1	THE STATE OF ARIZONA
2	INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF LISTENING TOUR PUBLIC MEETING
9	
10	Yuma, Arizona
11	Parker, Arizona
12	Quartzite, Arizona
13	Online via Webex
14	August 4, 2021
15	5:00 p.m.
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	Miller Certified Reporting, LLC PO Box 513, Litchfield Park, AZ 85340
22	(P) 623-975-7472 (F) 623-975-7462 www.MillerCertifiedReporting.com
23	www.millercertifledkepoiting.com
24	Reported By (via Webex): Deborah Wilks, RPR
25	Certified Reporter (AZ 50849)

```
1
               LISTENING TOUR PUBLIC MEETING, BEFORE THE
2
      INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION, convened at
 3
      5:00 p.m. on August 4, 2021, at Yuma Civic Center (East
      Wing), 1440 West Desert Hills Drive, Yuma; with satellite
 4
5
      locations at Parker Senior Center, 1115 West 12th Street,
      Parker; Quartzite Town Hall, 465 Plymouth Road,
 6
 7
      Ouartzite; and online via Webex.
9
      COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:
10
      Ms. Erika Neuberg, Chairperson
      Ms. Shereen Lerner, Commissioner
11
      Mr. Derrick Watchman, Vice Chairman (via Webex)
      Mr. David Mehl, Commissioner (via Webex)
12
13
      STAFF PRESENT:
14
      Ms. Loriandra Van Haren, Deputy Director
     Mr. Shawn Summers, Ballard Spahr
15
      Mr. Fred Johnson, Snell & Wilmer
     Mr. Mark Flahan, Timmons Group
16
     Ms. Ivy Beller Sakansky, National Demographics Corp.
17
18
      PUBLIC COMMENT SPEAKERS:
19
      Douglas Nicholls, Yuma
      Karen Watts, Yuma
20
      Gary Knight, Yuma
      Tony Reyes, Yuma
21
      Danette Nicholls, Yuma
      Gary Snyder, Yuma
22
     Karen Simmons, Yuma
      Tim Dunn, Yuma
23
      Gilbert Hernandez, Yuma
     Glenn Gimbit, Yuma
24
     Lisa Otondo, Yuma
      Carl Kizer, Yuma
25
      Neil Bowman, Yuma
```

```
1
      PUBLIC COMMENT SPEAKERS:
 2
      Lynne Pancrazi, Yuma
      Fernie Quiroz, Yuma
 3
      Robbie Woodhouse, Yuma
      Shara Whitehead, Yuma
      Patricia Kenyon, Yuma
 4
      William Bowlus-Roots, Yuma
 5
      Rafael Fonseca, Yuma
      Ross Poppenberger, Yuma
 6
      Diego Ortiz, Yuma
      Wade Noble, Yuma
 7
      Robyn Stallworth Pouquette, Yuma
      Laura Noel, Yuma
 8
      Phil Townsend, Yuma
      Jesse Logo, Yuma
 9
      Ken Rosevear, Yuma
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

PROCEEDING

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

2.4

25

1

MS. VAN HAREN: So we are honored to welcome Mayor Nicholls to come and stand and do the Pledge of Allegiance, and then he's going to do some opening remarks.

But before we do that, I wanted to introduce our interpreters. We have a Spanish interpreter here, Angelica. She's over in the corner here. If anybody needs any interpreting services, please let me know.

(Speaking in foreign language.)

At this point we will ask Mayor Nicholls to come up and say the Pledge of Allegiance. If you would all please stand.

(Pledge of Allegiance recited.)

MR. NICHOLLS: Thank you very much.

Good evening, Madam Chair, Commissioner.

Welcome to Yuma and to our virtually neighboring cities of Parker and Quartzite. We truly appreciate the opportunity to engage our area in the great state of Arizona. Having the ability to have face-to-face interactions is something that with which we have developed a great appreciation for in this last year and a half, so I truly appreciate your physical presence here today.

As one of the mayors of the third largest metropolitan area in the state of Arizona, I wanted to take a minute and offer a quick overview of our greater Yuma community. Agriculture is our single largest industry, representing 70 percent of our economy at three and a half billion dollars. During the winter growing season the Yuma area produces 80 percent of the leafy greens consumed in the United States and Canada, utilizing 50,000 workers.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

Our second segment of the greater Yuma economy is our two military installations that make up the southwest military complex in conjunction with Luke Air Force Base. The U.S. Army proving ground tests and evaluates nearly every piece of equipment from stitching to drones to the future connected battlefield technology that protects our forces while effectively engaging our enemy at a distance.

The Marine Corps Air Station Yuma is the busiest Marine airfield in the Corps, with much of the training focused on the Barry M. Goldwater range. Just tonight at our city council meeting that will begin in half an hour, the colonels from MCS Yuma are briefing the community on the 44th year of this weapons and tactical instructors course that hosts 5,000 additional military personnel for six weeks of training. The

six-week course culminates in exercises within the Yuma parks and schools for real-life scenarios.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

And as you know, we are located at the confluence of the Colorado and Gila rivers, making all of this and more possible. These rivers define our region. The other element that defines our region is our relationship with Mexico. The communities north and south of the border are linked economically, culturally, and socially together.

Again, thank you for coming to the Yuma area to understand our concerns and desires, and we look forward to working with the Commission through this redistricting process. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Thank you, Mayor. We are very appreciative that you're here.

I now call to order the next meeting of the listening tour of the Independent Redistricting

Commission. I want to just say thank you all for being here. We appreciate your interest in what we're doing. We look forward to hearing from you tonight.

We would like to remind you that COVID-19 is still prevalent, and we ask that you follow the Arizona Department of Health guidelines. If you're not fully vaccinated you should wear a mask in a public space. If you would like to participate from home, each of

these meetings is being streamed through Webex. Please note if you would like to make a public comment you may do so by signing in with the staff and filling out the public comment card. If you haven't already done so, please fill out the community of interest survey.

There is a QR code at the sign-in desk and the public comment cards that will direct you to the link. Please see a member of the staff if you have any questions.

