier about Yuma and the 20 Republican vote there. 21 That's a big military area, so regardless of the 22 demographics, there they have to support the economy and the 23 economy is the military. And McCain is a military man. So 24 I just want to offer that insight to you all. 25 And, finally, as I heard today, the proposal of

1	Mr. Biggs coming to speak to you all regarding their work
2	that they've done. I was part of the hearing on day one of
3	the Senate testimony. And I'm here to tell you that that
4	was a hostile environment.
5	So my, as a citizen, I would say that if you had a
6	different opinion than the majority of that Board, it was a
7	hostile environment.
8	And to take their comments was an insult. I offer
9	caution to what proposals that they do.
10	Also, for that particular hearing of the
11	legislative body, I saw on day two where they were looking
12	at where people who are already Congressmen live.
13	And that's not part of the criteria.
14	So to quote one of our famous House of
15	Representatives, I think that poisoning the water in
16	considering what they propose.
17	And I hope that that doesn't carry any more weight
18	than what the citizens and other people have brought to you
19	or will bring to you for your consideration.
20	Thank you so much for your work that you all have
21	done, and I am just so glad that you're here and this
22	process is working and proving to the state of Arizona that
23	this process can work.
24	Thank you very much.
25	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you

Our next speaker is Chase Williams, representing self from Maricopa County.

CHASE WILLIAMS: Chase, C-H-A-S-E, Williams, W-I-L-I-A-M-S.

Just some general things that were talked about today. First, when you're talking about whether we give more weight to certain elections or not, I think the fact that the McCain vote in 2004 was so lopsided probably means there should be less weight given to that race, because it's not an accurate reflection of election to election. It's one candidate who happened to be very popular in the state, so that's just one comment there.

Also, in the changes to LD 26, there were slight changes in the competitiveness of 18 on a few of the indexes. I want to make sure that we take a closer look at that. Make sure we're not harming the competitiveness of that district, because in that, as well as congressional districts, when you're moving groups of people on the statistics, you're also moving ideologies. So we have to make sure that we're not messing with the competitiveness of a district like 18.

Another thing was in the east valley, especially the way that neighborhoods are created by the developers.

It may look like just kind of moving one block, but it could be the middle of a development that's already

established or something like that. So I just want to make sure that we're examining those things, especially in that LD 26 and 28 area.

Furthermore, I would like to commend Commissioner

McNulty on her proposal for 8 and 11, to make those more

competitive. I think the more competitive districts we

have, it means more people get involved, and the more people

involved, the stronger our democracy is.

On congressional districts I want to make sure that we're not touching 9.

Commissioner Stertz mentioned that if we do something with 7, we can mess with 9.

But 9 is almost a perfect competitive district, which is what we heard over and over again in public testimony. So I think we need to preserve that type of competitive 50/50 district.

Also, we have to make sure we keep Congressional District 1 competitive. If we make these changes to Cochise County and the rest of the state, we have to make sure that we're not removing competitiveness because of these public comments.

Because I think public comments across the state asked for competitive, and although I may not live in Congressional District 1, their vote still affects me on a national level. So if I want competitiveness for the entire

state, it shouldn't just matter that people in Cochise County wanted some changes.

2.

Also, on the legislative presentation you're expecting next week, I want to remind the Commission those are the same people who voted to remove the Chairwoman, and they and the Governor both have taken lots of actions to try and make this process partisan instead of independent.

So I would ask you to make sure that you are taking their presentation with a grain of salt, because they do have a partisan agenda, as they've said over and over.

And as the previous speaker outlined, their report actually takes no account for things for a partisan goal, that don't even apply to this Commission.

So when they come to speak to you tomorrow, just because they are a state senator does not make their voice any more powerful just because they're making this presentation, because they do have partisan agendas. And we have to make sure that we're identifying those, making sure that they're not creating a corruption process within this Commission.

And, finally, for the Stertz/McNulty proposals on the congressional districts, I was wondering if there's any way we can get just like the general outline of what you want to do online this weekend before we actually see the maps, so that the people who are going to be here next week

