# THE STATE OF ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

### REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PUBLIC MEETING

#### MORNING SESSION

Phoenix, Arizona
October 18, 2021
8:30 a.m.

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Reported by: Kimberly Portik, RMR, CRC Certified Reporter No. 50149

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1	PUBLIC MEETING, BEFORE THE INDEPENDENT
2	REDISTRICTING COMMISSION, beginning at 8:30 a.m. on
3	October 18, 2021, at the Sheraton Crescent Hotel,
4	2620 West Dunlap Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona, in the
5	presence of the following Commissioners:
6	Ms. Erika Neuberg, Chairperson Mr. Derrick Watchman, Vice Chairman
7	Mr. David Mehl
8	Ms. Shereen Lerner Mr. Douglas York
O	iii. Douglas 10111
9	OTHERS PRESENT:
LO	Mr. Brian Schmitt, Executive Director
1	Ms. Loriandra Van Haren, Deputy Director Ms. Valerie Neumann, Executive Assistant
	Mr. Alex Pena, Community Outreach Coordinator
L2	Mr. Roy Herrera, Ballard Spahr
L3	Mr. Daniel Arellano, Ballard Spahr Mr. Shawn Summers, Ballard Spahr
	Mr. Brett Johnson, Snell & Wilmer
L 4	Mr. Eric Spencer, Snell & Wilmer Mr. Mark Flahan, Timmons Group
L5	Mr. Douglas Johnson, National Demographics Corp. Ms. Ivy Beller Sakansky, National Demographics
L 6	Corp.
L7	Mr. Brian Kingery, Timmons Group Mr. Parker Bradshaw, Timmons Group
_	Mr. Brody Helton, Timmons Group
18	Mr. Colby Chafin, Timmons Group Ms. Sarah Hajnos, Timmons Group
L 9	Ms. Anna Mika, Timmons Group
	Mr. Ken Chawkins, National Demographics Corp.
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#### PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: It looks like we have our entire team assembled. Before we dive in, I'd like to have our Spanish interpreter please stand up and introduce yourself.

MS. LOPEZ: Good morning. My name is Brenda I'm here as a Spanish interpreter. If you need Lopez. my services, please come up to me and I'll give you a headset so I can interpret for you.

(Speaking Spanish.)

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Thank you. I'd like to now ask everybody to please rise for the pledge of allegiance.

(The pledge of allegiance was recited.)

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Okay. Thank you. I hope everybody had a wonderful weekend. And we're deeply appreciative of our mapping team who may have had a fun weekend playing with maps all weekend long, so thank you for your hard work.

We'll dive in, Agenda Item I, call to order and roll call. I(A), call for quorum. It is 8:06 a.m. on Monday, October 18th, 2021. I call this meeting of the Independent Redistricting Commission to order.

For the record, the executive assistant,

Valerie Neumann, will be taking roll. When your name is called, please indicate you are present. If you are unable to respond verbally, we ask that you please type your name.

Val.

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MS. NEUMANN: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Vice Chair Watchman.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Present.

MS. NEUMANN: Commissioner Lerner.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Present.

MS. NEUMANN: Commissioner Mehl.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: Present.

MS. NEUMANN: Commissioner York.

COMMISSIONER YORK: Present.

MS. NEUMANN: Chairperson Neuberg.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Present.

MS. NEUMANN: And for the record, also in attendance today is Executive Director Brian Schmitt; Deputy Director Lori Van Haren; Community Outreach Coordinator Alex Pena. From our legal team we have Brett Johnson and Eric Spencer from Snell & Wilmer; Roy Herrera, Daniel Arellano, and Shawn Summers from Ballard Spahr. Our mapping consultants, we have Mark Flahan, Parker Bradshaw, and Brian Kingery from Timmons; Doug Johnson, Ivy Beller Sakansky, and Ken Chawkins from NDC

1 Research. And our transcriptionists today are Kim Portonik [sic] and Angela Miller. Thank you. 2 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Okay. Thank you. 3 Please 4 note for the minutes that a quorum is present. 5 Agenda Item I(B), call for notice. 6 Val, was the notice and agenda for the 7 Commission meeting properly posted 48 hours in advance 8 of today's meeting? 9 MS. NEUMANN: Yes, it was, Madam Chair. 10 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Thank you very much. 11 Agenda Item II, approval of minutes from 12 October 15th, 2021. We have II(A), general session. 1.3 There was no e-session. I'll open it up to any 14 discussion. And if there is no discussion, I'll 15 entertain a motion to approve the minutes from October 16 15th. 17 VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Madam Chair, no 18 discussion for me. 19 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: I'll entertain a motion 20 to approve the minutes. VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Vice Chair Watchman moves 21 22 to approve the minutes. 23 COMMISSIONER MEHL: Commissioner Mehl seconds. 24 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: We'll take a quick voice. 25 Vice Chair Watchman.

1 VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Aye. CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Mehl. 2 3 COMMISSIONER MEHL: Aye. 4 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Lerner. COMMISSIONER LERNER: Aye. 5 6 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner York. 7 COMMISSIONER YORK: Aye. 8 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Neuberg is 9 an aye. 10 And with that, we have approved the minutes 11 from October 15th, 2021. 12 We move to Agenda Item No. III, opportunity for 13 public comments. Public comment will now open for a 14 minimum of 30 minutes and remain open until the 15 adjournment of the meeting. Comments will only be 16 accepted electronically in writing on the link provided 17 in the notice and agenda for this public meeting and 18 will be limit to 3,000 characters. 19 Please note members of the Commission may not 20 discuss items that are not specifically identified on 21 the agenda. Therefore, pursuant to A.R.S. 38-431.01(H), 22 action taken as a result of public comment will be 23 limited to directing staff to study the matter, 24 responding to any criticism, or scheduling the matter

for further consideration and decision at a later date.

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With that, we will move to Agenda Item No. IV, discussion on public comments received prior to today's meeting. I open it up to my colleagues.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: This is Commissioner Lerner.

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I just want to say thank you again to the public. You are keeping very close track of what we're talking about, and I appreciate the feedback that we're receiving and the insight that you're providing.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: And, yes, very specific, very helpful feedback that, you know, I know that it's not submitting a map, but that kind of data is, you know, getting through.

I do know there were some specific questions about whether or not we were receiving the paper maps. There were quite a few paper maps submitted by the Yavapai Apache tribe. Yes, we've received all of those paper maps. We've reviewed them. The mapping team has them on hand as well. They're remarkable. They're great.

I do want to say from the mapping team's perspective, the one issue is lining it up with a very specific road or census block, but those are very fine details we can, you know, address later. But we have the paper maps. They are getting to us, and we're able

to study them.

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Oh, one other thing I want to mention. There were some questions about us not explicitly addressing the majority-minority districts first while we're also, you know, kind of addressing many challenges and, you know, decision points across the map, but clearly honoring the VRA is a top constitutional requirement.

We want to be sensitive that if we came across, you know, as explicitly and only redistricting first and foremost for our minority communities, that would constitute racial gerrymandering. So, you know, it's important that we consider all six constitutional criteria, all as we're moving forward with the decisions. The VRA will not be shortchanged in any way whatsoever, and I imagine it's probably going to be a big topic of conversation for today.

If no further comments from my colleagues on public comments, we will move to Agenda Item No. V, potential update, discussion, and potential action concerning polarization data and report presentation from mapping consultants regarding U.S. and Arizona constitutional requirements, if the mapping team has anything to update us on that item.

MR. FLAHAN: Good morning, everyone, on the WebEx.

There we go. Now we're working.

Good morning, everybody. Happy Monday. We did receive some more published plans from the public. We started in the really low 80s on Friday. We are up to 86, and we probably had another five or six come in yesterday that we're working on publishing out to the web. I know there were some comments about the AZ Latino Coalition's legislative districts. They did come in over the weekend and we're getting them published out. So just so you have an update there.

The team was really hard at work. We got nine maps published out for you, six on the congressional and three on the legislative. While we've been working behind the scenes, we've also been keeping up the IRC's redistricting hub, so a centralized spot where you can find maps, data, everything that we're talking about today in draft maps. And that is available to not only the Commissioners but also open to the public so they can follow along with us as we get things made.

So with that, I would like to turn it over to Brian, who will walk you through the hub page and then after we're done with that, we will jump into the maps. We would prefer to start with congressional, if you are okay with that, Madam Chairwoman.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Yes. And I --

1 MR. FLAHAN: Perfect.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: I just want to be clear on the distinction between Agenda Items Nos. VI and VII.

MR. FLAHAN: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Okay.

MR. FLAHAN: We'll finish the hub page and then we can jump to VII --

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Okay.

MR. FLAHAN: -- and then we'll go -- how's

that?

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CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Wonderful. Thank you.

MR. FLAHAN: Perfect.

MR. KINGERY: All right. Good morning.

So with the draft maps page of the hub website, we completely overhauled it. We wanted to add in as much detail as we could, so the first thing you'll see at the very top of the page are a couple quick links that will jump to sections within the page since it is getting long and there is a lot of material on here. So the beginning of the page didn't change much. It still has the same text for reference. Then we added sections about how to use the draft maps and access them within the redistricting system as well as within the published planned viewer where you can view citizens submitted ones as well as all these draft map versions.

Next in the series we have posted the audit logs for Series 1, 2, and 3. So everything that we're going to show today, the -- all of the links on this page are active. You're able to provide feedback on specific draft map versions, open them, get direct access to the shapefiles, rest services, and see any of the PDF print maps, large poster size ones as well as 8 and a half by 11 individual prints. So those are the Series 1s that we talked about.

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An addition that we added is we're having a lot of drafts, draft maps versions. They are building off one another. So to be able to quickly visualize this, we started to create a flow chart. So when we met last week to talk about the Series 2 maps, this is how they were built on each other.

So for congressional, we started out with grid map, 1.1, 2.1, and then we also presented 2.2, which built off of 2.1, and ultimately 2.1 was adopted. And same thing with legislative where it's more of a linear path that we've presented so far. But there -- as of Series 3, we're starting to have branches on here. So same criteria for all the Series 2 maps.

And then when you get to Series 3, this is what we're going to be presenting on today. So all the Series 3 maps, like Mark said, we have six 3.Xs, 3.0 --

or 3.0 to 3.5 and legislative 3.0 to 3.2.

Audit logs are posted so the public can follow along and as well access and provide direct feedback to any of these plans that we are about to present.

Any questions?

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COMMISSIONER LERNER: Madam Chair, if I -- this is Commissioner Lerner. I just want to say I spent some time on this, and this is great to see. It made -- it was very easy to try to figure out where to go and also to dig deeper into that. If you click on one of the maps, I know you haven't shown all of that, but you show the changes that have been made and audit logs and you have a lot of great information there.

So I would encourage the public to use this as a resource, because I think it really helps show how we've been progressing and what you've been doing. So I just want to say thank you, because I think this is a really great addition.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: I have a simple technical question. Every time I open a map, there's certain demographics that I know I want to see. So I have to go and click on create and do the demographics. And then if I close that map and go look at another map, I have to redo that again. And then when I go back to the map I had open, I have to redo it again.

Is there any way to, like, set the demographic things you want to see as a default where it would automatically be there?

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MR. KINGERY: So unfortunately they are set at the owner -- the owner's discretion of the plan. So what I have tried to do is when I publish these versions of whether it is congressional or legislative, I try to add the population target deviation percentage as well as some of the competitiveness measures.

For you to add the demographic variables of your choice, you can do that. And then to save it, you just do a save as so it essentially becomes your plan. So that way when you come back to it -- once it has been published, we're not going to go back and change any of the versions because we posted the audit log; they're not going to change. But if you do save as after you've added those variables, the next time you go in and access your plan, your version of it, it'll be there.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: But if I understand you correctly, then, if we as a Commission agreed to a set of things we'd always like to see here, you could change the default to that?

MR. KINGERY: Correct. Yeah. So if there are key variables...

COMMISSIONER MEHL: I would then like to

1 suggest that we have the percentage of Latino voters, the percentage of Native American voters, the aggregate 2 3 Dem percentage, and pick a race or two. I would go 4 attorney general's race Dem voter, Dem percentage. 5 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Well, I agree a hundred 6 percent with everything, because I've had that same 7 issue. And maybe just do the attorney general and the 8 governor for 2018. 9 COMMISSIONER MEHL: So attorney general and 10 governor and the aggregate, all Dem voter percentages. 11 Just the percentages. 12 Okay. We can make that update. MR. KINGERY: 1.3 COMMISSIONER MEHL: That would really help. So 14 if everybody is in agreement on that, I think we would 15 like to ask you to do that. 16 MR. KINGERY: Sounds good. 17 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Thank you. It would 18 help. 19 COMMISSIONER MEHL: And that will be that way, 20 then, for the public when they open it. 21 MR. KINGERY: Uh-huh. COMMISSIONER MEHL: So, yeah, I think that will 22 23 be helpful for everybody. 24 MR. KINGERY: And then as versions are 25 approved, they become template plans. So it would be a

good starting point, agreed.

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MR. FLAHAN: Well, all I'd like to say is that all this good work is a testament to all my staff that came down and joined us this weekend. So I'd just like to say good job, everyone, Timmons. You guys put in the hard work.

(Applause.)

MR. FLAHAN: With that, I will turn it back over to you.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Okay. So we are ready to move into Agenda Item No. VII, draft map decision discussion and possible action concerning revisions to the grid map. We have Agenda Item A, legislative map drawing, B congressional map drawing.

I believe we're going to start this morning with the congressional district map. If there's time, we'll move into LDs. We're aiming to work towards 11:00 a.m., at which point we'll take a break for a couple of hours to give our mapping team some time to go back and digest the feedback. We'll aim to come back from 1:00 to 3:00 to dive into the legislative districts. And then after, that convene for some additional thoughts maybe on the congressional district lines and additional staff updates.