2.1

2.2

2.4

We have an American Sign Language interpreter joining us virtually, and we have interpreters and headsets available for those in attendance. We also have a transcriptionist who will be transcribing every meeting. Please speak slowly and clearly so we have a clear record of your input.

Will the interpreters in attendance introduce themselves now, please?

THE INTERPRETER: Hello. My name is Tiana. I am one of the ASL interpreters for tonight, and my team is Tiffany Jones.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: I think we have -- we're not showing you on here so we have a little problem with the feed, I think. We're going to get that worked out. We are not seeing you on the screen. So we're going to have to get that -- we're just going to hold for a minute while we get this taken care of.

All right. So at this time we're going to go ahead and introduce ourselves. I going to start with our Chairwoman of the Commission.

1.3

2.2

2.3

2.4

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Hi. My name is Erika

Neuberg. I am the independent chair. I live in

Chandler, from Maricopa County, and it's very exciting

to be here. Thank you so much for everybody, you know,

coming and making the effort to share your voice.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: And my name is Shereen Lerner. I'm from Maricopa County and one of the Democrat representatives. And we have two of our Commissioners on Webex. I'm going to ask them to introduce themselves.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Good evening, everybody.

I'm Derrick Watchman, the Vice Chair of the Commission.

I represent the Apache County folks, and I come to you from Window Rock, Arizona, and I'm the Democratic appointee to the Commission. Good evening, everybody in Yuma. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: And my name is David Mehl.

I'm a Republican appointee to the Commission, and I'm

from Tucson, Pima County, and thank you all for being
here tonight.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Thank you, Commissioners.

Okay. Now we're going move to Agenda Item No. 2, which is a presentation on the process. First we will start with a representative from our legal team.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

MR. SUMMERS: Good evening, everyone. Can you hear me all right? Great. My name is Shawn Summers.

I'm one of the attorneys for the Commission, and I'm joined tonight by Fred Johnson, one of my colleagues, also at the -- also an attorney for the Commission.

I'm with the firm Ballard Spahr. Fred is here from Snell & Wilmer.

So I'm going to talk a little bit tonight briefly about what the IRC is, what it does, and what the rest of the process is going to look like over the next six months or so. So we'll start with the Constitution. That's always a good place to start.

As you know, every ten years the Constitution requires the government to run a census and to reapportion representation based on the results of that census every year -- or every ten years, I should say. How the lines are drawn within each state, redistricting, is something that's left to the states. From statehood in 1912 until the year 2000 Arizona did what every state did at the time and what most states still do, and they had the legislature redraw the lines, so every ten years the Arizona legislature would

draw its own lines, and it would also draw the U.S.

Congress district lines. That changed in the year 2000 when the voters of Arizona passed Prop 106, a

Constitutional amendment to the Arizona Constitution that established an Independent Redistricting

Commission to redraw the lines every ten years. That's what we're doing here today.

1.5

2.2

2.3

2.4

So the Arizona Constitution has requirements for what this Commission has to look like. It has to have five members. No more than two members can be of any one party. There is an independent chairperson.

And no more than two of the original four members before the independent chair is chosen can be from the same county. So the Commissioners that are here for the five have introduced themselves to you already.

You can see their names and what counties they're from and which parties they represent on the PowerPoint there behind me.

As they're drawing the lines, the

Commissioners will be taking into account six goals

that are laid out in the Arizona Constitution. First,

districts must comply with the Voting Rights Act and

the U.S. Constitution.

Second, both Congressional and legislative districts must have equal population to the extent

practicable.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

Third, the districts should be compact and contiguous to the extent practicable.

Fourth, the districts should respect communities of interest to the extent practicable. And that fourth piece is a large part of what we're here tonight to talk about, to get input from you as members of the public who will be living with these lines for the next ten years what your communities of interest are, and we'll talk more about that in just a moment.

Fifth, to the extent practicable the district lines should respect visible geographic features, city, town, and county boundaries, and undivided census tracts.

And then finally, to the extent practicable, competitive districts should be favored where to do so would create no significant detriment to the other five goals.

Those are the six goals that the Commission will be taking into account as they draw these lines guided by the state Constitution.

So what is the process going to look like?

First, July and August the Commission is currently

performing a listening tour all over the state. This

is -- we were around all last week. We'll be on the

road all this week as well.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

25

Mid-August, in a couple of weeks, we will get the data from the U.S. Census Bureau. That's later than we typically would get it. Census was delayed this year because of the COVID-19 pandemic, but that should be released August 16th.

Once the Commissioners get the data they will adopt what's called the grid map. The purpose of the grid map is to just wipe away whatever the lines were before. The Commission has to start from scratch every ten years, and the grid map, which is just sort of a map that contains districts of equal population and is compact as possible but doesn't take into account any of the other criteria, that's what the grid map does.

Then the Commissioners will adjust the grid map. The grid map will change a lot from September to October. They will develop draft maps. Once a draft map is adopted there is a minimum 30-day comment period required where you as members of the public will have the opportunity to comment on the draft maps.

And then finally, from December to the end of the process the Commission will adjust those draft maps and then adopt a final map.

So how can you get involved? There are three main ways that I want to talk about right now. First,

all Commission meetings are open to the public. They are streamed live at irc.az.gov/public-meetings, and you can leave comments there and watch the Commission's meetings.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

Second, initial input on communities of interest. That's, as I said, what we're here tonight to talk about. Where are your communities of interest and where are they on the map?

Third, comments on draft maps, both before the official draft map is adopted that we'll talk in just a moment about some tools that our mapping team has put together to help you submit comments on maps and your own draft maps, comments on the maps that the Commission is considering, and then also comments on the draft map before it's adopted into the final map.

And so with that I'm going to turn it over to my colleague, Mark, from Timmons, our mapping team, who is going to talk about some of these informational and empowerment tools.