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1
     have a better idea, rather than just these random roads
 2.
     mentioned in the transcript.
                                   I don't know if we can also
     see the e-mails that tells us things, or if something can be
 3
 4
     posted online so we can evaluate those over the weekend.
 5
     that's all.
 6
               Thank you.
 7
                                    Thank you.
               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS:
 8
               Our next speaker is Betty Bengtson, representing
 9
     self, from Pima.
10
               BETTY BENGTSON: Betty Bengston.
                                                 B-E-T-T-Y,
11
     B-E-N-G-T-S-O-N.
12
               We were a little late arriving today, so I didn't
13
     hear all of the discussion, but I'm just going to say that I
14
     am happy to see the Chairwoman back in her position and the
15
     Commission back at work again.
16
               You all have worked very hard under very difficult
17
     circumstances. I just want to encourage you to keep up the
18
     good work, and to work through all the partisanship and the
19
     rhetoric that you hear that is not always pleasant to hear.
20
               So it's important for our state to have this
21
     Independent Commission process and to see that the
2.2
     Commission remain independent.
               So thank you for your work, and keep it up.
23
24
     Thanks.
25
               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS:
                                    Thank you.
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1 Our next speaker is Pete Bengtson, representing 2 self, from Pima County? It's Peter Bengtson, P-E-T-E-R, B-E-N-G-T-S-O-N. 3 Α. You all know I'm a competitive district guy, so I 4 5 won't talk about that anymore. 6 I'm really glad to see Colleen Mathis back as the 7 Chair. It's really important. 8 The other thing I wanted to comment on, I wanted 9 to commend Linda McNulty for her comments last night. 10 watching online. 11 One of the things that struck me was there are a 12 lot of comments that have been made where you can't make any 13 changes. One thing that was obvious to me is, this CD 1, 14 the big rural district on the east side, where a lot of talk 15 and a lot of comments about they want to grow districts, and 16 then the people in Oro Valley didn't want to be included in that district. 17 18 There's not much you can do with a big rural district like that. 19 20 There's not many people out there. They're going 21 to have to suck up some suburban areas like Oro Valley 2.2 somewhere in Maricopa County. And I was pleased to see 23 Commissioner McNulty recognize that some of these comments 24 you just can't do anything about. 25 And finally, I don't have any problems with any of

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1
     the congressional or legislative districts that I'm in.
 2.
     live in a suburban area, and it doesn't make a lot of
     difference whether I'm in one legislative district or
 3
 4
     another.
               So I quess in the suburban areas, I don't think it
 5
     matters that much.
 6
               So just to make it competitive, that's all you
 7
     need to do.
 8
               Thank you.
 9
               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS:
                                     Thank you.
10
               Our next speaker is Steve Muratore, publisher of
11
     the Arizona Eagletarian.
12
                                Thank you, Madam Chair,
               STEVE MURATORE:
13
     commissioners.
14
               My name is Steve Muratore, M-U-R-A-T-O-R-E.
15
               I have two points.
16
               Number one, I wanted to address the issue of the
17
     change reports, change orders, touches on what Mr. Williams
18
     said.
19
               It occurs to me that if the mapping consultant is
20
     preparing things to digital files, they should be considered
21
     incom- -- their work should be considered incomplete if they
2.2
     come to the meeting without making a file that can be,
23
     during that meeting, at least posted to the website.
24
               Because we have no clue what the heck you're
25
     talking about if we can't see it.
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And from my perspective, that presents a dramatic lapse in the ability of the public to understand your deliberations, if that's what you want.

2.2

The other thing I wanted to mention,

Commissioner Stertz made reference to a number of

resolutions that were presented to the Commission by cities

and towns in eastern Arizona.

I wanted to make it clear, and I have posted on my blog November 16th about this, those resolutions were largely obtained under false pretense, by a person that is not registered to vote. And when he was asked by city and town council's about his registration, he said he was registered with neither party.

But he did tell them that he is not registered to vote, and the reason he's not registered to vote is he's a convicted felon and has not had his civil rights restored.

As such, I spoke with him at length. I determined that he was acting on the behest and as an agent of the LD 5 incumbent lawmakers who are referred to in eastern Arizona newspapers as the ABC team.

Senator Allen is the A, representatives Brenda
Barton and Chester Crandall are the B and the C. As such,
they were interfering with this process by deceptively using
that young man as an instrument without full disclosure to
the city and town councils.

1 So with those resolutions, I think they should be 2. taken with that perspective in mind. 3 Thank you. 4 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you. 5 Our next speaker is Leonard Gorman, executive 6 director of the Navajo Nation Human Rights Commission. 7 LEONARD GORMAN: Good afternoon Commissioners and 8 folks. 9 We are anticipating presentations by on the 10 Internet, I want to have an opportunity to distribute some 11 documents to the Commissioners because of the point we 12 raised yesterday in our comments, and the response that I've 13 been given with regards to Legislative District 6 that's 14 being suggested for review along the lines of making some 15 swaps in the Winslow area. And also Show Low area. And 16 what the impact of that will be with regards to the Voting 17 Rights Act concerns. But before I get to that area of discussion, I 18 19 want to distribute some information that I think clearly 20 illustrates the point we're raising from the Navajo Nation 21 with regards to the voter effectiveness or the 2.2 ineffectiveness of voters on the Navajo Nation. 23 I don't know if somebody can help me distribute 24 two sets of documents that I want to provide. 25 I'll go through them at each point.