So with that, I suggest that we start with the

congressional district map. And I don't know if you want to walk us -- we have various options. If you want to walk us through the options, we have had time to look at them ourselves, so please know that you're not leading us blind.

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MR. FLAHAN: So we'd like to start with Congressional 3.0. That is what we talked about on Friday using a base and rolling the three changes that we discussed into the map.

The first change here is District 3 and taking the same boundary lines as the Arizona Latino Coalition for District 3 and putting them in the map which you can see here is the green, lime green district there in the middle. That is the representation of it and we stuck it into the 3.0 map.

Scroll down a little bit and go to the east. Go to the east. Other east.

The other change that we made that we saw when we were drawing boundaries is we did leave a tiny sliver of the Gila Indian reservation off outside of District 7, so we did add that.

Zoom in to the corner, D-5 and D-7. Yeah, there you go. So scroll down. Scroll down. There you go.

So right there in the jagged edge where D-7 and

D-5 meets, there was one little block that was missing so we added that to D-7 to keep the entire Gila River Indian Community together as a whole so that way it just wasn't one parcel that was split off.

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The next -- the next request that we had for 3.0 is all the way up in the north. Up on the tribal reservation, there was a request where we brought in the off-reservation land. And you can see over here we did add that to District 2 as the overshot. So that is now put together with the rest of tribal lands in District 6.

And the -- one of the last things that we did is we went down to the Fort Yuma reservation, and you can see in the brown that we got the two pieces of the reservation that were in D-9 and we connected it back to D-7 per your guys' request.

The last thing that we did do for Congressional 3.0 is we matched D-7 and D-9's steps down there on I-8. Currently the map was divided along the highway for I-8 so you were dividing highway towns. So we changed D-9 to go into D-7 to sort of do the stairstep along the Barry Goldwater range. That way we're not dividing any of the small highway towns there.

The map status is unbalanced. We did not balance this map because we are using it as a base to

build all the other maps off of. There is no population that was unassigned so all the population is accounted for in each of the nine districts. There was nothing in this map that we were unable to fulfill out of your requests. And those are the changes that we made to your 3.0 map which in turn is what everything else is built upon.

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So I don't know if you need a motion to accept 3.0 or if there's questions, but that is everything that is in 3.0 series.

MR. KINGERY: And one thing I would like to point out is we started adding asterisks on these plans, especially in the flow chart. That's just to indicate that it is unbalanced. It won't pass integrity checks because we do have some maps that we're going to show today that guys wanted to see what it would look like. So we only focused the plan on a certain area of the state or within certain a district. So there are unassigned populations for some of these plans.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: I don't -- I don't know if we need to adopt 3.0 necessarily unless we're going to -- I mean, we could alternatively look at the alternative 3.1 or other ones and adopt one of those; is that correct? Or, I mean...

MR. FLAHAN: I would -- I would check with

1 legal. I'm not --MR. HERRERA: Can you repeat that, Madam Chair? 2 3 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Well, it -- they're asking if we need to adopt 3.0, but there are other 4 5 iterations of the map that we could also start from. 6 And so I'm not sure it makes sense to vote to start from 7 3.0 until we discuss the other options and then vote for 8 a starting point. I'm confused. MR. HERRERA: I think that's correct. 9 I think 10 our advice would be to go through each iteration and 11 have Timmons walk you through them and then decide what 12 to adopt. 1.3 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Okay. Does that sound 14 good? 15 MR. FLAHAN: That works. 16 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Okay. Thank you. 17 MR. KINGERY: The core changes that we just 18 talked about, they are all in 3.0 and all the plans are 19 based off of 3.0. So those changes are included in all 20 the subsequent versions that we're about to show. 21 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: If we can't agree on any 22 of the others, we'll go back and adopt 3.0. 23 MR. KINGERY: Okay. 24 MR. FLAHAN: If there's no questions on 3.0, 25 then we'll move to 3.1. So the main goal of 3.1 was to

change District 2 to incorporate all of Mohave County and take it to the west, creating a northern district for District 2. And then remove Pinal County from District 2 and add that to unassigned. And then take District 1 and sort of extend that east going up to the non-reservation half of Gila County.

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So in this map here, you can see that we did achieve a District 2 that was all the north, including Mohave County. The population balance for District 2, we were able to get it to over 977 people, so .12 of 1 percent, so it is able to be balanced there.

With that being said is you can see that Pinal County right now is unaccounted for in the sense that it is that slashed-through lines in the gray. That is the current population that is unassigned, that if we were to go this route would need to be assigned to a district to be accounted for. This is -- so assigning that population is addressed in draft map versions 3.2, 3.4 and 3.5.

In this request, we were able to fulfill all the requests because the main goal out of this was to draw an entire District 2 that spanned the north, including Mohave County, and to population balance it.

Scroll to the bottom where it hits D-6.

You can see that D-2 then now -- now comes down

south, incorporating some of the other southern reservations. And you can see D-1 goes into the Payson area, into Gila County there.

District 1 is still short of 62,000 people if we were to population balance this.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Would it -- would it make sense just while we're looking at this, because we're going to compare it next to the other iteration, to pull up a few more of the demographics, like, you know, some of the voting patterns or the key races?

MR. FLAHAN: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: I'm presuming that my colleagues are going to want to seriously look at the performance of this district versus the next version.

MR. FLAHAN: Give a second while we set that up.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: No problem. We can all watch how you do it and learn.

I do want to say to the public I have said how difficult Esri is. The more you use it, it's really actually pretty friendly.

MR. KINGERY: Are there any other variables on the screen that would make sense to add right now that you mentioned earlier?

COMMISSIONER MEHL: The ones we mentioned were

the Latino and Hispanic -- I mean, the Latino and the Native American, the aggregate percentage of Dem winners, AG's race, governor's race, the Dem winners. So I don't know how quick you can change that on your default, then you wouldn't have to keep doing this like we kept -- had to keep doing it last night.

MR. FLAHAN: Okay. So now in the table we have CompDemVotes and CompRepVotes, which is the aggregate percentage of Democrat and Republican wins for those new districts. So you can see for District 1 Democratic would be 47.44 and Republican voters would be 52.56. And the spread between those two numbers would be your -- would be the vote spread. Yeah.

Then next we have president 2020 on the Dem side. We have attorney general 2018 on the Dem side, which you guys are using for the VRA tracking. M2, the ST1519\_M2\_ is the total number of CVAP voters for all ethnicities in that district. The ST1519\_M21\_P is the percentage of Latino voters in that district. And the ST1519\_M24\_P is the percentage of Native American CVAP voters in that district.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: I'm sorry, Mark. Can you just repeat? And are you going to save that so that way we can -- we can all pull it up too? But can you just

1 repeat the one, third column to the left, what that one 2 is? The TARGET DEV P, is that the one? 3 MR. FLAHAN: 4 COMMISSIONER LERNER: ST1519 M2. 5 MR. FLAHAN: That is the overall voters, CVAP 6 voters, for that district. So -- including all 7 ethnicities. Standard demographics. So right there, so 8 standard total citizen voting age population, 2015 9 through 2019 special tabulation. 10 MR. D. JOHNSON: So it's a lot of census lingo, 11 obviously. So for the Voting Rights Act analysis, the 12 key ethnic number they focus on is the citizen voting 1.3 age percentage as the best available measure of eligible 14 voters. So that is the total number of citizens of voting age or total number of roughly eligible voters. 15 16 And then 24 is the -- oh, wait. 21 is the Latino 17 percentage of the eligible voters and 24 is the Native 18 American percentage. 19 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Thank you. 20 MR. KINGERY: And then I'm going to go ahead 21 and pull up the competitiveness for Doug to speak about. 22 MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. 23 MR. KINGERY: Okay. So 3.1, demographic and 24 competitive data analysis. MR. D. JOHNSON: So this is the -- this is the 25

easy PDF version of the same numbers. So for folks -
Can you go back to that draft map page just to
be able to see what you got there.

So if people aren't in the redistricting system or they just want to see the numbers for one of these maps, they don't have to go into the system and fill in all those forms or fill in all those fields. It is available live on the draft map page that Brian went through before. One of the links, you can see the shapefile, the rest service, then the demographic and competitive data analysis. So all the numbers for each of these maps is available there in just a straight PDF.

Go ahead and --

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And as you can see, it's the same fields with more common English titles on them. In this case,
District 2 is highlighted because, as Mark was just saying, in this test it was to focus on can we change
District 2 and keep it population balanced and the other districts we did not balance, so I wanted to highlight that.

And you can see the salmon or orange colored cells on the left showing that District 1 and District 9 are out of balance. But you can see the result of this district is total population, Native Americans are 20 percent if you go to the right side of the total

population window, and then over in citizen voting age Native Americans are 19 percent.

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And then there's our competitive data, that vote spread number and the swing vote counts that we were just talking about, along with the Voting Rights Act tracking numbers. So you can get it in the system as Brian just showed you how to add those fields in and you can also just get the straight PDF off the draft maps page.

MR. KINGERY: And I have saved the -- this version. So if you reload this plan, the variables will be in there.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: As we go along today, if you can do that on each version that'll be very helpful. Thank you.

MR. FLAHAN: Any questions on 3.1 before we move to 3.2?

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: No.

MR. FLAHAN: Okay.

MR. D. JOHNSON: While that's opening, I should note, just I think the question you were -- the reason people wanted to look at that data, from 3.0 to 3.1, the Native American percentage in District 2 did not change. So trading -- taking that area of Gila out and putting Mohave in kept it at 20 percent of total population and

19 percent of citizen voting age population.

MR. FLAHAN: Okay. So here is the Congressional Map 3.2. This builds upon 3.1 that you guys just saw. And the goal here is to actually take 3.1 and balance all the districts and a move of Mohave and La Paz counties into District 2.

So the steps that are required to accomplish this balancing, the Cliff notes, is that all of La Paz County is moved into District 2. District 6 is now going to move north through the Copper Corridor up into Payson, which you can see by the yellow northern part of that district jetting up to Payson. And that takes eastern part of Pinal County from that unassigned block and the non-reservation half of Gila County from District 1, which is the red district there.

District 9 pulls population from District 8.

So District 9 is the gray district there. And it starts to come into the Phoenix metropolitan, if you zoom in there, and it takes the population from -- from District 8 for balancing. Then District 8, to balance District 8, is going to pull more population out of District 10 -- or sorry, District 1. You can see that sort of shifts everything to the east. District 1 is then going to pull population from District 4, which is the purple district there, for balancing, and it's going to take

Tempe and it's going to take Ahwatukee to be able to balance it. Sort of coming through that corridor down there into the Ahwatukee Foothills.

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District 4 is going to pull population from

District 5. So purple is going to take population from

District 5, which is the gold, for balancing. It takes

a lot of Gilbert. And District 5 takes most of that

unassigned section of Pinal County, which includes

Maricopa, Casa Grande, and Red Rock. And District 5 is

in the orange there.

The map is balanced for population. There is no population that is unassigned. We are -- we were able to fulfill all of your requests, so there was nothing on this request that was -- that was unfulfilled.

MR. D. JOHNSON: The one thing, the top part of 6 that's in -- shown in yellow is a shape you'll see quite a bit in various maps and different configurations. It's obviously a little odd looking, but that is the portion of Gila County that is not tribal reservation land. So that arm that juts up to the right is also non-reservation land. So that's what dictates that shape. So we are keeping the whole county together except for the tribal reservations which are in two. So just so folks are familiar with that shape; it

comes up in a bunch of the meetings you're going to see -- a bunch of the maps you're going to see today.

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MR. KINGERY: The other shape - this is

Commissioner York - that is odd is in District 5, and I

think the public needs to understand that that's Pinal.

Right? That Maricopa and Casa Grande is not part of the reservation.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Exactly right. That's keeping the reservations in 7 and putting Maricopa in 5.

Correct.

The only piece that is an odd arm that is just driven by population numbers is the arm of D-6 coming left into Pinal County, and that's just where we population balanced.

MR. FLAHAN: And in the west valley on District 9, the gray, it does keep together Sun City, Sun City West, and Surprise.

So for 3.2, Brian has brought up the demographic and competitive data spreadsheet, and you can see all of the districts are balanced within 1 percent and can be balanced with plus or minus 1 percent.

MR. D. JOHNSON: And just for District 2 in this map, the northern district, the only change in that district is it picks up La Paz and it loses the southern

half of Gila County, which it had in 3.1. So that small population shift doesn't change its demographics in any notable way. It stays at 20 percent of total population and 19 percent of Native American percent -- of Native American citizen voting age population.

MR. FLAHAN: Any questions on 3.2?

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: No. I just want to point that the vote spread in District 3 on that iteration is extremely wide. It's 50 percent.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Something to look at. Am I reading that right?

COMMISSIONER MEHL: But I think District 3 is going to be similar in all of -- all of the maps we're looking at. That's the one where we went with the Latino Coalition's request for that district. So I think that just is going to be inherent in each of these current maps. We may want to adjust that as we go forward, but I think it will be similar in everything we're looking at.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: That's the point I want to make. Yes, it's majority-minority and we want to look at that point spread, and that relates to packing and then more, you know, crossover vote, making more majority-minority districts. I think we just have to

dive into that a little bit.

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MR. KINGERY: So after presenting 3.2, that finishes that branch of the versions and we can show 3.3 now.

MR. FLAHAN: So 3.3 goes back to that 3.0 map and ignores the 3.1 and 3.2 changes.

MR. KINGERY: So I'll go ahead and save this.

MR. FLAHAN: Yeah.

So while Brian brings that up, the main goal of CD-3.3 was to move District 2. Instead of taking Mohave County was to move it into Graham and Greenlee counties, down the eastern part of the state. So you can see there the blue District 2, it leaves Mohave intact. It keeps the wing that you see that comes off the left-hand side to incorporate the Indian reservations -- or Native American reservations into District 2, keeping them whole, which is what we showed you in 3.0.