MR. FLAHAN: Hello, everyone. My name is Mark Flahan. I'm with Timmons, on the project management side for Timmons. On my team I have Ivy Beller Sakansky, who is our demographer from NDC, and I have Parker Bradshaw over there, our project coordinator.

Today I want to talk about the three

empowerment tools that we've made for you guys, the public, to be able to use. The first is our socioeconomic report. It's an interactive website that allows you to see demographic data on a map for all of Arizona, and we'll show you a little bit more on the next slide.

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

The other two mapping tools that we have is our community of interest survey, which is why we're here today. You guys probably saw it on a QR code as you walked in, and the survey is also available 24/7 online, and it allows you to actually draw your own community of interest boundaries on a map.

The third tool that we're currently setting up is our redistricting system, and that system will allow you to draw and submit proposed maps.

So here is our socioeconomic report. Like I said, it's an interactive website. There is a screenshot on the right-hand side of it for all of Arizona. It has 14 different demographic points that you can turn on and view. The acronym, CVAP, is Citizen Voting Age Population.

The second one we have is our community of interest survey. Again, this is online, available to you 24/7, and you can get to it from the Commission's website. On the right-hand side you see a community

boundary map. This allows you to actually go in and draw your community of interest boundaries live on a map, and this helps us accurately interpret exactly what you are trying to say with your boundaries, so we really hope and appreciate if you guys could go online and do that.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

With that being said I'm going to turn it over to Ivy, who is going to talk to you about what is a community of interest.

MS. BELLER SAKANSKY: Thank you, Mark.

So what is a community of interest? It is a geographic area of people who share a common story or connection. That connection can be common social interests, shared demographic characteristics, similar impacts from a legislative or Congressional issue, or any connection that leads people in a given area to believe they would benefit from being kept together, united, in one Congressional and/or legislative district.

This evening as you think about your community think about the factors that Mark listed on the community survey online, which says, think about you and your neighbors. Do you have similar jobs? Do you rely on similar public services? Belong to the same neighborhood associations? Are you impacted by some

regional environmental concern? Is your community defined by similar regional land uses? Transit concerns? Languages spoken? Community celebrations or tradition, or other similar issues or characteristics? Any of these characteristics can define a community of interest.

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

Now it is your turn. As they travel the state on this listening tour, the Commissioners want to hear from you. What do you want the Commissioners to consider as they draft and ultimately adopt their maps? How do you define your community of interest? Using the various tools that Mark has described and in your testimony today, we want to hear two things. What brings your community of interest together, and what are your communities geographic boundaries? Remember, the Commissioners can incorporate your community into their maps only if you let us know where your community is on the map.

Thank you for being here today. Now I will turn it back over to Commission staff to begin taking your comments.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: So before we move to Agenda Item 3, the public comment period, staff is going to read the rules of the meeting.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you. First, this is not

a political event. Please do not distribute campaign materials in the hearing room.

1.3

2.1

2.2

2.4

Next, citizens may only speak when recognized by the chair or the presiding officer of the meeting if the chair is absent or has otherwise delegated hearing administration authority.

In compliance with Arizona's open meeting law, speakers should confine their statements to the issue on the posted agenda which is before the Commission.

Speakers are also requested to limit their comments to approximately three minutes.

Additionally, speakers are required to follow proper decorum. Speakers must use appropriate language. Foul and/or abusive language will not be tolerated. Any speaker failing to follow proper decorum or proper guidelines may be asked to leave. Any breach of the peace or disruption of a Commission public hearing may be cause of a report to law enforcement, arrest, and prosecution.

If someone has expressed the same sentiment as you you do not need to speak in order to have your comment recorded. As long as you have filled out the survey your input will be received and considered by the Commission. Everyone is welcome to speak, should you choose to do to.

Opposing viewpoints may be expressed by the citizens present. As a courtesy, citizens are reminded to address their comments to the chair and the Commission and not to the audience present. Please show respect for all speakers and avoid personal comments.

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

Remember, the Commission must hear all sides of an issue to make an informed decision.

Our first speaker will be Mayor Nicholls.

MR. NICHOLLS: Thank you. And, again, thank you Chairman Neuberg and the Commissioners for coming here this evening. We truly appreciate your time and your attention to the whole state of Arizona. I recognize the level of importance of your service to the state of Arizona as redistricting is an incredibly important process for the future of Yuma.

As a local elected official, I work with both our state and federal legislatures on a very regular basis. The configuration of both the legislative and Congressional districts determines the amount of engagement in communicating issues. With our two legislative districts the majority of the electeds are from the greater Yuma area, so the base knowledge of issues are easy to communicate. The electeds from outside of Yuma can rely upon not only the local

advocacy, but the understanding from their fellow electeds from Yuma. Therefore, I feel that the current legislative districts as they're delineated should be maintained with some minor variations. The utilization of Interstate 8 as a boundary will divide the community and should be avoided.

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

With our Congressional districts, I suggest we look to the Colorado River as defining very specific communities of interest to include communities of rural lifestyles along the river, communities of agriculture workers and businesses, and the community centered on the southwest military complex and the related veteran populations.

Thank you for your opportunity to address you today. We're here to engage and assist as the state goes through this redistricting process. Thank you.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

Our next speaker will be Councilman Karen Watts.

MS. WATTS: Thank you.

Madam Chair, Commissioners, my name is Karen Watts, and I'm here to speak on behalf of my constituents in the city of Yuma. I have a unique position and challenge as a nurse practitioner serving the Yuma area for over 25 years and as an elected

nonpartisan official since November 2017. As a nurse practitioner I have spent a great deal of my professional career helping those on AHCCCS insurance, which is for low income, and the underserved communities in the greater Yuma area. I am proud to be part of the multidisciplinary group that created Amberly's Place in the late 1990s for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, and today I'm still the medical coordinator for forensic medical services, and due to the nature of services provided by Amberly's I work closely with law enforcement agencies in the Yuma county. I have extensive experience as well as with substance abuse patients and currently provide medical services for Crossroad detox rehabilitation that serves patient of all ages or that serves homeless and low income. In addition, since 2007 I've been in private practice serving patients of all ages and economic status. This has given me the opportunity to interact with a diverse population and understand the variety of issues that are important to our citizens.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

2.4

25

Yuma is over 60 percent Hispanic and has a large Spanish-speaking population. I do not want to see representation of this diverse population to be diluted or taken away as their voices need to be heard.