1 The document that's being provided to you 2 illustrates location on Highway 191, between Chinle, Arizona, and out of Arizona on the Navajo Nation. 3 4 And you will see a precinct, some precinct lines. The first set of precinct lines are the blue lines, the dark 5 6 blue lines, those are the state precinct lines. 7 Those are the ones used by the counties. 8 Second precinct lines are the green lines, those 9 are the green lines once used by the Navajo Nation during 10 the election time. 11 So you'll see the shaded area in the middle of the 12 page, in which it is noted that 29 voting age of Navajo 13 residents in this area who vote at Tselani/Cottonwood 14 Chapter for Navajo elections, while they vote at the Nazlini 15 Chapter for the state elections. 16 You'll see the distance between Cottonwood on the 17 far upper left-hand corner of the map, to the Nazlini 18 Chapter place. 19 It is approximately an hour and 20 minutes. 20 So the conditions that exist in this area, for 21 example, a Navajo person who lives in that shaded area would 2.2 have to go to Nazlini and then canvass across to Cottonwood 23 to cast both the Navajo Nation and the state election. 24 Similarly, I want to also illustrate to you again, 25 and I think this is primarily speaking to the U.S.

1	Department of Justice, since in your submission they will be
2	reviewing your proposal to the U.S. Department of Justice,
3	and how it's very complicated for a Navajo voter to
4	participate in this process.
5	Now, the second set, next map that I'm providing
6	to you, illustrates the similar situation on the Navajo
7	Nation.
8	In this case it's in Navajo County, the northern
9	part of Navajo County.
10	The locations of reference are Kayenta, Arizona,
11	Chilchinbito, Arizona and Shonto, Arizona.
12	And the shaded area is where there are 75 voting
13	age Navajo residents.
14	And they vote for Navajo elections at Chilchinbito
15	Chapter House, which is on the right side of the map.
16	You see the dotted line that connects to Shonto
17	for the state election. They have to go to Shonto Chapter.
18	So, a distance between Shonto and Chilchinbito is
19	an hour and a half drive one way.
20	So you can imagine a person that lives in that
21	shaded area, having to travel to Shonto, and also to
22	Chilchinbito.
23	Two different places, polling places, to cast
24	votes for the state and Navajo Nation election.
25	This is not at the fault of the Navajo Nation.

This is, I think, something that can be addressed by the State of Arizona, the counties, in which they line the precinct lines with the Navajo political boundaries and you would not be putting Navajo voters in these dire conditions.

So this -- these two are prime examples. You can just look at the maps that I've given you, where the precinct lines don't coincide.

There are gaps in between.

2.2

So it's relatively confusing. Even myself, as a Navajo person that votes on the Navajo Nation in state elections, looking at these maps, which direction does the voter travel to cast votes for Navajo and state election.

So you have to take that into consideration.

This is a two to five percent issue in Native

American voting age population for the Navajo people when
you take into consideration Legislative District 7 at the
present time.

So turning to the concern about making some possible adjustments, reviews that would be made on Winslow and Show Low.

Navajo Nation, along with the Hopi Nation, have made presentations that not only are culturally significant, historically used, traditionally used land areas, but also surrounding the Winslow area. Navajo Nation has lands to

1 | the north of us, to the northeast of Winslow.

2.

In the city of Winslow there's a substantial number of Navajos that live in that community, too.

Those Navajos that live there often are not there because of their choice.

They're there because of the forced relocation activity that has been implemented by the federal government.

They find themselves in those communities because they could not find any other residence on a Navajo Nation when they were being forced off the Navajo Nation to live elsewhere. So there are a number of Navajos in that area.

Navajo Nation has very, very strong concerns about how those numbers are going to be juggled around for the sake of trying to accommodate other concerns.

Now, the Hopi Nation has also raised very, very strong concerns and made recommendations that the land areas that they have repurchased, which is south of Winslow, Winslow is actually enclosed by these conditions I'm describing.