But now District 2 comes down the eastern half of the state into Graham and Greenlee counties and comes into a little bit of Pinal County. As you can see, it comes in through Casa Grande into the city of Maricopa, which is the blue spot in the middle of D-7.

District 6 then moves -- moves up out of the Tucson area into taking some more of Pinal County, sort of following the I-10 corridor there. It incorporates

the cities of Red Rock, Eloy, Arizona cities, and the southern portions of Casa Grande and Coolidge. We did have to split those two cities that I mentioned to be able to get some population balanced.

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This map has all of the population assigned to all the districts for the state, but there is some districts, as you can see, District 1, it still has a 11 percent shortage of population. So we'd have to come back up to District 1 and balance it because that is currently not balanced and the map is not balanced.

But the main point of this map was to show a different configuration of District 2 coming down the eastern half of the state instead of taking over Mohave County. There was no request that we could not fulfill from the Commissioners on this map.

The numbers there are on the bottom for the population.

You want to bring up the spreadsheet?

Brian is going to blow up the demographics and the competitive data here for this map.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. The only thing I noticed, as Brian mentioned, 1 and 9 are not balanced yet. But as we talked about on Friday, it's very clear how you'd balance them. You know, 1 just takes population from 8, 8 from 9, they're all right next to

each other. So just in the interest of time we didn't -- we didn't take those steps in order to get these maps done, but it's clear it could be balanced.

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MR. FLAHAN: And you can see 1 and 9 are the two -- the two districts there that are 11 percent deviation from perfect balancing.

Any questions on 3.3? No? Okay.

So while Brian brings up 3.4, the main goal of 3.4 was removing the west valley cities from District 7. If you recall in the Avondale/Goodyear area, it looked like there was a little notch that stepped up north into those cities from the southern district of District 7. So the goal was to remove that -- great, there -- and then as well as moving District 7 into Pinal County and balancing the rest of the districts' populations.

So to get there, we removed the west valley cities of Goodyear, Buckeye, and Avondale from District 7 and added them to District 9, which is the gray district. Yeah. And you can see Avondale, Goodyear, and Buckeye are very linear in nature, so they are very north/south cities.

We took Gila Bend and we incorporated Gila Bend by moving it from District 7 -- or sorry, District 9 into District 7, which is right there where the freeway meets I-8. District 7 will then push into Pinal County

and then it is going to incorporate the cities of Maricopa and the western portion of Casa Grande.

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District 2, which is the blue district -- yeah, there's Casa Grande -- is going to go up to District 5 and pull population from District 5 for balancing. So that means on that edge there District 2 is now incorporating the city of Florence and the eastern portion of San Tan Valley.

District 5 is going to move a little bit to the west, as requested. And District 5 is going to pull in most of Gilbert and take some of the east section of Mesa.

And then District 4 is going to rotate to the west and move north into District 2, and it is going to unite north Tempe, south Scottsdale, and all of the Salt River reservation.

District 1 is then going to pull population from District 8, which is that pink district that was out to the west of it, for population balancing. And District 8, portions of it is going to move into District 9. And District 8 is also going to keep incorporating the cities of Sun City, Sun City West, and Sun City Grand.

And then the northern portion of Peoria is going to be moved from District 8 into District 9 for

population balancing. So you can see Peoria is another north/south linear city, and the north part of the city is going to move into District 9 and even the top notch is going to be in District 2.

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Map status, it is balanced. There is -- all the population is assigned to districts, so no population is unassigned. And there was no request that we could not fulfill from the Commissioners.

MR. D. JOHNSON: We'd just note this is obviously a big change for District 7. Looking at the demographics, the previous version where it comes in the west valley, District 7 is 46 percent Latino as a percentage of citizen voting age population. So 46 is was, and now it's 45. So very small, you know, just a 1 percent change, and it's still at 50 -- the Latino candidate got 55 percent of the -- of the governor's election race and 61 percent of the attorney general's race. So just a 1 percent shift in that number and the -- it still tracks and meets our Voting Rights Act benchmarks.

MR. FLAHAN: Any questions on 3.4?

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Did you want to take a look at the -- or you just looked at that with the population. There was nothing else other than what you just said, Doug; right?

1 MR. FLAHAN: Say that again? COMMISSIONER LERNER: The Voting Rights Act, it 2 3 was -- there was nothing else you wanted to show us on 4 the PDF for 3.4, the competitiveness piece? 5 MR. FLAHAN: Yes, you're right. We -- yes, 6 you're right. Let us -- let us bring that up here. 7 MR. KINGERY: For 3.4? 8 MR. FLAHAN: Yeah, for 3.4. So you can see the biggest population deviation 9 10 is in District 6, with just over 1400 -- short 1400 11 people. 12 Do you have any specific questions on the 1.3 demographic? 14 Open up 3.5. 15 MR. KINGERY: 3.5? 16 MR. FLAHAN: So Brian is going to open up 3.5, 17 and 3.5 is built off the last map, 3.4, as a base. 18 the main goal of 3.5 is an alternate method for 19 balancing Districts 7, 6, and 2. And Brian is going to 20 set the demographics data for you and save it, that way 21 next time you open it it should be set and ready to go. So the first part of this is District 7 in the 22 23 south, and District 7 is going to move into the Tucson 24 area. 25 Zoom in Tucson.

So it moves into the Tucson area south of the Rillito River from District 6. Sorry if I just butchered that.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: "Rillito."

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MR. FLAHAN: Rillito. Gotcha. I'll remember that.

So we kept the Rillito River as the dividing line in Tucson. And then if you follow the District 6 north, it is going to go into Pinal County and it is going to take population from District 2 -- zoom out, yeah -- and it is -- District 6 is going to include the cities of Red Rock, Eloy, Arizona City while also sort of cutting through the western half of Casa Grande and into -- to incorporate the city of Maricopa for population balancing.

This is balanced. There is -- all population is assigned. There was nothing that we could not fulfill in this request. And those two things, basically District 6 going north into Pinal County that we just talked about and District 7 being divided at the river area in Tucson, are the two changes between 3.4 and 3.5.

Bring up the demographics.

MR. D. JOHNSON: So one thing to highlight in the demographics here is the difference in crossover

voting rates in different parts of the state that Dr. Handley addressed. So you can see in this map where District 7 is going into Tucson more, instead of going into Pinal, the Hispanic citizen voting age population of 7 is 44 percent. So it's down 2 percent from where we started in -- in the 3.3.

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So the Latino citizen voting age percent is 1 percent less than if you go into Pinal. But our voting rights tracking elections, our reconstructed elections on the right, the dem -- the Latino Democratic candidate for governor and Latino Democratic candidate for attorney general, actually go up. So this reflects the pattern we've seen where there's more crossover voting in Tucson.

So while the Hispanic percent goes down 1 percent more, the Hispanic-preferred candidates actually do better in this district. So it's an interesting dichotomy of data as we look at these different options.

Oh, I know what I was going to mention.

Can you bring up the map, too.

One -- one thing that kind of jumps out when you look at this map is we're getting roughly half of Casa Grande and then going on to Maricopa. So residents may ask why not just get Casa Grande? The problem is as

the mapping team learned, you know, we worked through this quite a bit, if you take all of Casa Grande you cut off Maricopa and it's just floating there and it would then have to go into 7 or something like that. So in order to avoid having an isolated pocket of quite a few people, we had to take part of Casa Grande and pick up Maricopa. So that's why you take half of a city and go on to the next city. Something has to take that city, and this was the most logical approach under the goals of this plan.

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MR. FLAHAN: That is all the congressional maps that we have for you today.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: I'd like to turn it over to my colleagues to express your thoughts about your opinion about the best starting point of the options that we have heard from and to please explain why. And to the extent that you can explain it in terms of how that map best honors the six constitutional criteria, I think that that would be a plus.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Well, Madam Chair, I don't think that bringing Mohave County in for District -- I have to pull up the map. I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER YORK: 2.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Let me -- District --

COMMISSIONER YORK: 2.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: -- 2. Thank you. Yeah,

I always have -- I have to remember where everybody is.

-- into District 2 is effective. I think it is not going to be something we can support in terms of how it affects the Native American populations and their ability to at least have a voice in that area. I think 3.3 works more effectively for the tribes and for actually some of our other populations that are in that area.

The 3.3 --

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CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Lerner -COMMISSIONER LERNER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: -- when you say besides the tribes and you say "other populations," do you mind specifying which populations? Because that's on my mind.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Sure. I think actually the Hispanic populations as well in those areas. I think it affects -- I think it's actually a more cohesive district for the rural communities as well. The things that they have in common in those areas, if we looked at District 2 in 3.3 -- you have that up, thank you -- they have a lot in common in that area. You have -- when we heard from the communities when we were out in the rural areas, we heard about what they

have in common in terms of tourism, timber, forestry, water issues that they all could speak to as part of that.

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And so that whole eastern part where we take Graham and Greenlee, Graham and Greenlee have a lot in common with Navajo and Apache counties in terms of what they are actually dealing with on a daily basis, the kind of -- the communities that they are -- exist in those areas. We also see some of that area will be part of the Copper Corridor, so that brings them together. In that area you have mining as well. So I think when we look at 3.3, we see that it actually ties together a lot of the communities both economically and then demographically as part of it.

And, you know, it goes — it cuts across — 3.3 cuts across conservative and — well, I guess I will say Republican and Democratic areas. So in terms of partisan, it's kind of a blend of all of that. But more so what I was looking at were the kinds of things that bring them together, and that's what I looked at for the rural communities and what they spoke about as their concerns and how could a congressional representative address those concerns effectively.

I also believe, my last point that I'll make, is that it's actually a fairly more compact district

than certainly what we have now where it goes all the way down to the border. So rather than go border to border either way, I think this is more compact as well.

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So those are some of my thoughts of 3.3.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: I would like us actually to look more carefully at either 3.2 or 3.5. I think -- I think, frankly, 3.2 with the northern areas all connected -- because all of the other maps have that northern district coming so far, you know, below Maricopa County, below the Phoenix metro area, and the 3.2 just has a much more coherent northern district. And -- and it has a big positive impact on all the remaining districts.

Native American population, it's identical in this versus 3.3. It's 19 percent of the voting and 20 percent of the population in either version. So the impact of the Native Americans on that district would be the same no matter which direction we went with it. But having the western part of the state as opposed to coming so far south with that District 2 and then the impact that then has on the remaining districts below, and -- I just think it's really positive.

And as an alternative, I think 3.5 has some positive things also. I definitely like what happens

with Districts 7 and 6 on the 3.2, but I would look at either of these other -- rather than 3.3.

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CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: I would like to know in these different iterations what the Democratic/Republican point spread is. You know, in the iteration that Commissioner Lerner has suggested, it's, what, about a 9-point, close to 10-point spread. it gets up to 15 plus, I think there's not going to be a way in which the Native American community is going to be in any way, you know, a majority. I mean, there's just simply not numbers. And so from my perspective, I am most thinking about how we honor the entire state and also not marginalize those northern tribes. So I want to take a look at the point spread because I do think how far that spread becomes may be relevant in how well that minority group may be able to advocate for themselves. So it's something we need to keep an eye on.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Madam Chair, my

preference as a starting point is Map 3.3. And the big

point that I have is I think that Mohave County is -
has a very, very different community of interest, at

least in my opinion, than what you see if you take

Navajo County, Apache County, Graham, and Greenlee. You

basically have different tourism possibilities. You

have forest on the east side; you don't have forest on the west side. So very, very different communities of interest. And so basically supporting what Commissioner Lerner is thinking, I think 3.3 has a better presentation and better qualities for not only the Native American communities but a lot of the communities that rely on the Copper Corridor. So namely, you know, Miami, Globe, Safford -- or Morenci, those have mining qualities. You do have mining on Navajo, which is obviously -- well, unfortunately is going away right now, but they're still heavily impacted and still depend on natural resource activities. And so the eastern side of Arizona in CD-2 is very different than what you see, I quess, on the Colorado River side. So I am more inclined to, as a starting point, to look at 3.3. you.

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that if you go with 3.3 or 3.5 instead of 3.2, you'll end up with two congress people from the rural northern area out of 9, whereas if you combine the northern districts you'll have one congressional representative representing the rural area on the northern part of the state. And, frankly, I just think that's a far better solution for our state. I think it's a more balanced solution for our state.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: And I would just say I think we have to look at -- it's not just the geography, but it's the communities of interest. We heard a lot from the folks along the Colorado River about the commonalities in what they had in common up and -- up and down the Colorado River from north to south. So I think we need to take that into account.

The -- what they are talking about all along
Bullhead City, Lake Havasu City, all of those
communities, is very different in many ways, and the
communities themselves are very different from those
over to the east. What the east is dealing with in
terms of forestry and their issues of water are quite
different than what's going on in along the Colorado
River, and that's part of what I am looking at in terms
of communities of interest. We don't -- I just don't
see that alignment with those to the west, Kingman,
Bullhead City, Lake Havasu City, but you do see a lot of
alignment as you head south with the mining communities,
with the forestry areas as we go down.

No matter what we're going to have a big district. District 2 is going to extend. There's no avoiding it as a rural -- primarily rural district. So to me, I was looking -- focusing on what do they have in common and so how can their congressional representative

Dest serve them by those commonalities. And that's why I don't think -- you know, we are trying to avoid having a district from one end of the state to the other like we've had in the past. Right? We had it going from the north to the south. I don't think going from east to west is going to help us in any way either. But I think the current district -- the district in Map 3.3 really accomplishes bringing those communities of interest, the commonalities that we heard in terms of their concerns, together.