As an elected official I see firsthand how important 1 2 the agriculture industries and the military bases are 3 to our economy of our -- to the economy of our community. Their voices as well need to be 4 5 represented. I hope the IRC will view how important it is to have two legislature districts representing the 6 7 uniqueness of Yuma county as we have a diverse 8 population and the need -- and need our communities of 9 color to continue to have representation. My hope is 10 that the IRC will make fair adjustments without 11 diluting the representation, especially to the 12 communities of color. Thank you very much. 1.3 MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you. 14 Our next speaker is council member Gary 15 Knight. 16 MR. KNIGHT: Thank you. 17 Madam Chair, Commissioner, good evening. 18 name is Gary Knight, and I currently serve on the Yuma 19 city council and have for the past eight years. I also 20 serve on the state transportation board. I was Yuma's 2.1 largest boat dealer for over 30 years so I have a 2.2 pretty good idea of river communities and what the 2.3 river means to everyone along the Colorado River. 2.4 I don't really have a problem with the

legislative districting. I think we're fairly

25

represented.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

On the other hand, the current Congressional districting leaves much to be desired for us as a community. In my opinion we need a single district that combines Yuma with the other communities along the river, so it would be majority of La Paz County and Mohave County in addition to the city of Yuma and the military bases. The military bases are extremely important. Agriculture is extremely important to all the communities up and down the Colorado River.

So that being said, if we can also get the YPG and MCAS, which are basically MCSs in the city and YPG is very close, and also include Luke Air Force Base, then we would have communities that have a common interest, and therefore we wouldn't be divided like we are now with communities that have absolutely -- if you look at the way we're district now, we're district with communities that have absolutely no common features with us, no commonalities. They just don't. They don't understand the river except they want the water. But, anyway, we just need a Congressional district that is -- that will combine the communities with interest in the river, military bases, and agriculture.

Thank you very much for coming to Yuma and listening to us tonight. It's much appreciated. Thank

you.

1.3

2.3

2.4

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

And next speaker will be supervisor Tony Reyes, followed by Danette Nicholls and followed by Gary Snyder.

MR. REYES: Thank you, Commissioners.

First of all, a little bit of an introduction.

Hi. My name is Mark Antonio Reyes, and I'm known as

Tony Reyes because when I was in grade school the

teacher couldn't pronounce Mark Antonio so I ended up

with Tony, and that's how it stayed.

Now, as a little bit of background I was the mayor of San Luis for ten years, the vice mayor for two. I've been a county supervisor for 23, and I am currently the board supervisor chairman. So it's really difficult for me to talk about a certain specific area of the county, because we do represent the whole county, but in this particular case I want to talk about south county, which is my district, most of it. And I want to talk about the fact that I don't believe that the district has to reinvent the wheel. The way that the district were drawn ten years ago —and this is not my first rodeo, as most people would say. As you can tell I've been around 40 years in politics, so it certainly isn't my first time.

But I certainly believe that over the last ten years that representation we've had has been excellent, both -- initially I had some problems with the fact that Yuma County was split, really literally split in And there was one legislative district and another legislative district, and the legislative district that encompasses south county was represented mostly by Democrats, and the legislative district that is the other district was represented by Republicans, and I felt that one way or another they would sort of cancel each other, but it hasn't turned out to be that way. It's actually helped us get our voices across and our needs across. So I've learned to appreciate the way that the districts are set up from ten years ago. And contrary to what some speakers may say, I think it works well for Yuma County. I think it works well because we can get our voices heard both in the south district as in the eastern or northern districts.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

2.4

25

And so I just wanted to emphasize that the southern part of the county, it's really sort of like a different type of area. It is bound together by Hispanics. I mean, you heard that the county is 60 percent Hispanic, but the majority of the Hispanic population lives in south county. I was a little disappointed earlier in the process where San Luis

wasn't considered as part of the listening tour, and I sent my comments about that. It is a large population base between Somerton and San Luis. They probably make up about 50,000 or 60,000 people, and they have -- we have a very small transportation system that really can't provide the kind of transportation choices that you would get in an urban area. And I know most of you represent Maricopa or Pima County, but out in the rural areas people, you know, sometimes just can't get to where they have to be because they don't have a way to get there.

1.3

2.1

2.2

2.4

So on behalf of them, on behalf of the people in south county, I would like to repeat, I don't think you need to invent the wheel again. I think the representation we have right now is pretty good. It does cover the different geographical interests, and it does cover the likes and dislikes of the people in the district, so I think that should say enough. I could take another ten minutes, but this is great. Thank you very much. Thank you for the opportunity to say that, and thank you for coming over to Yuma.

We do have kind of an identity crisis with Yuma. It seems like any time Yuma County is mentioned, the city of Yuma is what in reality takes over, and the county has grown diversely over the last few years, and

we just want to make sure you knew that. Thank you very much.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Before you could go, if I could ask you as a follow-up where do you have the boundary between your south and north? How would you define that?

MR. REYES: Well, my district is almost purely south Yuma County, so the boundaries are geographically the District 4 boundaries to me. But, obviously, the city of Yuma has certain portions of the city that are mostly low income, and it's a certain area. And, look, it's not unnatural. That happens just because of time and the way the growth is experienced. So I would say that south county is anything on the south of County 14 and on the west of Avenue D or C, in this area, anything all the way to the river, anything all the way to the Mexican border. And I still -- I still have a tough time realizing when people talk about the U.S./Mexico border, they talk about Yuma. It isn't It's San Luis, Arizona. And it's really weird to me that over 30 years of growth we still can't get people to talk about the border as being San Luis, Arizona, which is what it is. Okay? So I just want to make that point.

Any other questions?