We have spoken to the City of Winslow. People from Winslow who we're dealing with on the Navajo County lot district boundaries, have made iterations that they feel very comfortable in being in a district where the Navajo Nation is located, because of the community of like interest

1 and the residents and town have with the Navajo Nation. So 2. that's a record in the Navajo County's redistricting activities. 3 4 Now, should you decide to add Show Low to 5 Legislative District 7, you will easily run into a situation 6 in which you will be lowering the Native American voting age 7 population from the current 61.9 percent, to probably as low 8 as 55 percent. 9 So as speaking to the U.S. Department of Justice, 10 we have very, very strong concerns about that type of 11 iteration. 12 So as I have explained to you just now with the 13 maps clearly illustrating the condition that exists on the 14 Navajo Nation. These are not isolated situations on the 15 Navajo Nation. This is riddled throughout the Navajo 16 Nation, not only in Arizona, New Mexico, but also the Utah side. The state governments do not respect Navajo political 17 boundaries, and that's one of the most difficult situations 18 19 the Navajo voters face during election day. 20 I hope that we would be able to have you 21 understand, and be more educated about the choices you'll be 2.2 making in the near future with regard to Legislative 23 District 7. 24 Thank you. 25 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you very much.

1 Our next speaker is Lauren Bernally, representing 2 Navajo Nation Human Rights Commission, too. Am I getting that right? Is it Navajo Nation Human Rights Commission. 3 4 LAUREN BERNALLY: Yes, you are. 5 Good afternoon. My name is Lauren Bernally, 6 L-A-U-R-E-N, B-E-R-N-A-L-L-Y hyphen Long, L-O-N-G. 7 I want to talk to you about voter effectiveness 8 and how that relates to the presentation provided by 9 Mr. Leonard Gorman. Voter effectiveness is very important 10 to the Voter Rights Act that protects and preserves the 11 rights of the Navajo voters who face the environmental and 12 social challenges that are not purposely developed or 13 designed by the voter. 14 It is important that the Arizona Independent 15 Redistricting Commission understand conditions that make it 16 difficult for Navajo voters to vote. I want to give you three particular issues that affect Navajo voters. 17 18 First, Navajo voters living on the reservation 19 lack physical addresses that has a ripple effect for Navajo 20 voters. 21 Roads on the Navajo Nation are not paved and do 22 not have proper street addressing as you find in the city or 23 town. 24 Many Navajo voters identify their homes as sites, 25 by sacred sites or cultural landmarks that are familiar

1 within Navajo culture. 2. As a result, many Navajos rely on post offices to 3 receive mail, which are spread out across the Navajo 4 reservation. 5 This causes problems for Navajo voters. 6 Let me give you some examples. 7 For voter registration, the voter must draw -- the 8 voter must draw where the voter lives on the voter 9 registration application. 10 We have found that registered voters are sometimes 11 not assigned to a voter district, or are not included on the 12 voter roles when they go to vote, because the county does 13 not know where or which precinct to put them in. 14 This can result in individuals getting frustrated 15 and not voting. 16 The lack of physical addresses have also resulted 17 in challenges to get certification of Navajo candidates for 18 office. 19 In 2008 there were challenges to a number of 20 Navajo candidates because their condition -- their petitions 21 were signed by Navajo voters with post offices addresses. 2.2 Not all Navajo candidates were able to respond to the challenges and were left off the ballot. 23 24 Second, Navajo voters go to the polls to vote on 25 election day and do not vote by mail, because postal

1	services, postal delivery are not readily available.
2	Checking mail daily is not a daily ritual.
3	Getting to the nearest Post Office or relative's
4	home where your mail goes happens once or twice a month.
5	There are very few voting locations on the
6	reservation.
7	We also have Navajo voters who require Navajo
8	ballot translations.
9	Mail-in ballots or early voting is not an adequate
10	way to engage voters, especially a Navajo voter.
11	Third and final point, the Navajo Nation is a vast
12	area that encompasses 25,000 square miles spread across four
13	states. Water, electricity, and sanitation are not readily
14	available in more than half the homes on the Navajo Nation.
15	Community and economic development is sparse.
16	Navajo Nation residents must travel great
17	distances to populated communities to purchase goods and
18	services. For a voter that lives out in a rural area where
19	those can endure harsh weather, and gas and oil is a dollar
20	higher a gallon than in the city, these barriers make it
21	difficult for a voter to consider casting a vote on election
22	day.
23	In some instances, it takes almost all day and
24	maybe two days for a voter to get out to vote and get back
25	home.