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that you're sacrificing all those areas south of the Phoenix metro area that are suddenly in District 2 again. And so it's -- you either have Mohave in District 2 or you have a lot of population, you've got Casa Grande and all sorts of population down that has no -- no commonality, no community of interest, no reason, in fact has been really upset that they've been part of this northern district. So we're just repeating the problem. A little less than last time, but we're repeating the problem if you don't include Mohave up in District 2.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: But if you -- if you recall -- I'm sorry, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Can you repeat yourself,

Commissioner Mehl? Which communities in the south do 1 2 you feel that are going to be compromised? 3 COMMISSIONER MEHL: We've got so many versions that it's confusing. So can we blow up the southern 4 5 edge of District 2 where it meets District 6 and see what all is down in there? 6 7 COMMISSIONER LERNER: In 3.3? 8 MR. KINGERY: So this is 3.3 that is being shown, and then I can, you know, flash 3 -- overlay 3.5 9 10 on top of it so you can start to see the differences 11 that 3.5 goes more northern, including those counties, 12 minus the tribal reservation, and going into more 1.3 central of the state. 14 COMMISSIONER MEHL: This has Casa Grande in 15 District 2: correct? 16 COMMISSIONER YORK: No. That's -- 3.3 does. 17 3.5 has Casa Grande in District 6. 18 MR. KINGERY: 3.5. 19 COMMISSIONER MEHL: Yeah, 3 -- I'm saying 3.3 20 has Casa Grande in District 2; is that correct? Or is 21 it not correct? 22 MR. KINGERY: Yes, District 2 includes Casa 23 Grande on 3.3. 24 COMMISSIONER YORK: There's -- and then --25 COMMISSIONER MEHL: Which is -- just doesn't

1 make -- it's just not a good -- it's not good to do 2 that. 3 MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. Just to clarify, so 4 both of them have part of Casa Grande in District 2. 5 The big difference is District 2 has Maricopa, the city 6 of Maricopa in this map and doesn't in the other one. 7 COMMISSIONER YORK: 3.5 has Maricopa and 3.3 8 does not. 9 The thing I'd like to point out -- 3.3 is not 10 population balanced; correct? You guys balanced 3.2 and 11 3.4 and 3.5; correct? 12 MR. FLAHAN: Yeah. 3.5 is population balanced. 1.3 And you are right on 3.3, it is unbalanced right this 14 second as shown. 15 COMMISSIONER YORK: So I would only like to 16 make a point that we should move towards some more 17 balanced maps. 18 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Are you saying 3.5 19 requires District 2 to tap into Maricopa County 20 population, is that what you're saying? 21 MR. D. JOHNSON: Oh, no. Sorry. 22 COMMISSIONER YORK: City of Maricopa. 23 MR. D. JOHNSON: It's the challenges of 24 Arizona. So it taps into the city of Maricopa. 25 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: The city of -- okay.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: So the other point is that we are looking at -- if you look at the mining community, we're talking about those areas do extend further south. And we heard from folks -- either way, no matter what map we take for the rural communities, we're going to have some communities that don't feel as connected because that's the -- that's our state.

Right? We are very large and we have these rural areas.

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We do have the mining folks that will be connected with 3.3 as we look at that. And we have -- and they talked about wanting to be part of that Copper Corridor, that area.

These are starting points. I'm not so worried about population balance right now because we're going to make adjustments to these maps as we move forward. So if 3.3 is not population balanced, we know we're going to be making changes to that. So I'm more concerned about the overarching starting point of where do we begin philosophically, pulling together those communities that have more in common.

So I understand your point, Commissioner Mehl, but I feel that what we're doing with 3.3, where we're pulling in these communities such as Safford, we're taking them -- we can put Florence -- those are communities we heard about, things like mining, that are

similar to things that we heard all across -- mining and other issues, forestry, things like that that we heard from other communities on the east side. We did not hear those same things on the west. On the west, they have really different interests, different communities of interest, different economic interests that just don't tie well together to those communities on the east side of our state.

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CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Mehl, did you say that you're comfortable with 3.5?

COMMISSIONER MEHL: I am more comfortable with 3.5 than 3.3. I have a -- I clearly think that 3.2 would be the matter map for our state to be working from, but 3.5 at least had some other positives to it I think that were better than 3.3.

Is it possible to overlay 3.5 and 3.3?

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: What I like about 3.5 is that as a starting point we're reworking D-2, but yet it keeps, you know, that spread within, you know, less than 10 points, which, you know, to me, again, I'm focused on the Native American community and ensuring that they're, you know, going to receive the kind of representation that they're -- you know, deserve.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: But I don't think the Native American community is going to be any different

between 3.2 and 3.3 and 3.5. In all of those they're right around 19 percent of the voting age population.

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CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Right. But I believe the Republican/Democratic spread is different. And my sense is that more of the Native American community aligns with the Democratic party and so would probably feel a little more represented if that, you know, division wasn't quite as large.

COMMISSIONER YORK: This is Commissioner York.

One of the things I like about 3.5 and 3.4 is it pulls

the -- puts all the west valley cities into one district

along the I-10 corridor where the growth is and keeps

District 7 down in mostly the southern part of the

state.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: So one of the concerns I have about 3.5, and I know we're just starting points, to me philosophically again the difference between 3.2 and then 3.3, 3.4, and 3.5 is big. Are you taking Mohave or are you taking -- you heading a little bit further south.

So I support 3.3. I can see where we could do a beginning point with 3.4 or 3.5 because those are similar in some ways, not exactly the same. But one of the concerns -- I'm sorry. One of the concerns I have is how far District 7 -- you mentioned District 7,

Commissioner York -- how far it goes into Tucson as part of that and what it does to the Latino population. So we'd want to take a closer look at that at some point. But again, I know these are just beginning points where we will be making adjustments. It also I think maybe adjusts -- 3.5 adjusts the competitiveness of District 6 as well, and it's just something for us to take a look at.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: I am really enjoying this debate, but I also enjoyed too much coffee this morning. If it would be possible to take a break either now or soon?

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Yeah. Why don't we take a ten-minute break. And what I would -- when we return, I'd like to have a conversation about our rural community and really understand are there significant differences in the needs between the rural community that, if we're looking at 3.5, those in Mohave County versus those that are now in D-2. It's a big decision. Do we have, you know, one representative for our majority, you know, rural areas or two? And it makes a very big difference on the rest of the map. So let's take a ten-minute break and we can think and come back, but I want to talk about it from the lens of these different communities of interest. Ten-minute break.

(Whereupon a recess was taken from 9:47 a.m. to 10:16 a.m.)

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CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Okay. I think we're ready to dive back in. And I think we were in the midst of debating the options for CD maps.

MR. KINGERY: I do want to give one update.

3.4 on this flow chart when we originally presented the options did have an asterisk next to it, and that was an oversight by myself. I have updated this flow chart.

The description later, lower down on the page, it is able to be submitted and passed integrity checks as it stands right now. And the only discrepancy currently on the website is if you look at the congressional Series 3 audit log, which we'll update to remove that asterisk.

But the descriptions and everything that we discussed earlier is still valid.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Are there any additional clarifying questions that my colleagues would like to ask of mapping, or do we feel that we're ready to vote on one of these options to start deliberation from the congressional maps?

COMMISSIONER MEHL: I would like to jump in and make a case again for 3.2. And when we were talking communities of interest, what wasn't pointed out earlier is that if you go away from 3.2, any of the other maps

have Mohave County going deep into Maricopa to get the population. So, I mean, it's between Casa Grande being in 2 and the -- and the, quote, river district not being much of a river district. It ends up going deep into Maricopa. So I just think the state is better. And ironically we pack more Republicans into the district the way I'm suggesting it, which has to help everybody else on the rest of the -- rest of the state. So I would actually like my colleagues to seriously consider adopting 3.2 as our starting point, and I make a motion to that effect.

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COMMISSIONER YORK: This is Commissioner York, and I'd second that motion.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Let's have discussion.

And one of my questions that I have,

Commissioner Mehl and Commissioner York, you mentioned

that this map is advantageous for the rest of the state.

And it sounds like you feel that the three other

colleagues here would find a lot, you know, advantageous

about this as it relates to the other eight districts.

Can you share with us what the value is to the other eight districts and why in particular my two colleagues to my right might find that attractive?

COMMISSIONER MEHL: All these are moving targets, so everything I say could be adjusted. There's

going to be a lot of adjustments in the details of all of these maps, but it is --

So this is 3.2 on the screen now; correct?

MR. KINGERY: Correct.

reasonably compact. We don't have any of these -- other than that District 6 popping up the way it does, but I think, frankly, we can adjust that later and pull that into some -- to something that will work better. I just think the whole map sets up better and it gets rid of the Casa Grande, Pinal County, being part of a northern rural district, which I admit has been a focus. And it takes Mohave County away from dipping deep into the Maricopa -- the main Phoenix metro population, which all of these northern people have said that they don't want to be a part of. So I think there's a number of positives out of this map.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Please.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Before we went to session or break, I thought one of the items that we were going to discuss, and maybe we'll discuss it now, is just the rural nature, kind of the -- what is being rural? I thought that was one of your thoughts and --

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Yes, please.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Yeah. I think that's something that's important. I also, you know, want to raise, you know, the voter rights act report and analysis that I think our legal team is working on because we also have to keep that in consideration, especially for the Native American communities.

They fought very hard, you know, to be at the table.

And there's some -- some favorable court rulings out there that do favor tribal communities as a community of interest, and I think we need to understand that.

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But getting into the rural nature of what we see in front of us if you look at 3.2, I think that -and Commissioner Lerner can speak to this -- there's -if you look at the west side of the state, particularly Mohave County as it borders the Colorado River, granted, they are heavily involved in tourism. I think tourism primarily is the biggest community. And, frankly, they're -- if you look at south of Lake Havasu, I know that the Colorado River tribe and Parker down south to Yuma is heavily, heavily agriculture. Maybe go Lake Havasu, Havasu up to perhaps Bullhead City and maybe Henderson, I think that's more of a retirement community for California. You know, that's how I would interpret it. So you have primarily two big interests, tourism and agriculture.

Now, if you move toward the east and you look at Mohave County -- I'm sorry, if you look at Navajo County, Coconino County, Apache County, Graham and Greenlee, heavy, heavy ranching, forest, tourism, and then mining. And so from a -- from a perspective of rural county-ness, you have completely different, unique markets, if you will. And I think we need to keep that in mind.

And so those are things that I think are very, very, very important, and we need to, you know, figure out how to keep the two areas separate. And so that I guess I'm trying to justify maybe 3.3 or maybe even 3.5, but it's -- having grown up in the northern part of Arizona and looking at, you know, my interests and what I see in the eastern side of the state, it's very different from what I see in the western Mohave County.

And so I will have to go back and look at, for example, the Hualapai reservation and their -- and their information, but I think they generally spoke to being a part of the community of interest that fits the eastern side of the state as opposed to the west. And so I think it's very important that we look at the economic interests as it relates to the communities of those areas.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: But, Vice Chair Watchman, how can you

maintain that Mohave County has less community of interest than the city of Maricopa or Casa Grande to the northern part of the district? I just don't --

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: -- think that holds water.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Yeah. And likewise on the other side, you know, we're going to have to -because, you know, the rural counties just don't have enough population. One of these -- one of these districts is going to have to dip into the greater
Phoenix area, Phoenix valley area. So, you know, do we do it with -- do we do it from the west side of the state or the east side of the state? And so that's obviously our challenge that we're going to have to deal with. And so coming -- yeah. I will stop there. I think we're going to have to dip into to make the numbers, and so I'll stop there.

want to look -- I'm just looking at the demographics as part of -- as part of that. Thank you for getting those all prepared for us so we can pull those up. But we are looking at the fact that we're going to have to pull in some districts from rural areas into Maricopa County and into the Tucson area. And if you look at 3.2 and then take a look at District 9, what you're doing is

essentially taking the Colorado River all the way over into Maricopa County as well. And so either way what you are doing is you're going to be disenfranchising somebody in terms of that because those folks who are going to be in that area of District 9 and are then going to get pulled in all the way over to western Maricopa County are not going to feel connected with -- with that.

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So as we've said, there's going to be -there's always going to be a problem as part of that.

And I just don't see -- when I look at the numbers in
District 2 and think about the tribes there with an
almost 58 percent Republican swing in that state -- in
that district and then have the Native Americans who
tend to vote Democratic, I feel that they will be
disenfranchised more so than if it was a more
competitive district. And obviously that's what our
goal is; we'd love to see more competitive districts
throughout the state so everybody can have that voice.

But I also looked at -- besides District 2, I'm looking -- and I know things will change. Of course every map that we pick is going to be modified. But I looked at District 9 as well in that case, and that's sort of equally unbalanced and also will probably -- could potentially affect some tribes in that area as

well, but also Hispanic communities.

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The other thing is just -- just as a point just in general, right, travel, right, being able to address the concerns of everybody in that district. We know how difficult it is to go north/south. You have Phoenix in the middle so you could -- from a congressional perspective, you're heading up north and south. In this case east/west, you're having a lot of land to cover to effectively represent La Paz County and then head over to Window Rock and then head down to San Carlos, just as examples of different places to go. It's going to be incredibly difficult to travel around that and adequately represent the people over in Eagar and then the people over in Lake Havasu. There aren't easy ways to get from place to place as part of that. So that's just another little piece.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: If I were to ask my colleagues to narrow down the vote between two options, what would that be?

COMMISSIONER MEHL: We do have a motion on the floor with a second. Should we vote on it?