1 COMMISSIONER LERNER: No. That's great. 2 Thank you. Appreciate that. 3 MR. REYES: Anything else? Thank you very much for the opportunity, and 4 5 thank you for letting me go early, because after the mayor it's kind of difficult sometimes. 6 Thank you. 7 MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you. 8 The next speaker will be Danette Nicholls, followed by Gary Snyder, followed by Larry Killman. 9 MS. NICHOLLS: Hi. Good evening. Hello, 10 11 Madam Chairman, Commissioners. 12 Thank you for coming to Yuma to include our 1.3 community in this very important statewide discussion. My name is Danette Nicholls, and I'm a local realtor, 14 1.5 mother, and wife. I was raised in Yuma and chose to 16 raise my four children here. After starting our family 17 in Maricopa County we returned to Yuma for the 18 lifestyle and the sense of community that Yuma offers to raise our children. I want to preserve the 19 20 community we chose to live in. The primary ways we can 2.1 do that is to make sure the elected U.S. 2.2 representatives and state legislators that represent us 2.3 hold the same community of interest as the people here. 2.4 I would like to support the existing legislative 25 districts as they are currently defined without any

dramatic changes. I would also suggest that the Congressional district for Yuma be part of a river district. I believe these two positions best support the community of interest that is the way of life in rural Arizona.

Thank you for your time, and, again, thank you for holding this public meeting in Yuma.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

1.5

2.2

2.4

Our next speaker is Gary Snyder, followed by Larry Killman, followed by Darren Simmons.

MR. SNYDER: Good evening, Madam Chair and Commissioner. Thank you for coming to Yuma County. I do vouch it would be nice for you all to take a yonder down to south county, which is Somerton and San Luis, Arizona, with Gadsden.

My name is Gary Snyder. I'm actually in the LD4, Congressional 3. I actually live in San Luis, Arizona, with Tony Reyes. I'm here on the behalf of my city here in San Luis, Arizona, to represent the change in ten years, the change that has developed. We have a lot of modernization. We have a lot of agriculture as well. We have a lot of taxis. We have a lot of small business workers, education, but most importantly, governmental employees.

For our city and for our district to flourish,

we need to withdraw from Pima County and go up towards Maricopa, which is towards the river as well as the Luke Air Force Base, which would be Buckeye, Goodyear, and Avondale, which we have more in common, because we have the governmental, we have the medical, but most importantly we have agriculture, which is our foundation here in Yuma County, which the mayor told us is 70 percent. Those communities as well is Latin based as well. Nowadays Latinos are a part of Arizona. (Speaking in foreign language.)

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

I focus on both sides, not just on Tucson, because, to be honest, for any legislation that comes out of Tucson, any candidate that comes down here is very rare, so the opportunity to not see a candidate running in Tucson to come to our beautiful city in San Luis, Arizona, it's a shame. So the opportunity for non-political realms, but the opportunity to flourish as a city, flourish as a district, is take off Pima County into the LD4, but also take off Pima County in the Congressional, and stay towards the river, as other people have told us.

I thank you for the opportunity for coming down. I do wish that you hear our voices and depend not on a political realm that was spoken a few people away, but as of us, the people that are nonpolitical,

willing to flourish as a community and not as seen as we're low poverty, because we have the education, we have the drive to work. We're willing to flourish. We need the opportunity. And it's all up to your hands, and I know you'll make the smart decision. Thank you very much.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

The next speaker is Larry Killman, followed by supervisor Darren Simmons, followed by representative Tim Dunn.

MR. KILLMAN: Madam Chair and Commissioner, thank you for coming today. I'm here to represent the Town of Wellton. The mayor couldn't make it tonight. I am the town manager, so I'm here representing my municipality.

With that, there are some communities of interest we have. We are an agricultural community.

We are on the -- we use water off the Colorado River, but we're on the Gila River because we're 30 miles east of town here. So with that, we have the water association with all the river communities and everybody north of us. We also have the privilege of having YPG boundaries basically just north of town, and then the Barry M. Goldwater range just to the south.

So keep us in mind. Interstate 8 is an easy way to

draw a line, but it goes right through the middle of my municipality, and I would hate to split my town in half, so I guess that's my main concern. Please consider that we are a municipality. We do have boundaries.

Thank you again for your time.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

Our next speaker is Representative Darren

Simmons -- I'm sorry, Supervisor Darren Simmons, and
then Representative Tim Dunn, followed by Gilbert

Hernandez.

MR. SIMMONS: Good evening, Madam Chairman, members of the Commission.

My name is Darren Simmons. I'm the current
District 3 supervisor for Yuma County, which
encompasses pretty much all of eastern Yuma County to
include most, if not all, the Yuma Proving Grounds, the
Barry Goldwater range, as well as a large volume of
agricultural areas to include the Mohave Valley, Dome
valley, and the north Gila Valley, so as you can tell
I've got a rather large district.

With proper expanding growth of Arizona,
mainly in the large suburb areas of Maricopa, Pima, and
Pinal counties, it is important more than ever to make
sure that rural areas of Arizona have an equal voice,

even though they may not have the large population centers. As we have seen over the last few years, water has become more and more scarce, yet this has not altered its consumption, but has significantly increased it. This mainly is due to the growth of the above-mentioned areas. If we don't have districts in place that will fight for the outlying areas of Arizona these areas will die due to lack of water, to include our agriculture as well as eventually the entire state. There will be no water unless we have legislative districts in place that will fight for it and not be concerned about the large metropolitan areas.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

Other concerns should include a district that encompasses the three main military bases in central and southwest Arizona. With government constantly looking at closing bases around the country, we need strong districts that can fight for the bases when needed to ensure they remain open for our economy, our state, and our country.

Also, look at the boundaries as well. Don't divide cities into separate districts. Keep them together. Like Mr. Killman said, with Wellton if you use the interstate it divides a small city into two separate districts, so please avoid that. Current lines seem to work well, but with Interstate 8 being so

handy you might say there is a line on the map. It will seriously divide communities, which I believe is not fair to those elected, nor the constituents we serve.