1	The Voter Rights Act recognizes that for
2	indigenous people of this country, there are other
3	considerations that should be taken into account when you
4	start to draw your voting lines.
5	Thank you.
6	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.
7	Our next speaker is Patty Ferguson bony, attorney
8	for Navajo Nation.
9	PATTY FERGUSON: Good afternoon. My name is Patty
10	Ferguson Bohnee, P-A-T-T-Y, F-E-R-G-U-S-O-N hyphen
11	B-O-H-N-E-E. I'm an attorney representing the Navajo
12	Nation.
13	I would like to thank the Commission for their
14	efforts in drafting an effective majority-minority Native
15	American Legislative District LD 7.
16	And would like to express to you that the Navajo
17	Nation is interested in maintaining the current
18	configuration of LD 7 unless there are enhancements to the
19	Native American voting age population.
20	Also, on behalf of the Nation, I would like to
21	make a few comments regarding LD 7 in response to the
22	request made by Coconino County to remove the Schultz fire
23	area of Fernwood and Timberline from LD 7.
24	First, the Nation is concerned with removing this
25	area from LD 7 for the following reasons.

The Navajo Nation currently has leased lands in LD 7, and by removing the Schultz fire or flood area from this location it would divide the Navajo Nation lease land into two separate districts.

2.2

The Navajo Nation also has ancestral land in this area, and because of this, the leased land and ancestral land of the Navajo Nation also has an interest in the response and mitigation efforts in this area.

This area is working together with Coconino County and we do not believe that its mission will change with respect to the prevention plans that are working with the flood district.

We believe that will be the same whether it's in LD 7 or another legislative district, because this is primarily a federal issue.

The County has done a lot of advocacy with the federal government, all branches of the government, the legislative, the White House, and also the agencies. With any federal emergency area there are a number of federal issues, and so we believe that this is an important consideration.

They have been working with federal agencies such as FEMA, the Forest Service, and the Corps of Engineers in their issues with national flood insurance. They also been working with our U. S. Senators and Congressmen on federal

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1
     legislation such as the Burn Area Flood Prevention Act of
 2
     2011.
               While we do recognize that this area has concern
 3
 4
     issue of interest together, we would ask that you consider
 5
     the Nation's request to maintain a high Native American
 6
     voting age population, and to not decrease the Native
 7
     American voting age population by removing this area.
 8
               If it is replaced by other -- another population,
 9
     that would decrease the Native American voting age
10
     population.
11
               Thank you.
12
               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS:
                                     Thank you.
13
               That was my last Request to Speak form.
14
               Are there any other folks that would like to
15
     address the Commission?
16
               (No oral response.)
                                    Okay. Well, thank you all
17
               CHAIRPERSON MATHIS:
18
     for coming today and providing your input and participating
19
     in the process.
20
               I think that leaves -- is there anything else that
21
     we needed to address?
2.2
               Okay.
               That leaves adjournment, and the time is 4:08 p.m.
23
24
     -- I haven't banged the gavel yet. Okay?
25
               Oh, okay.
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1	Jose Commissioner Herrera called and he is
2	apparently watching the video streaming.
3	And, on the record, he asked if we could extend an
4	invitation to the Democratic leaders to come and present
5	their report, that was the minority report from the
6	Legislature that we have a written copy of.
7	And since the other group is going to be coming
8	next week to present, well, he'd like us to also extend it
9	to the minority.
10	So, do we need to discuss that in any way? Is
11	there any comments from Commissioners?
12	COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madam Chair.
13	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz.
14	COMMISSIONER STERTZ: I think when I spoke earlier
15	I actually included the minority report as making an
16	outreach to them as well.
17	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Great.
18	COMMISSIONER STERTZ: If I didn't make that clear,
19	I think I stumbled over the Arizona minority report, as well
20	as the majority report to come over and make presentations
21	to us.
22	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Great.
23	So we'll extend an offer to them to come and do
24	that next week as well.
25	CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: So with that, the time is

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4:09 p.m., and this meeting is adjourned.
 1
                Thank you.
 2
                (Whereupon, the public session ends.)
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     STATE OF ARIZONA
                            )
                                   ss.
 2
     COUNTY OF MARICOPA
 3
 4
               BE IT KNOWN that the foregoing proceeding was
 5
     taken before me, Marty Herder, a Certified Court Reporter,
 6
     CCR No. 50162, State of Arizona; that the foregoing 110
 7
    pages constitute a true and accurate transcript of all
 8
     proceedings had upon the taking of said meeting, all done to
 9
     the best of my skill and ability.
10
               DATED at Chandler, Arizona, this 7th day of
11
     December, 2011.
12
13
14
                                       C. Martin Herder, CCR
                                       Certified Court Reporter
15
                                       Certificate No. 50162
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