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Okay. We have a motion to approve Map -- what is it? -- 3 point --

COMMISSIONER MEHL: 3.2.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: -- 3.2. Any further --

1 we have a motion. Was there a second? Yes. Okay. Any further discussion? 2 3 Vice Chair Watchman. VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: 4 No. 5 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Mehl. 6 COMMISSIONER MEHL: Yes. 7 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Lerner. 8 COMMISSIONER LERNER: No. 9 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner York. 10 COMMISSIONER YORK: Yes. 11 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Neuberg is a 12 no, and with that we will continue the dialogue. 1.3 Is there another option that my colleagues 14 would like to offer up? 15 And I'd like to clarify that my opposition is 16 not to the concept of the map; I'm actually quite drawn 17 to the concept of the map. My concern has to do with 18 the spread of the partisanship and representing many of 19 the communities of interest that lie within what seems 20 to be more than 50 percent of the geographic area of our 21 state. And so as we approve a starting point, I'm not 22 at all opposed to moving the lines in other directions 23 that may, you know, tap into some of these ideas. 24 So with that, any other proposals for a 25 starting point?

COMMISSIONER MEHL: Commissioners Lerner and 1 Watchman, I would just ask you a question, which is --2 3 we can sort of go through the same thing with 3.3 and 4 probably end up in the same place, and the compromise 5 map I think is 3.5. Would you be willing to go with 3.5? 6 7 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Yeah. I think you're 8 correct. Right? 3.3 would be our preferred alternative 9 just as yours was 3.2. If we know that we're going to 10 end up with a -- I almost want to just for the sake of 11 the record go through the vote but then move to  $3\ --\ I$ 12 also do feel that we could do a compromise. 1.3 So I am going to propose 3.3. 14 COMMISSIONER YORK: As a motion? 15 COMMISSIONER LERNER: That's my motion is to --16 thank you. I move to approve Map 3.3. 17 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Do I have a second? 18 VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Vice Chair Watchman 19 seconds. 20 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Any further discussion? 21 Vice Chair Watchman. 22 VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Aye. 23 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Mehl. 24 COMMISSIONER MEHL: No. 25 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Lerner.

1	COMMISSIONER LERNER: Aye.
2	CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner York.
3	COMMISSIONER YORK: No.
4	CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Neuberg is a
5	no, and with that the motion fails.
6	And so we'll entertain another motion for a
7	starting point.
8	COMMISSIONER MEHL: I move that we approve Map
9	3.5.
10	COMMISSIONER LERNER: I will second that
11	motion.
12	CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Any further discussion?
13	Vice Chair Watchman.
14	VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Aye.
15	CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Mehl.
16	COMMISSIONER MEHL: Aye.
17	CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Lerner.
18	COMMISSIONER LERNER: Aye.
19	CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner York.
20	COMMISSIONER YORK: Aye.
21	CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Neuberg is
22	an aye.
23	And with that, we will start our deliberations
24	with 3.5.
25	Thank you, mapping team, again for providing so

many provacative and helpful choice points.

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COMMISSIONER LERNER: Could I ask the mapping team to pull up the spreadsheet that you had before so we can just take a look at that now that approved that, please.

COMMISSIONER YORK: Shereen, I think they handed us one also.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: I know. I know I have it on paper, but I --

COMMISSIONER YORK: Okay.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: -- I was thinking actually for the public to have that pulled up.

And then if you could walk us through a little bit again, since now we have that as our map -- we walked through it at the very beginning, but if you don't mind reviewing that one more time briefly about -- a little bit about the breakdown, the VRA piece and then the competitiveness piece.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Sure. Happy to. So on each of these spreadsheets, they're all laid out with the same information. You get the district numbers, the total population numbers on the left. As you can see, as Brian has mentioned, this map is balanced. So none of the -- none of the percent deviation cells are highlighted as being out of balance. So we're good on

that.

The middle section is total population we talked about. Then we get the citizen voting age population numbers. Those become the focus of the Voting Rights Act. So when we talk about if a seat is complying with the Voting Rights Act, especially from the Native American side, as the Commissioners have mentioned we're not going to get anywhere close to a majority Native American congressional district, but it will be more of a focus of that — on that number in the legislative maps. So that's where we're getting that is the section — I guess the fourth section from the left called citizen voting age population, those are all pretty straightforward. You can see percentages.

One thing to note, and this becomes more relevant as we get into competitiveness, the numbers at the bottom where they're counts, so the total citizen voting age population, the total population, those are a sum of everything above them, but the percentages are not an average of the people above them. So those are just the statewide total percentages.

So, for example, Latinos are 23 percent of the citizen voting age percent population state. We pull that separately; we know it from the system. We're -- you can't calculate it from this table, which becomes

relevant when you get to competitiveness.

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And the vote spread, we've talked about that's the difference between the Democratic votes versus Republican votes for our aggregated nine elections. So a good measure of the spread on that. And as you can see, as we just talked about by Commissioner -- Chair Neuberg on that vote, in this map we're at 8.1 percent spread in that District 2. In the 3.5, it was about 16 percent spread. So this one, it's not in our 7 percent range, but it's much closer than District 2 in 3.5 and 3.2 was.

Then the Dem wins and the Republican wins, this is the one where we probably get the most questions. So that's the number of those nine elections that each party won, and this is the idea that Professors Duchin and White talked about. If a district swings in at least one of those nine elections, and preferably two, it shows that whatever the spread is the voters change depending who the candidates are, which is kind of the idea of elections. Right?

So ideally a competitive -- you can see

District 1, the Dem won four times, a Republican won

five times. That seat obviously is highly competitive

and flips back and forth from election to election. But

where we get down to the bottom, you see five and four.

Again, that is us pulling from the statewide database. Each of those nine elections has a different number of votes cast in different districts so you can't get five versus four at the bottom by adding up the numbers above or anything like that. It's one of the confusing numbers in this process. The number 9 comes up all the time just coincidentally. There are nine elections that we're looking at. There were nine congressional districts. And actually the redistricting tool shows nine districts at a time on the screen. All those 9s are coincidences. We didn't — the number of elections we're looking at is not nine because there are nine districts; it just is a coincidence.

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So the numbers -- the statewide numbers are just there for comparison. They're not a sum and they're not going to change from one map to another based on what happens in the districts above them.

They're always going to be that number.

And then on the right-hand side, we talked about Voting Rights Act tracking. This is the idea of -- in the voting rights numbers that you received and the analysis that you received, for Native Americans we have a pretty good sense of -- especially on the legislative side of the citizen voting age percentage that it takes to elect the preferred candidate and our

target for that of trying to -- if we can't get over it just because of population numbers to get as close as we can to it.

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On the Latino side, we get a lot more variation in performance and crossover voting, as Dr. Handley talked about a lot. So there her guidance was not to follow the citizen -- per citizen voting age percentage numbers as much as these two tracking elections. So if we're in a heavily Latino area, congressionally we are looking at Districts 3 and 7 on these maps, does the Latino-preferred candidate, which is the Latino Democratic candidate for governor in 2018 and Latino Democratic candidate for attorney general in 2018, win. And so in this one you can see District 3, if you go across we're getting 68.9 percent and 73.9 percent. So, yes, the Latino-preferred candidate as determined by polarized voting did win that race. Same thing with District 7.

If you go to citizen voting age population, it's only 44 percent Latino. But when you get over to the far right to see how the Latino-preferred candidates performed, it's 58 percent for the Democratic candidate for governor and 65 percent for the lieutenant governor. So -- I'm sorry, for attorney general. So that's the way we're looking.

Where there is a high Hispanic or Latino citizen voting age percentage number, especially if it's close to or around 50 percent, it's not so much for -- is that 49 percent of citizen voting age versus 51 percent; it's more if we have a significant Latino population, does the Latino-preferred candidate tend a win. So the right-hand tracking columns are where we are focused.

Now, that doesn't mean that say -- let me see if there's an example here. In some of the maps, especially in the legislative maps -- you don't really see it here -- you'll see the Democratic candidate for attorney general win in a seat that's only, you know, 5 percent Latino or something. That doesn't mean that's a voting rights seat. You -- first you just look at which seats have a concentration of Latino voters. Then in those seats do our tracking races perform for their preferred candidate. So there's a refresher --

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Thank you.

MR. D. JOHNSON: -- on these tables, because we are spending a lot of time on them.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Right. I think it was helpful just to go through that again now that we have this particular map that we're looking at just to walk through that. Thank you.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. And to your point about this particular map, just to summarize, so we've got — on the competitive side, the swing seats are actually really easy to spot on these tables because you're just looking for anything that's not a 9-0. So we've got District 1 is — is almost perfectly competitive, 4 versus 5, on the swing measure.

If we look at the vote spread on competitiveness here, again District 1 is in the 4 percent. It's below -- you know, the spread is less than 4 percent. District 6 actually gets there as well. It's just outside at 4.1 percent, but it's inside of the Commission's adopted 7 percent, so that would qualify as a competitive seat under that -- under one of the two measures. And then we have Districts 2, 4, and 8 that are in the ball -- you know, they're in shooting distance of the range at 8, 11, and almost 14 percent.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: But in looking at -- and I appreciate going through that. You can see -- we can see that it's pretty partisan in terms of we have basically one -- District 1 -- in this particular map, 3.5, there's really only one district that looked like it had elections go back and forth; all the others were either -- even though they're within competitive range, they all still went either one way or the other.

1 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: So at this point would it make sense to bring up the map and for us to begin to 2 3 share thoughts about moving the lines? COMMISSIONER YORK: So I would like to see us 4 5 move the north side of District 4 up to south Scottsdale. It has more in common with Tempe, I 6 7 believe. 8 MR. KINGERY: Is there a certain break point 9 that you want me to go up to, or for a starting point 10 assign all of Scottsdale? 11 COMMISSIONER YORK: I just think that 12 Camelback Road as it moves through. That's the 1.3 entertainment district north boundary. 14 COMMISSIONER LERNER: And when we're making 15 these suggestions, just for clarity, we're not worried right now about population. We're just talking about 16 17 ideas that we have. Correct? 18 COMMISSIONER YORK: Uh-huh. Correct. 19 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Okay. 20 MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. And just as a little 21 orientation around here --22 Can you zoom out a little bit, Brian? 23 So the challenge we have in fine tuning is --24 is the trade-offs and the rotations. 25 Can you zoom out so we can see all of Maricopa.

There you go. Zoom out a little more.

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So we have District 7 -- actually, zoom out a little bit more.

COMMISSIONER YORK: 7 is southern state.

MR. D. JOHNSON: So we've got District 7 and District 2 kind of -- it would be very tricky. There could be ideas the Commission can ask us to draw, but it'd be very tricky to rotate anything outside of Maricopa. So -- because of where 7 and 2 kind of are set now. And so within Maricopa County, as we're looking to trade population, we have to -- unless the Commissioners have direction about how to rotate around outside, we're really needing to know how we want to put people into one and out of the other. So as we look at moving the boundary of District 4 north, in the past we would have just simply said, well, District 5 will shift in and take it and balance that. But now District 5 can't really move in because the eastern border is hard to move because then we start hitting 2 and 7.

COMMISSIONER YORK: Yeah. I had you moving
District 1 west into 8 and 8 around a little more into
9.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Yes. You've got the right idea. The challenge is where does 4 give up population?

As those move west, eventually 9 is going to have to

1 take from 4. So it's really easy -- we can very easily trade between 1, 5, 3, you know, in there. And between 2 3 1 and 4, if it was possible to trade-off, but we have 4 that reservation there as the challenge. 5 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: I don't think that Papago 6 Park area in 4 is -- has -- is necessarily part of Tempe 7 and south Scottsdale. I mean, so if you are needing 8 population on that middle west side of Papago Park in 9 D-4 --10 COMMISSIONER YORK: I don't know that there's 11 any people there, though. 12 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: -- can flip. Up north, 1.3 yeah. 14 COMMISSIONER YORK: Northwest corner. 15 MR. D. JOHNSON: You're talking about right 16 along the border of 1 and 4? 17 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Northwest corner up at 18 the top area. 19 COMMISSIONER YORK: District 4 there, along the 20 river, goes right along the 202. 21 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Right there, uh-huh. 22 Exactly. That's typically been more in the Phoenix 23 area. 24 MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. So, Brian, can you show -- did you find Camelback? 25

1 COMMISSIONER YORK: Camelback's up north. that curved road. 2 3 MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. Okay. COMMISSIONER YORK: The other one is Indian 4 5 School below it. 6 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Can you -- Commissioner York, can you clare for me -- clarify for me, sorry, 7 8 what you're trying to do with this --9 COMMISSIONER YORK: Well, you and I talked 10 about the fact that Tempe and south Scottsdale 11 entertainment district felt more similar in community 12 interest. 1.3 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Right. 14 COMMISSIONER YORK: You can argue part of 15 Arcadia, too. But the reality is we -- originally we 16 were trying to include that into the same -- same 17 congressional district. 18 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Well, isn't -- am I 19 missing -- this is D-4 you're talking about; correct? 20 COMMISSIONER YORK: Correct. 21 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Am I looking at the wrong 22 one? It seems like it's already there. 23 COMMISSIONER YORK: No. It goes across on 24 Thomas. 25 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Are you talking about on

1 the west side? COMMISSIONER YORK: Well, the northwest corner. 2 3 COMMISSIONER LERNER: That northwest corner. 4 So how far are you talking about going up there? To 5 Camelback? 6 COMMISSIONER YORK: Well, you could go up to 7 Camelback or you could go up to Indian School. 8 thought we should include more of that entertainment 9 district which is sort of --10 COMMISSIONER LERNER: You can certainly go up 11 to Thomas. 12 COMMISSIONER YORK: It's at Thomas currently. 1.3 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Right. But it moves down 14 a little bit. If we went straight across... 15 MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. To the -- to the 16 Chair's point, you're exactly right. If we can move D-4 17 northeast of a certain road and move D-1 southwest of 18 that road, we can trade populations between these two 19 and it's a straight trade. And Brian can actually look 20 at that right now. 21 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: That seems to me to make 22 sense. 23 COMMISSIONER YORK: Well, you moved -- yeah. 24 wouldn't move it that far west. 25 MR. D. JOHNSON: Is there a border you think of

as the western edge of the entertainment district in Scottsdale?