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

In closing, I would like to encourage the committee to take a hard look at the districts and ensure that there is equal representation for all of Arizona. I would also like to thank the committee for caring enough to come out into the rural areas to hear our views and concerns. Thank you for this opportunity to speak today.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

Our next speaker is Representative Tim Dunn, followed by Gilbert Hernandez, followed by Glenn Gimbit.

MR. DUNN: Good evening. Thank you for allowing me to speak. Thank you for being here. Thank you for coming out to rural Arizona. Representative Tim Dunn, born and raised here in Yuma. We have a farming operation and several businesses here and also in the West Valley of Phoenix, and so I really applaud you for getting out to rural Arizona and seeing what's going on, because as the -- I'm a legislator, and as a legislator I was elected by my peers to be the rural caucus chairman, and so it's very important as a

legislator that we get our rural caucus together to make sure that those issues that are going on are effective and brought about because we have around 20 to 25 rural legislators, and it's important that we have those common issues that affect Yuma, Yavapai, Sonoita, all around the state to make sure we bring those ideas together. So as a caucus chair we do that, and we're very effective at that because it's important that as you do the legislative districts that you keep that in mind because with those communities of interest we're able to -- when you come down and represent your community you're actually able to speak for those, and you know who you're talking to.

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

When I was first appointed, you go back three years ago, coming from being a farm boy from Yuma, when I was first appointed to go to the legislature when I reached out and started talking to the mayors of the West Valley when they were talking about Luke Air Force Base -- we represent Marine Corps Station. We've always -- we always work about what is going to happen for Marine Corps air station. What are we going to do generationally to make sure our city zoning, our county and our state rules are good for Marine Corps Air Station. So I was able to sit in those meetings and talk to those at Luke Air Force Base and understand

that because that's what Litchfield Park does. That's what Goodyear does. That's what Buckeye does. So having that commonality is very important for a legislator, to be able to -- even though they're not from a district, from the area, when they represent that rural area they understand it because it's firsthand to them, so that's super important to those communities of interest. Keep us -- make sure we're not diluting everything so we can have those folks represent those communities of interest, because what happens when you bring in someone -- if you dilute an area too much -- and Yuma does not necessarily represent that. They don't need Yuma to win an They don't necessarily come down and talk to the folks. They come down one time a year. They don't come down and talk and say, Hey, this is what's going They need to understand the issue, how they're common with Yuma, with Buckeye, with Goodyear. for LD4. When you come down and you work with LD4 and you work with San Luis and Somerton, you go to Gila, you work with those things. So I would just caution you to make sure that

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

2.4

25

another community of interest when you have that demographic. Make sure you don't overpopulate it with too much stuff out of Tucson proper. Same thing as you go too far into Phoenix.

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

When you move into the legislative -- or the Congressional districts, super important, like you heard before, on the water. Right now with our Congressional district, if you go to constitutionality, we are not very strict and compact. Mr. Gosar covers -- LD4 goes all the way over to Superior and Goodyear and makes a big horseshoe. I've been at meetings with him in Superior, and it's a very different, unique demographic. And so I think if we can focus on someone that's working on the river issues, we can really help with that with the Congressional district. Make sure that you keep the lines like they are. Keep south of Interstate 8. Keep like the Congressional districts and/or the

So with that, I enjoy representing our district. And I think you guys have a good job. Again, thanks for coming out to rural Arizona.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: A couple of comments.

One is as folks are coming up and speaking and you're talking about where you would like to -- mostly I'm

hearing -- we're hearing from the Congressional, but how you would like to be realigned, if you can give us ideas on that because we know that we have a population, a certain population that has to be met, so that's part of what we want to hear from you is as you were just talking about, and as we heard a little bit already of this is who we want to be aligned with. And then are you saying then that you would -- in your comments just now that you would like to see this go into Luke Air Force Base? We've heard that, again, a couple of times.

1.3

2.1

2.2

2.4

MR. DUNN: Yes, ma'am. So, and I know depending on the numbers, how they're drawn, if you can keep it out of -- start looking at Estrella, looking at my district, and you start going south of -- south of Interstate 10, if you can keep our district and you can kind of go to the rural, more rural parts of LD13, which is Verrado, Buckeye, and get a little bit of Litchfield, some of Goodyear Park -- Goodyear, you get Luke Air Force Base, because then you keep that commonality of the interests, because now we have those meetings, we work on the -- the western Arizona with all three YPG, with Luke Air Force Base, with the -- we're in those meetings already, so it's really effective, and especially with the Congressional

district comes in there. My LD13, that's what's in now, but it depends on the population, so I don't know how -- if we can get that far up there or -- depends where you draw the lines, but I would like to keep that more rural western focus and keep Luke Air Force Base and not so much of Estrella, by -- you know where Estrella Parkway is, so I would focus on that.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

2.4

25

And then also in Yuma, though, as you get down here right now you kind of -- you leave the demographics of the south side of Yuma County in city of Yuma into LD4, and so it's -- which is fine, because that's the -- historically that's the demographics that goes with the more Hispanic and goes with that demographics. But if we can move those into LD13 it clears up, because people think they're going to go vote for me and they're like, not even on my ballot, because they don't realize that Yuma, the city of Yuma, is divided in half, which is fine because of the demographics. But if we can move that a little bit to the west then it would help -- help that. But just make sure that -- because Interstate 8 does not include most of Yuma County. Most of our voters are on this side where you're sitting at now, so my district is basically a mile to the east -- or to the south, comes around, and circles back -- clear back up to the

downtown Yuma, so that's -- we can get more specific about that.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

25

COMMISSIONER LERNER: I appreciate that.

And as others come and speak if you could also speak to what you would like to be combined with as you're coming up, that would be great. Thank you very much.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

Our next speaker is Gilbert Hernandez, followed by Glenn Gimbit, followed by Senator Lisa Otondo.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Hi. My name is Gilbert
Hernandez. I've been in Yuma since 1950 so I know the
area pretty good.

First of all, I want to say I am truly blessed, Yuma is blessed, the state of Arizona is blessed by having you guys being appointed to this Commission. It's not an easy task, period. You guys are going to hear a lot of discussions on both sides.

But what I want to say right now, I'm not -and I am not PC at all. First of all, I'm hearing
60 percent Hispanic, people of color. We are
Americans. We're not hyphenated Americans. We are
Americans. We represent Americans. There is already
laws in place. Now, I see the 60 percent Hispanic

population that wants to be represented. Who is going to represent the other ethnic groups? We're talking about Hispanics. I've been hearing Hispanic, Hispanic, and I am a proud Latino. My name is Hernandez, so I'm not a Tio Taco. So what I want to say is let's concentrate on fulfilling the dreams of Americans. have a hard task, and there is no doubt there will be a lot of outside influences on each and every one of you from the political parties, from business parties to making your decisions. Listen to what Yuma County has to say, what we have to offer. And I'm not going to repeat everything that everybody has said because I don't want to be redundant, but I do agree on the Interstate 8 division, no. Too many of us have families on both sides of Interstate 8 and will be separated.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

2.4

25

Party. Maybe that's how my mindset is influenced.

But, again, we are truly blessed that you guys have been appointed to do this task. It's a hard and probably non-rewarding task, and I wish you all the best of luck. Keep us -- consider us the Yuma County. Try not to be influenced by outside entities to push their agenda on to us. Thank you.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

Our next speaker is Glenn Gimbut, followed by and Senator Otondo, and then followed by Carl Kizer.

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

MR. GIMBUT: Good evening, Commissioners.

My name is Glenn Gimbut. I am the semi-retired city attorney for the City of San Luis. I am now part-time assistant city attorney for San Luis. I've been in Yuma County since 1976. I'm the lawyer you blame for the incorporation of Quartzite. I have represented Apache Junction. I have represented Nogales. Or as Cathy Connolly at the League of Cities and Towns once said, "Glenn, you haven't represented a normal city yet, have you?"

I want to echo the comments of my friend, Tony Reyes. I was surprised when this Commission chose to -- on its tour to choose 2,000 basically white people in Quartzite over 60,000 in southern Yuma County. We are the fastest growing area in Arizona. San Luis is now 35,000 and growing quite rapidly. Our commercial port of entry is getting unbelievable, 1,200 trucks a day, and they are projecting it to get to 4,800 trucks a day within the next couple of months, and that's the economic impact through the commercial port.

What's southern Yuma County? Basically the city of Somerton, the city of San Luis, and all the

1 areas in between. It is 98 percent Hispanic, but as 2 you can see, that's not me, but I am proud to live 3 there and have been proud to live there since 2005. Yuma has always had a great cooperation, regardless of 4 5 who you are politically. It has always been Yuma first, party second. That's why, while I'm a lifelong 6 7 Democrat, my closest friends are Republicans, and I 8 work -- we work very well because it's Yuma first. 9 Please, as you see the elected people come in front of 10 you, they are also of that stripe. They care very much 11 about this community, and you have heard them speak 12 very eloquently about it. Please keep Yuma as compact 13 as possible. I don't mind two legislative districts, 14 but please try to keep us as close and as tight as 1.5 possible. We really don't have a lot in common with 16 Tucson or Ajo or Tolleson or Avondale or some of the 17 other places we have been thrown in with. You've heard 18 several people talk about how their districts look very 19 odd and are spread all over. Please don't do that. 20 Please keep us as compact as possible. Again, 2.1 regardless of whether you're Hispanic or not, we care 2.2 very much about our area. We work very well together. 2.3 Please keep us together. Thank you. 2.4 MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you. 25 The next speaker is Senator Otondo, followed

by Carl Kizer, followed by Neil Bowman.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

MS. OTONDO: Thank you to the Commission.

I didn't plan on speaking today, but I did
hear a couple of things that made me want to speak.

I'm Senator Lisa Otondo. I have had the honor of
representing Legislative District 4 for nine years, and
I wanted to discuss just for a moment a little bit
about Legislative District 4, and, being a native
Yuman, a little bit about the importance of having a
lot of representation for Yuma.

Legislative District 4 is the second largest district in Arizona, but there are many commonalities that go across this large district. What hasn't been mentioned is the Native American tribes within my district. We have the Cocopah, Tohono O'odham, and we also have many members of the Quechan. These individuals within this legislative district often have similar needs and desires, and with this we can represent them being a solid vote, representing them in Legislative District 4. Earlier my colleague, Representative Dunn, was discussing some of the districts. I only have one word of caution: Please remember that Tohono O'odham has a district located in Gila Bend, and I think it would be unfair to divide one of the districts represented -- excuse me,

representative of Tohono O'odham separated from their larger reservation, so please keep that in mind.

Legislative District 4 has Gila Bend, San Lucy, Tohono O'odham, a piece of Tucson, Ajo, and of course, Yuma, a piece of Buckeye, and Goodyear.

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

Within my district there are also a lot of commonalities amongst some of the constituents. Ajo, for example, many of the residents of Ajo work in border patrol, and many are retired teachers. I would say predominantly retired teachers. Throughout my district, also, there is a lot of commonality in religious beliefs. We find many Catholics, not only in south county but in Ajo, in Tohono O'odham, and in Tucson, and, of course, in Yuma County. So there are threads of commonalities.