COMMISSIONER YORK: Sort of 68th Street probably. So you got Mill Avenue runs north.

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MR. KINGERY: It will incorporate all of those.

And then add all of District 1 that's within the yellow that's on screen?

COMMISSIONER YORK: Yeah. Correct.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Oh, because we're going to have to bring 1 south. So we don't want to cut off where we're going to come south.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: I guess I'm not sure that we need to be doing this move because I think we still have what we basically were looking for prior to that, which is the combination of west Mesa into Tempe and parts of south Scottsdale. I'm not sure that we need this additional piece to move into District 4. Because District 4 right now is pretty balanced, and this would impact then District 1 and probably impact the competitiveness of District 1 as well.

Right now District 1 is very competitive without making any moves. And if we take that piece out, that will make it less competitive. So I guess I'm just not sure. Since it's pretty balanced at this point, District 4 seems like it's in -- it's pretty much

what we had been talking about prior to that, having parts of -- the western parts of Mesa, parts of Gilbert and Chandler and then south Scottsdale and the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian community. And without making any changes, that -- if we make some changes, then District 1 will be less competitive than it is right now. And right now it's a Republican leaning, but very close. And I see that as an advantage to seeing that it's within two points. So it's almost as competitive as it can be. So I don't think I would necessarily support that move.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. And just to kind of provide information for your discussion too, we're trying to figure out how far south District 1 would need to come to offset moving District 4 north. Need 30,000 people.

MR. KINGERY: Yeah, I know.

COMMISSIONER YORK: Yeah. There's no people there. It's a zoo and a golf course.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: So I guess I'm just saying I don't know that we need to -- I think

District 4 is well laid out based on our previous discussion without having to make any changes. And District 1 with the way it is right now also seems to include what we had been suggesting, which is keeping

Cave Creek, Carefree, New River, those folks together, also keeping Fountain Hills with Fort McDowell. And because of the competitiveness, I kind of like the way those two are looking as they are without making those changes.

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I have a whole separate thing I'd like to bring up at some point when it's appropriate.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: I do want to say that in my conversations I don't see the D-4 general area as being -- you know, considering that Papago Park area as it abuts into Phoenix as part of their logical community. I mean, you know, it's not a major touch point, but I still see that as an area that can maybe be moved around depending on needs.

COMMISSIONER YORK: Well, into D-3, you could move that area.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Well, and one thing we're seeing -- you're not there yet in terms of balancing the population, but if we pick up all that Scottsdale territory, to balance it we're already down to Guadalupe --

COMMISSIONER YORK: Yeah.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  D. JOHNSON: -- in District 1. And we'd have to go farther. We're still short.

COMMISSIONER YORK: Okay.

1 MR. D. JOHNSON: Oh, do we go over? MR. KINGERY: Yeah. District 4 we're over by 2 3 4,000. MR. D. JOHNSON: Oh, okay. So we get -- so not 4 5 quite all the way to Guadalupe, but we're close to. COMMISSIONER YORK: Yeah. But that cuts off 6 7 the west side of Tempe, so that... 8 MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. We're definitely 9 picking up Tempe population, not just -- not just Phoenix. 10 11 COMMISSIONER LERNER: And Papago Park is part 12 of both Phoenix and Tempe. They both have controlling 1.3 pieces of it. But like you said, there's not much 14 population in there so... 15 MR. D. JOHNSON: Oh, yeah. Oh, came back too 16 far. 17 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Can I bring up a 18 completely separate issue? 19 COMMISSIONER YORK: Sure. 20 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Would that be okay? 21 I'm going to go back to the Latino Coalition map, 22 District 7, and then compare it to what we have in this 23 map with District 9. 24 In both cases, we are actually taking rural 25 areas and moving them into Phoenix, into Maricopa

County. And I'm going to suggest that since we tended to -- we accepted District 3, though I think we can certainly talk more about it because I know, Chairwoman, you mentioned about the -- what was it? -- the spread, the 50 percent that you mentioned, so certainly we can talk more about it. But we were very quick to dismiss District 7 because it actually extended into Tolleson and said we shouldn't be having it go all the way up to Maricopa County and pulling population up in there, but we -- in this current configuration of the map, we have District 9 doing that.

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Tolleson is -- I know it looked odd, but

Tolleson -- the way the District 7 map was designed was

to just take a slice of a very high -- a very diverse

city, Tolleson, which is not growing to the extent of

Buckeye and other western communities, and include that

in District 7 to try to balance the population for VRA

purposes in there.

Tolleson has very distinct boundaries as does

Avondale. Neither one of them are growing to the extent

of the others. They are compact Latino areas which is

why they were included in the Latino Coalition map.

So I think if we take them out, we're going to have to take a close look at what that does to the majority-minority district and see whether that still

works. And right now with the way District 9 is going in and pulling, I think we're in the same boat, right, where we are also working on pulling in parts of Maricopa County and in this case taking areas that are high growth areas, Buckeye in particular we've talked about, into the rural District 9 that's there.

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So I guess what I'd like to do is make a suggestion that we either go back to taking the original District 7 that was placed in the Latino Coalition map, put that back in here, or go back to the Latino Coalition and ask them to give us an alternative which would also include what we would do with District 3, because --

COMMISSIONER YORK: We can add -- yeah. We could add Tolleson to District 3 easily.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Well, then we're really over populating that --

COMMISSIONER YORK: Well --

COMMISSIONER LERNER: -- as part of.

COMMISSIONER YORK: -- it's running -- the borders of District 3, currently 83rd Avenue and 75th Avenue, run along the edges of Tolleson. Tolleson sits basically on I-10, at the intersection of the 202, and it's a six-square-mile little town.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: The thing is that doesn't

solve the District 7 problem of what they did. I mean,
I guess I feel like --

COMMISSIONER YORK: Well, I would agree, but it is right there closer to District 3. My issue more than anything is that I just don't see how anything along the I-10 corridor has any -- any relevance to Tucson or Yuma. It's two totally different communities of interest. Three, actually. You have border complexity and river issues, and the communities up along I-10 are all about growth, zoning, and the ability to add jobs in the Maricopa County area.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: And I don't disagree that there's differences with that, but I have the same issue with District 9 in terms of that. I don't see them as being connected and I feel like we can't -- and in those cases, they are actually taking -- we've talked about Buckeye wanting to be connected to the Valley, and District 9 right now -- and Buckeye is a very big growing area that's getting more and more connected in terms of some of the economic -- the work that's going on there to the Valley, whereas the other piece was really just taking a slice of a community that would be very connected to the other communities that it would be part of. Because it was really just taking a small part of -- it was taking Avondale and Tolleson. It wasn't

taking Buckeye because -- and it was keeping Buckeye connected to the rest of Maricopa County.

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COMMISSIONER YORK: Yeah, but Avondale and Tolleson are on the west side -- Avondale and Goodyear and Buckeye are on the west side of the Agua Fria River there, where Tolleson is on the east side of it. I don't see the connection between the touchingness of the two. I don't know how we do that and stay compact and some of the other constitutional requirements we need.

commissioner mehl: And I would object to 7 going any farther north because you're going to then just have troubles with populations and make adjustments below that are going to be bad. And 7 is performing quite well as a majority-minority district according to the statistics we were given this morning as it's drawn here.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: I think we look at the implications of 7 on other districts. It's not just 7 itself, but what are the implications of what it does to District 6 and also to Tucson in general. It basically means that Tucson doesn't really even have -- it has -- it's split, and it doesn't really have -- it should have different representation the way it is right now.

And if you look at the way that District 6 is laid out, that is not going to be something that's going

to be amenable to sort of the needs or interests in Tucson where you're placing it again -- what you're doing is basically splitting Tucson into two with two very rural districts, not acknowledging what is going on there, the work that's there, University of Arizona.

You're connecting them to two very rural, very different districts in that area. So it's not just District 7, but it's also the impact on District 6 and on Tucson that I am concerned about.

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And I'm also concerned about the fact that we were quick to manipulate one of the Latino Coalition districts without consulting them and saying what do you think would be best. If we do have questions about Tolleson and Avondale, then let's go back and ask them and say can you give us an alternative. We accepted District 3 but not District 7, and I think it would be worthwhile asking them, especially from a VRA perspective, how other -- how could they otherwise create a district that they feel would satisfy VRA and the majority-minority area.

Taking it out of Maricopa County completely might reduce its -- it into a opportunity district versus into a majority, full majority-minority district. So I guess I'm asking from that perspective that we potentially go back to the Latino coalition or we go

back to the original map that they offered and then work from there.

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Stay with this for the moment. And we're going to end up at the end of this week or next week with approving draft maps. And they are only going to be draft maps and we're going to have a month of major opportunity for people to give us comment. And I would certainly invite the Latino Coalition and everybody else, and for us to really look at that, but I don't think we're going to fine tune and nail down these districts perfectly at the draft map stage.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: And of course nothing precludes each of us as Commissioners from doing, learning on our own to try to understand our state and their needs. But, again, to create a precedent where to make decisions we need to go back to each community of interest to solicit feedback, I'm concerned that that process will handcuff us a little bit with making, you know, decisions in a timely way.

COMMISSIONER YORK: The only thing I'd like to point out on District 7 is -- I agree with most everything that's been said. But literally in the southern district we take into account the two major population cities, and I think they deserve a voice over

additional population in Maricopa County.

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COMMISSIONER LERNER: Well, I have a -- and I have issues with how it affects Tucson. I know that that's not my home, but I do -- I do think that it's -- again, it's not just District 7, but it's also the impact on that city. Tucson has over a million people. The representation there should be better than what it's showing up on this map with District 6.

The change actually puts Tucson -- when I roll into this, it divides it up in a way that may not give it the southern Arizona representation that it should have. It doesn't necessarily improve by doing it this way, it doesn't improve the VRA performance of District 6, and it actually makes district -- I mean of District 7, and it makes District 6 less competitive as part of it.

So -- and District 9, the way it's laid out, also does take -- because it's going -- I mean, we need to kind of take a closer look at District 9. It takes in very heavily Latino areas in the west side of Maricopa County. And those folks should be in the majority Latino congressional district. It will give them less of a voice as part of that. So there's a number of issues that pertain to District 9 and District 7 and then how they impact District 6 that I'm

talking about. So it's a domino effect.

When we pulled that out, we -- and then we opened this -- by picking -- by looking at 3.5, it really affects the Latino population in the west valley significantly and also affects Tucson's representation.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: I would argue strongly that Tucson, with a million people, always will be split, always has been split; isn't going to be a way to avoid it. It's a question of where the splits occur. This split is actually much closer to what it was in the past than what it would be if you pull 7 all the way up into Maricopa and have none of it into the city of Tucson.

So this actually -- it helps the VRA, we heard that earlier, and it makes the Tucson districts much more coherent. And, yeah, it's split and -- but that District 6, as it's drawn right now, is the most competitive district on the map, or extremely competitive.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: And I'm not saying Tucson shouldn't be split; I'm saying where the split is.

That's what I'm talking about. So certainly Tucson has always been split, but I don't think that this

District 6, 7, and 9 is the best. I mean, that's what

I'm basically getting at. I've already said it a couple of times.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Commissioner Lerner, if I may, just for purposes of discussion, if you are talking about District 7, with the west side still in District 7, you're -- one of the beauties of these folks putting -- there's so many maps over the weekend, you're essentially talking about Map 3.0. So if you want to talk about the two views of what happens in Tucson if you put the west valley back in, you're comparing to 3.0. 3.0 shows up as not quite balanced, but that's just because 1 and 9 need to trade some population. So you can treat it as essentially balanced for the purposes of 7 and 2 and 6. So just for comparison, if you are thinking about if 7 stays in the west valley area, we're talking about -- you're essentially talking about 3.0.

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COMMISSIONER LERNER: Well, part of what -- I'm guess I'm just going back to -- for the piece of District 7. Avondale and Tolleson are majority Latino areas, and I do think that they should be -- we should be looking at them in District 7. We go really far north anyway. Right? We're on the edge. So are we accepting District 9 going from the river into Maricopa County but not accepting District 7 going from the border into Maricopa County? So I don't think that's consistent in terms of that, because both have -- we

1 obviously have -- both have different interests as we move forward, but that's -- I don't know how we can 2 3 accept one and not the other. COMMISSIONER YORK: Brian, isn't the river, 4 5 Salt River along there in southern Maricopa, isn't that 6 the border, the county line? I can't remember. 7 MR. D. JOHNSON: Are you talking about the 8 reservation? COMMISSIONER YORK: Well, the reservation runs 9 10 up against the Salt River and then it looks like 11 Estrella Mountain Regional Park. Because I'm looking at 12 3.0, and Tolleson is not included in there. So I was 1.3 just curious where the county line was. Is the county 14 line the Salt River? 15 MR. D. JOHNSON: Oh. Oh, no. The county line 16 is down south of Gila Bend. Is that what you're talking 17 about? 18 COMMISSIONER YORK: Oh, okay. 19 MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. 20 COMMISSIONER YORK: For Maricopa? 21 MR. D. JOHNSON: That's where Maricopa has that 22 big foot off of it, down there. 23 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Also just as a point in 24 terms of you mentioned that it improves District 7's 25 performance. It doesn't as far as VRA. It may improve

it as part of Democratic votes, but I would actually -it would be interesting, and I -- maybe I would
appreciate it at some point, we could get a VRA analysis
of the original Latino Coalition map and the map for
3.5, District 7. Would that be possible to get that?

COMMISSIONER MEHL: I thought that was already
presented today.

COMMISSIONER YORK: No.

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COMMISSIONER MEHL: Didn't you --

COMMISSIONER LERNER: No.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: You were just looking at the elections? You said it actually improved the chance of a minority candidate because the voter propensity, the crossover vote was greater.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Correct. When we're talking about the shift in 3.5, you're right, I talked earlier about the Latino citizen voting age percentage goes down by 2 percent from 3.0, but the performance of our benchmark elections, the Democratic candidates do do better. If I am understanding the request properly, it's a request to get those similar numbers for the Latino Coalition map. So you're right, you have them for 3.5. We would just generate those numbers for that coalition map.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Well, let's turn it over

to Roy. It seems like you have a comment as it relates to our majority-minority districts.

MR. HERRERA: Yeah. So I guess a question for clarification, is Commissioner Lerner asking for legal counsel's thoughts on the VRA compliance as opposed to Timmons'?

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Yes.

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MR. HERRERA: Because if that is the case, then my suggestion would be to go into executive session to provide that advice. I think we could provide some of that today, you know, for the Commissioners. I think there's some additional analysis to be done as well, but I think we are in a position to provide some advice.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: If this is a logical point to, you know, get some of that legal analysis, is there anything from my colleagues that you'd like to ask in the public session? And if not, I'm going to suggest that somebody make a motion for the Commission to go into executive session, which will not be open to the republic -- public, for the purpose of obtaining legal advice with respect to acquiring the resources referenced in this update as it relates to understanding majority-minority districts pursuant to

A.R.S. 38-431.03(A)(3).

If there's no further discussion, I will

1 entertain a motion to go into executive session. COMMISSIONER LERNER: So moved. 2 3 VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Vice Chair Watchman 4 seconds. 5 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Vice Chair Watchman. 6 VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Aye. 7 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Mehl. 8 COMMISSIONER MEHL: Aye. 9 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Lerner. COMMISSIONER LERNER: Aye. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner York. 12 COMMISSIONER YORK: Aye. 1.3 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Neuberg is 14 an aye. 15 And with that, we will move to go into 16 executive session to get legal advice as it relates to 17 honoring our responsibilities with majority-minority 18 districts. And it's uncertain how long we will be. 19 when we are back, we will look forward to continuing the 20 work with the public. 21 And what we would like to suggest is that 22 e-session will remain in this larger room. So for legal 23 counsel, Commissioners, everybody part of e-session, 24 please stay. And everybody else, please go to the food 25 room.

(Whereupon the proceeding is in executive session from 11:13 a.m. until 12:09 p.m.)

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(Whereupon the proceeding resumes in general session.)

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Welcome back. Welcome back, everybody. Let's dive right back in.

We are in the midst of discussing Agenda Item No.  $VII\left(B\right)$ , the congressional map.

What we'd like to do before we break is to give our mapping consultants some direction on further movements of the lines. We just returned from e-session, where we talked a little bit about legal advice as it relates to majority-minority districts, and so I think that also is maybe a topic that we can cover before we have a recess in terms of giving direction to our mapping team.

So if you can, mapping team, please bring up the latest congressional district iteration, and we'll begin to give you some feedback about direction.

MR. FLAHAN: We're also logging into WebEx right now so we can share that out with the public. I said we also are getting Brian logged into WebEx so we

can share it out too, so one second.

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CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: And just in terms of overall schedule, Commissioners, I think a nice goal will be to be able to use this time to give our mapping team some direction as it relates to the congressional map. And then I'm going to suggest that we go into executive session. We're going to jump to Agenda Item No. VIII(B), public records update. We do have some updates with public records, and there are some issues there that I think makes sense for us to discuss with our legal team. And when that item comes up, I will give the appropriate direction. And then after that, we'll do lunch.

MR. FLAHAN: All right. We are ready when you are.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: I'd like to ask you in terms of if there's specific lines of questioning that would be helpful from us? I know from our perspective one thing that I think we'd like to talk about is just the VRA and honing in on first the congressional districts and, you know, subsequently the LDs will also be relevant. But, you know, I do think it's time. We've been, you know, working with all six constructional criteria. We want to make sure that we're honoring the VRA and making the majority-minority

1 districts to the extent possible. 2 Can we look up the Hispanic VAP for the two 3 congressional districts and see what they are? My --4 and see if it's possible to get those numbers up above 5 50 percent. MR. D. JOHNSON: So it's really going to -- so 6 7 District 3, I believe, is already there. Yeah, like at 50.1. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Okay. 10 COMMISSIONER YORK: So, yes. So if you look 11 over in that -- yeah, you're right. District 3 is at --12 it's at 50 percent there. So it's majority. District 7 1.3 is --14 Oh, no, not that. 15 COMMISSIONER YORK: We want to see their 16 suggestions. 17 MR. D. JOHNSON: Citizen voting age. 18 MR. D. JOHNSON: Oh, okay. 19 COMMISSIONER YORK: Oh, you want to see the 20 Latino Coalition map numbers? 21 COMMISSIONER YORK: Is that right, Erika? CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Well, I'd like to see 22 23 I mean, I'd like to see what we have. I mean, 24 I'm more concerned about --25 COMMISSIONER MEHL: What we have. Yeah.

1 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: -- us ultimately in 2 honoring. 3 COMMISSIONER MEHL: Okay. 4 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: -- our requirements. 5 MR. D. JOHNSON: Yes. So the numbers we were 6 just showing is the Map 3.5, and it's 50 percent Latino 7 in the citizen voting age column for District 3 and 44 8 percent for District 7. 9 MR. KINGERY: And you want to see the two focus districts that were submitted? 10 11 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: And so District 7 is a 12 little low? 1.3 MR. D. JOHNSON: Well, it's below 50 percent, 14 but it's well over in the performance category, so yeah. 15 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: It may be over in the 16 performance carry -- category, but I'm not sure that 17 that will fulfill our obligation. 18 COMMISSIONER YORK: Okay. 19 COMMISSIONER MEHL: Can we see a map of that 20 Tucson area to see where Hispanic population is that may 21 be near District 7 but not in it at the moment, if there 22 are Hispanic neighborhoods that are not yet in there? 23 MR. D. JOHNSON: There you go. So if you look 24 up at the top of the colored part of the map, you can 25 see the scale. So it's a little hard to read on the

screen, but can you read off what those are, Brian?

MR. D. JOHNSON: 0.2 is orange; 0.4 is yellow;
to 0.6 is the light green; and 0.8 to 1, basically 80 to
100 percent is the brightest green.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: So what is 50 percent or more? Would it have to be light green to be 50 percent?

MR. D. JOHNSON: I can change that. The

automatic choices didn't break at 50, but he can set it.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: .5.

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COMMISSIONER YORK: So now the yellows and greens are majority; the reds are less than -25 percent, is it? -- yeah, less than 25 percent, and orange is 25 to 50 percent.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: And could we do the similar thing looking at Yuma and at Santa Cruz County?

COMMISSIONER MEHL: Can we see more of Tucson first? There you --

now, the trick to be careful of with percentages is as you know the area, so you can see the big yellow census block that is not in District 7 -- yeah, right there -- that of course is the air base. So it's overwhelmingly Latino, but there are very few people actually on the airstrip. So when we're looking at this, we do want to look for areas that have high percentages and

significant -- and large numbers of people.

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Oh, there you go. Thank you. Perfect. Yeah.

So that's Tucson. There's a little bit that could be expanded that's majority Latino in the -- shown in the yellow and green areas, but not a lot.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: I'd also like you to go up to the Phoenix area and go to Tolleson, where they originally requested. I mean, I am going to continue to talk about this. I know that we may not all be in agreement, but there's 1.3 million Latino population in the Phoenix metropolitan area. And what we're basically saying is we're going to have one Latino district if we don't include a piece of Maricopa County. So I'd like us to go back to that portion and do the same thing that we did down in Tucson and take a look at the area in Tolleson and Avondale, just the area that was part of that district area, that sliver.

COMMISSIONER YORK: Yeah. So the --

COMMISSIONER MEHL: Although,

Commissioner Lerner, I'd like to correct you that we do have currently two Latino performing districts. It's just we're looking to see if we can improve the one.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Well, I'm -- and I'm -- my point is -- you're correct. My point is that we are shortchanging the Latino population in Phoenix with

that. And I'm -- I'd like to just look and see what the original Coalition had. Thank you.

MR. D. JOHNSON: It's on the screen. So this is -- so this is -- the district line you see there, again, in this map we have taken the Latino Coalition's proposed District 3 and followed that. So that's the boundary of the district. And in this case, everything west of that is in District 9.

Can you zoom out a little bit so we can see the top of District 3 there. There you go.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: So the question is whereas you said in Tucson we couldn't really add a whole lot of population to change that, what would happen here in terms of bringing -- because we're talking about potentially bringing that portion up.

COMMISSIONER YORK: Well, in that particular diagram, Avondale doesn't meet the requirement of 50 percent. Avondale is in the orange color. Tolleson is in the green color.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Right. Right. So we could add those areas that are shown as kind of the -- the old -- obviously we wouldn't be going for the high-growth areas; we would be going for the older neighbors that are heavily Latino in the Avondale, Tolleson area, and those could go into District 3.

District 3 would then have to give up, you know, some of the other population because it is balanced as we look at it now. But it could give up over on the eastern side where it's more red colored or in the north end where it's not as dense. But there could be trade-offs --

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COMMISSIONER LERNER: If it went into

District 7, that's what we're looking at. I'm just

curious about when you went down in Tucson and took a

look at what would happen in terms of asking for

population, I'm curious about the same question if we

added back that portion that the Latino Coalition

requested in there, what would happen to that number?

We're now at that 44 percent. What would happen? Could

we be adding enough population of the Latino population

in there to increase that proportion is what I was

curious about.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Oh, yeah. So that would take us back more or less to the 3.0 map. It would be about 46 percent. As Commissioner York noted, was it Avondale or Tolleson isn't in the --

COMMISSIONER YORK: Tolleson is the predominant community.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. One of them isn't in the Latino CD map. The reason it's not in there in 3.0

is that it was in our old -- our 2 point whatever version in District 3. And when we put in the Latino Coalition map, that -- the Latino Coalition map pulled a little farther east. So it obviously could be moved into 3 or 7. We didn't leave it out on purpose for any reason other than the difference between the two maps.

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So 3.0 would get you to 46 percent Latino from 44. We can -- we can get the numbers on the Coalition map and see what those would be.

COMMISSIONER YORK: What about the additional population in Tucson you just highlighted?

COMMISSIONER YORK: Pardon me?

COMMISSIONER MEHL: What about the additional population in Tucson that was just highlighted in green?

MR. D. JOHNSON: We can certainly take a look at putting that in. In all likelihood, we could add that in and then District 7 could either give up -- where District 7 is right now, following the -- or I'm sorry, the District 6/District 7 border is following the river, we could, you know, pull that district farther west up close to the river where it's red and pull the border father east down where it's yellow and get those kind of south Tucson neighborhoods. So that's --

COMMISSIONER MEHL: I think the better place to pull out of District 7 or take out of District 7 would

be -- Santa Cruz County actually is very Hispanic on the west and south. But there's a big swath of Santa Cruz, not a lot of people, and Santa Cruz has been split historically in the past. So I would look at taking the non-Hispanic portion of Santa Cruz out of 7. I would relook at the Yuma portion of 7 because I think there are some non-Hispanic neighborhoods that could be pulled back out of 7 there. And also Sahuarita and Green Valley could be pulled back out of 7 in order to help balance. So those would be three places I would look to pull non-Hispanic voters out of 7 to try to help the percentage.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Yeah. I think the sentiment of the Commission is to get up to 50 percent without encroaching further in the Maricopa population if possible.

need to go up into Maricopa. I do want to get to close to 50, but I am not there saying that -- my feeling is that we do need to get into part of Maricopa. And, again, I look at it as a population issue there too, that we're sort of -- in my mind we're arbitrarily saying that we don't want it to go into Maricopa County, but it does impact the Latino voting strength in Maricopa County. So I do want to get as close to 50 as

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          we can, realizing we may not get there. But I am
          still --
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                   VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: And can we go back and
          look at Tolleson. Is --
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                   COMMISSIONER YORK: We have yet to look at
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                 Maybe we take a look at Yuma?
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                   VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Okay. Can we look at --
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          Tolleson is in --
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                   COMMISSIONER YORK: District 9.
                   COMMISSIONER LERNER: -- 3?
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                   MR. D. JOHNSON: It is in District 9 currently.
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                   VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Okay. I think I recall
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          something where they want to be included with the
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          southern district, which would be 7.
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                   MR. D. JOHNSON: That's where they are
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          currently. I don't recall the specific testimony.
                                                              Just
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          you remember it --
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                   COMMISSIONER LERNER: Yeah.
                   COMMISSIONER YORK: You know more about the
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          testimony than I do.
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                   COMMISSIONER LERNER: Yeah. Okay.
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                   COMMISSIONER YORK: But, yes, currently --
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                   VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Well, I guess what I'm
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          saying is that -- is that Tolleson could be a good
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          addition to D-7.
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COMMISSIONER LERNER: Yeah. I think in the Latino Coalition letter, the mayor of Tolleson was a part of that saying that they would like to be a part of that map, out of -- and part of District 7. So I know there's been why are we putting it up there, but the -- actually the mayor requested to be part of that in Maricopa County, as part of District 7, which is probably part of why they were placed in there. So we have -- we have the mayor requesting to be a part of it, and we're saying we're going to remove it because we don't want them going in there when they are actually asking to be part of that particular district.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: But did I understand it

COMMISSIONER MEHL: But did I understand it right that that's -- that is not a Hispanic area, so that's actually going to hurt what we're trying to accomplish.

COMMISSIONER YORK: No.

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COMMISSIONER LERNER: No, I don't --

COMMISSIONER YORK: It's primarily warehouse district. But the issue also becomes then compactness and how do we make the district look proportional.

And I'd still like to see Yuma, Yuma County. What's that look like, Brian? Okay.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. So there's -- there's a little bit of kind of heavily Latino neighborhoods in

District 9 that could go up to come into District 7.

Not a -- but right now pretty much the whole densely populated part of the kind of old city of Yuma is already in 7, but there's a little bit that could be added in.

COMMISSIONER YORK: Yeah.

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COMMISSIONER MEHL: But if there are any parts of the densely populated that are non-Hispanic, it would help if they were removed, if they were -- if that didn't goof up --

COMMISSIONER YORK: I don't know how you'd do that.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: -- contiguity and all that, so --

MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. Yeah. You can kind of see that here with the red areas over on the right-hand side of the screen, that's kind of the newer construction parts of Yuma. Those could be swapped out.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: Yeah. If you can take those out, then that's going to help.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: I will say I think we have to resolve this one issue because I think we're not going to find that percentage that we need -- or that we're looking for, I should say, by -- it is great to do a little bit here and a little bit there, but we're

basically talking about I think Maricopa County and representation of the Latinos in Maricopa County, that piece that's in there. So the fact that they requested to be part of it to me is an important factor. It's not just an arbitrary let's throw them up there, but they said we want to be a part of that district, District 7, that they feel aligned as a community -- aligned as a community of interest and they feel connected as a community of interest with that district, with the people in that district, which is why they requested to be in there. So it's not arbitrary; it is because of their alignment in terms of their community.

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CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Would it be possible -would it be possible, Doug, to summarize, basically put
this into two choices, pros and cons, and then we'll
make a decision?

MR. D. JOHNSON: So I guess the question would be one of two options. One would be to take 3.5 and work in Yuma and in Santa Cruz and in Tucson, and we can look in Pinal as well and see if there are changes that can be made to -- as I'm understanding the request, to bring that District 7 up to over 50 percent Latino while following neighborhoods and things like that.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: At least as close as possible.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. And see how close we can get without reversing the decision to come into Maricopa -- or up into the west valley, I should say, because we do have Gila Bend.

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The other -- sounds like it would be -- the other side of the request or separate request I guess would be to more go back to the D-7 in 3.0 and put Tolleson into it and make adjustments and see if that gets to 50 percent.

And I don't know if we are hearing both of those requests or what was the other --

COMMISSIONER YORK: Sounds correct.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: I'd be comfortable with us looking at both of those requests.

Just as a point, I'm looking at my notes,

Tolleson is about almost 78 percent Hispanic voting age
and Avondale almost 52 percent. So it would be
interesting for us to look at the -- that as part of it.

We're not -- again, we're kind of looking at a
population that could fit nicely in there. So I'm fine
with us looking at a couple of different options, but
again going back up into the -- into Maricopa County.

And part of it is again completing those rural districts
in many ways. We're looking at District 9 heading in
there as well.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: I want to -- I want to be careful that we don't capture Goodyear and Avondale and suck it into D-7. I mean, I just think, you know -- okay.

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MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. I think that's part of the thing. I think as we shift D-7 to get into the Tolleson areas that in earlier versions were in D-3 but now are not, we would try to give up the high growths Buckeye, Goodyear areas.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Exactly. Yeah. We're really just thinking of the older areas, not the high growth, not the Buckeyes.

COMMISSIONER YORK: Well, if you -- if you follow the river and stay to the -- east of the river, you get the older part of the areas, but I'm not -- the population grab there is going to mess up the map in other spots. And so we have to be cognizant of that also.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Can you please highlight again for me the exact area that it would tap into Maricopa County according to Commissioner Lerner's preference? I want to see that area.

MR. D. JOHNSON: It's roughly Map 3.0.

COMMISSIONER YORK: Well, no. 3.0 is way more into Maricopa County than I think we're talking about.

think we'd have to just take the Latino Coalition map maybe and overlay it onto 3.5. Could we do that?

Because that would -- should -- that's what -- that's what I have here that I'm looking at in terms of the differences, and it might help us as we look at what the Coalition proposed to see how it fits with the 3.5.

Because it also would help with looking at Yuma.

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MR. D. JOHNSON: We're getting that overlay of the Coalition's proposed congressional map.

There you go. Zoom in there, up on that Avondale area. You're fine. Just keep zooming in on that neck that goes up.

Yeah. Yeah. So what you're looking at, so
Brian has highlighted the -- there you go, perfect -the city of Avondale. And the red arm is the
Coalition's proposed D-7. So you are getting Avondale,
you are getting a little bit east of Avondale. And then
going up, the top part of that above Avondale is western
Glendale. You can kind of -- you can make out Luke Air
Force Base, kind of odd-shaped census block, just the -just in the blue at the top there. So you're getting
the west end of Glendale but not the Air Force base.

And I think is Tolleson -- can you highlight Tolleson?

1 COMMISSIONER YORK: Tolleson is just to the east of Avondale on I-10. 2 3 MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. There you go. Yeah. So they're picking up Avondale and Tolleson and 4 Yeah. 5 then small areas around it. 6 COMMISSIONER LERNER: But it's not taking in 7 Goodyear or Buckeye at all. Right? 8 MR. D. JOHNSON: Zoom out a little bit. 9 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Because I think that was 10 the intent, was not to take those in since those are 11 high growth areas. 12 MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. It's getting just 1.3 that -- the more recent Goodyear annexations in the way 14 south there. But, yes, the kind of currently populated 15 parts of Goodyear are not in there. And same thing with 16 Buckeye, it's getting right down to the edge -- it goes 17 up to the edge of -- the southern edge of Buckeye but 18 not into it. 19 COMMISSIONER LERNER: And then could you --20 could you maybe pull out a little bit so we can see how 21 that looks? Because we were talking about Yuma and sort 22 of how it looks further south at the differences. 23 MR. D. JOHNSON: So why don't you turn off our 24 There you go. And zoom down in Yuma. map. 25 It's pretty similar down in Yuma. They have a

1 little bit of a loop, loop at the end -- more of a loop there at the end than ours does, but fairly similar. 2 COMMISSIONER LERNER: I mean, if you don't mind 3 4 going east, I just want to have us get a picture of all 5 the differences that are between the two maps because 6 there's a few. There's another one that's along I-10, I 7 think, that they've included that is not included in --8 MR. D. JOHNSON: In -- you're talking in 9 Pinal -- in Maricopa County or --10 COMMISSIONER LERNER: No, no. Up. Sorry. 11 Over -- yeah, over closer -- if you head east, you'll 12 see along I-10 there seems to be some difference and 1.3 then over in Tucson as well. 14 MR. D. JOHNSON: Oh, yeah. Yeah. So that's 15 the --16 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Go further east. 17 COMMISSIONER YORK: 10 goes to Tucson. 18 COMMISSIONER LERNER: South. There you go. 19 That part of it. 20 MR. D. JOHNSON: There you go. 21 So they also take all of Santa Cruz County, 22 just like 3.5 does. 23 Are we comparing to 3 point -- yeah. 24 Yeah. So they take all of Santa Cruz County, 25 but in Tucson you can see a slightly different border.

3.5 is following the river. They don't get quite all the way to the river along the edge there. And then they -- kind of actually like we were just talking about down by Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, you can see the orange there, that's their map picking up those areas that we were just looking at.

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COMMISSIONER LERNER: And then if you go north, what's -- what's that area, that orange area? I'm just trying to look and see what that includes. Oh, Arizona City.

MR. D. JOHNSON: So -- yeah. So that's Eloy highlighted. So it's -- they're picking up about half the territory of Eloy, a little -- the foot of Casa Grande, and then areas around it. Coming to the freeway obviously.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: So I think the question is how do we fill out this majority-minority district in a way that honors our constitutional criteria.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Oh, wait. Did I say that backwards?

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: And I'm open to arguments, thoughts from my colleagues about which of these proposals resonate with you most and why.

MR. D. JOHNSON: And, Chair Neuberg, let me just clarify. Sorry. I flipped it there.

So can you just put 3.5 on. Oh, no. Okay.

I'm right. Okay. So sorry. I wasn't sure which of the two maps was going to Casa Grande, but it is the Latino Coalition map.

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Turns our off so you can just see their -Yeah. Okay. It is. All right. Sorry. It is
the Coalition map that's going in -- over to the freeway
there in Casa Grande.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: So were we going to ask for the folks to come back with two -- the two options, one which was the part that was -- we were looking at before and then adding back the Coalition map into this and then we could compare?

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: That's fine with me if there's consensus for that.

Are there -- before we break, are there other areas that you'd like direction on so we can maximize your time?

MR. D. JOHNSON: Oh, I guess there was a discussion earlier about the south Scottsdale, kind of rotating Districts 4 and 1. The team did figure it out. If we pick up that area of Scottsdale that we were looking at and put that into 4, then District 1 has to come down to Apache, to Apache to offset that.

COMMISSIONER YORK: Yeah, but Apache is in --

sorry. Apache is in Tempe downtown. It's almost

Main Street, so I think that doesn't solve our

problem -- or doesn't -- is not a solution that is a
benefit.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Okay.

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COMMISSIONER LERNER: Yeah. I don't know that we need to make major changes in District 4 the way it is. Because it seems to meet a lot of the things that we'd been talking about prior to that.

MR. D. JOHNSON: Yeah. And the challenge in shifting that part of 4 is the other -- if we don't bring 1 down to Apache, the only other options would be to bring 3 into 4 or 1 into the reservation. And both of those are decisions that the Commission has -- or instructions the Commission has given us earlier not to do that. So if you're comfortable just leaving it the way it is, we can do that, or be open to future ideas.

and if we take a look at District 2 and District 6, that area to the south. Yeah. No. Further up. Sorry. If you -- it's over by Casa Grande and -- well, I guess I want to check and see on this map. I haven't had a chance to take a close look because I hadn't been -- I'll be honest, I hadn't been focusing on it. I want to make sure and see where the Ak-Chin and Gila River

Indian communities are located and be sure that they're 1 entirely in one district. 2 3 COMMISSIONER YORK: They're in District 7. 4 COMMISSIONER LERNER: They're --5 MR. KINGERY: 7. 6 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Are they in 7? 7 COMMISSIONER YORK: Yeah. 8 MR. KINGERY: Yeah. 9 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Okay. Are they 10 completely in 7? That's what I just wanted to 11 double-check because I couldn't quite tell from the map. 12 COMMISSIONER YORK: Yeah. 1.3 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Okay. 14 MR. D. JOHNSON: Yes. That was the correction 15 we made in 3.0, is there was a little piece of Gila 16 River that was -- that was missed in an earlier change. 17 So the 3.0 map that this is based off of united them 18 both entirely in 7, and this maintains that. So they 19 are entirely in 7. 20 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Thank you. 21 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: I think this is a logical 22 breaking point. And this doesn't mean that we need to 23 be done with the congressional maps. My understanding 24 is that the mapping team will break, they'll work on 25 some of this direction. We have a little business.

Then we'll break. We'll reconvene in a couple of hours. We'll do the legislative work. And if time, we can even see your most updated congressional map so that we are leaving today with a new frame in mind to build tomorrow.

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So if there's nothing else for our mapping team, I will excuse you all. Thank you very much.

What time is it now? Should we say -- what's a good time for reconvening for you? Is 2:15 good? Or 2:00? How much time do you need? 2:00? Okay. We'll see you at 2:00.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: But are we going to go into the legislative maps?

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Yes, later. But right now we're going to dismiss the mapping folks. Yes?

MR. D. JOHNSON: Yes. Exactly. When we come back at 2:00, we'll move to the congressional map -- I'm sorry, to the legislative map while the team probably continues to work on making the changes you just requested.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Thank you.

And I'm going to ask my colleagues and the rest of the staff, if you don't mind, we're going to do one other item of business before we also break. We're going to jump to Agenda Item VIII(B), which is Executive

Director's report and discussion thereof. We're going to discuss public records update.

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After our mapping team leaves, I'm going to suggest we go into executive session just to get an update. It's been a while for us to be able to get a sense of where we are in honoring the requests and our legal obligations moving forward.

And so I presume while they are moving we could actually move forward with that item. If there's no further discussion, I'll entertain a motion to go into executive session for Agenda Item No. VIII(B), public records update, in order to -- which would not be open for the public for the purpose of obtaining legal advice to further implement and/or advance the legal issues as it relates to public records pursuant to

A.R.S. 38-431.03(A)(3).

And with that, I will take a vote to go into executive session.

Vice Chair Watchman.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Aye.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Mehl.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: Aye.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Lerner.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Aye.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner York.

1	COMMISSIONER YORK: Aye.
2	CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Commissioner Neuberg is
3	an aye.
4	And with that, we will move into executive
5	session, along with our staff and our core counsel and
6	our transcriptionist as always.
7	(Whereupon the proceeding is in executive
8	session from 12:46 p.m. until 2:08 p.m.)
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13	"This transcript represents an unofficial record.
14	Please consult the accompanying video for the official
15	record of IRC proceedings."
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2	
3	STATE OF ARIZONA )
4	) ss.
5	COUNTY OF MARICOPA )
6	
7	BE IT KNOWN that the foregoing proceedings
8	were taken before me, Kimberly Portik, Certified Reporter No. 50149, all done to the best of my skill and ability; that the proceedings were taken down by me in
9	shorthand and thereafter reduced to print under my direction.
10	
11	I CERTIFY that I am in no way related to any of the parties hereto nor am I in any way interested in the outcome hereof.
12	I CERTIFY that I have complied with the
13	requirements set forth in ACJA 7-206. Daated at Glendale, Arizona, this 8th day of November, 2021.
14	
15	Kimberly Portik
16	Kimberly Portik, RMR, CRC CERTIFIED REPORTER NO. 50149
17	
18	* * *
19	I CEDULEY that Millon Contified Depositing
20	I CERTIFY that Miller Certified Reporting, LLC, has complied with the requirements set forth in
21	ACJA 7-201 and ACJA 7-206. Daated at LITCHFIELD PARK, Arizona, this 8th day of November, 2021.
22	
23	WCR
24	Miller Certified Reporting, LLC Arizona RRF No. R1058
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