Lastly, I have had the honor of working on the Governor's Water Augmentation, Innovation, Conservation Council and also the Drought Contingency Plan. I cannot tell you the importance of the Colorado River for Yuma County, and I would like to remind -- respectfully remind all of you how important agriculture is in Yuma, and the amount of the money that is given to the state from agriculture here. We do feed the world, period. And the water is extremely important to us, not only for our growing communities,

but for our military bases and our cities that reside 1 2 within Yuma County. I can tell you that when we were 3 in mitigation in the Drought Contingency Plan, the voices from Maricopa and Pinal were very loud but --4 5 MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you. That's time. MS. OTONDO: -- Yuma cannot be ignored. 6 7 cannot be ignored, and there need to be voices on the 8 river not only for the health of Yuma County, but for the health of the state and for the health of the 9 10 river. I cannot say that enough. 11 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Thank you. I'm sorry. 12 MS. OTONDO: Okay. Was that -- I'm sorry. 13 Anyway, I didn't expect to speak, but thank 14 you very much for listening. 1.5 MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you. Next speaker is Carl Kizer, followed by Neil 16 17 Bowman, followed by Lynne Pengrasskey -- Pancrazi. 18 Sorry. Good evening to all of you. 19 MR. KIZER: correctness on the name. It's Carl Kizer. 20 2.1 I've been a Yuma resident for 67 years, and I 2.2 have not any one clue why my Congressman is in Tucson 2.3 and I live in Yuma. The only reason I think that is 2.4 happening because on our last redistricting we seen a 25 lots of gerrymandering. I think you folks are smart

enough and hope you will look out for the people of Yuma and all of Arizona and leave the gerrymandering at home. I think that Yuma needs to stay together. We need our good, strong rural communities to help protect Yuma. Thank you very much, and I wanted to thank you for coming down and visiting us tonight. What you are doing is very, very important, and keeping us a good rural community is also important. And I'll say it again: I do not need to have my Congressman in Tucson. He needs to be closer to me here in Yuma. Thank you very much.

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you. Sorry, Mr. Kizer.

The next speaker will be Neal Bowman, followed

MR. BOWMAN: Thanks for the opportunity to speak today, Madam Chairman and Commission. Honestly, I checked the wrong box, I guess, but I'll get up and speak anyway.

Lynne Pancrazi, followed by Fernie Quiroz.

I'm born and raised here in Yuma. I spent my whole life here and proud to call Yuma my home. First generation farmer here in Yuma. So in my business, in the vegetable business, water is key to our future. I would have to say in my experience being a vegetable farmer requires me to not only go to south county, but it requires me to go all the way out east. And maybe

to the dismay of a few people here, I would say that my experience is each area from the east to the Gila Valley to Yuma Valley is truly unique in so many ways that that needs to be recognized, that while we are bound together by agriculture on a national scale and on a congressional scale, certainly on a state scale, we are unique communities, and we take a lot of pride in uniqueness of that community, and we want to see those communities represented fairly. So I'm proud to do business everywhere, and it's been a pleasure to do business in Yuma. But my suggestion is congressional, we need to be bound by the one thing that drives our economy, and that's water. By the state, I love to see the uniqueness of the communities we have, rich diversity, something that this community should be proud of. Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

The next speaker is Lynne Pancrazi or Pancrazi, followed by Fernie Quiroz, followed by Robbie Woodhouse. Got that wrong.

MS. PANCRAZI: It all depends on who you talk to. I can still remember as a kindergarten teacher I had a little boy who called me crazy pot instead of Pancrazi, so anyway, yes, it is Pancrazi.

First of all, let me thank you for being here.

Let me thank you for being willing to serve, all of you. Your job is tremendous, and you have some very big, big decisions to make, and I thank you for being here and for listening to us and our concerns.

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

Now, I am the county supervisor for District 5, which incorporates most of this Yuma Valley, and before that I was the state senator for District 4, and before that I was the state representative for District 24, which was Yuma and La Paz. I can tell you firsthand that when I -- when the new district came out ten years ago I was a skeptic as to whether or not Yuma being divided would work. It has worked beautifully, and it helps -- it helps us at the legislature because rural -- rural Arizona is underrepresented at the state legislature, and having six legislators who all represent Yuma County and who all work together for Yuma County helps rural Arizona and helps Yuma County.

Now, you've heard agriculture is our biggest industry. It is the most important thing to this community, and having Yuma divided all the way up District 4, even it picks up a little bit of Pinal county, it's rural. Most of District 13, a good portion of it, is rural. It picks up Wickenburg, even. So as long as when you're dividing these districts, if you'll remember that rural is important and keeping the

rural communities together. Dividing Yuma has worked beautifully and putting us into two districts, and it has allowed to us work together on both sides of the aisle. So I'm not going to go on because everyone has said everything that I would like to say, but thank you for serving and thank you for coming down here.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

The next speaker is Fernie Quiroz, followed by Robbie Woodhouse, followed by Sheena Whitehead.

MR. QUIROZ: Good evening, or good night, already. My name is Fernie Quiroz. Welcome to the Commissioners. I know it's tough, tough choices you guys are facing ahead, but to come to our community, one of the things I wanted to make sure is that I think Tony brought it up, southern community -- (speaking in foreign language.) I'm the son of immigrants. My parents worked in the fields. By looking at the crowd -- even earlier today before I left, I was at my sister's house, she just got home from the fields, and she goes (speaking in foreign language.) And I said, "No. I got to go to this meeting." And she goes, "You speak for us."

So we got to remember the communities that you guys are trying to divide are compact. It's a human entity that we also got to think about. I know we have

a lot of issues -- our economic, our growth, our water -- but it's the individuals, the issues that affect these communities that sometimes are overlooked, from education, from the immigration issues, from minimum wage. My wife is a teacher for over 30 years. Those issues, our representatives who we have right now, speak for us, and I'm proud that we have the district that we currently have. And the reality is we have six individuals that represent this large community, six, where before it was only three. we're six. And how Supervisor Lynne Pancrazi just stated, we work together. They fight for the issues. They're accessible. I think the district lines that exist right now represent us. They represent our voices. Those individuals who are elected, whatever party they're chosen from, they represent their communities, whether it's from ag or it's individuals in my community that represent the ag worker, that minimum wage, the ability to have healthcare. are the issues that need to also be heard, and I'm very proud the districts that exist, legislative and also congressional, I think represent, and they have done a good job. So I'm an advocate to keep it as is because those issues and those individuals who are being elected in those communities truly speak on behalf of

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

those individuals they're representing.

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

Once again, thank you for being here, and welcome to Yuma.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

The next speaker is Robbie Woodhouse, followed by Sheena Whitehead, followed by Patricia Kenyon.

MR. WOODHOUSE: Hello, Madam Chair and Commission members. I would like to welcome you all to beautiful Yuma County. My name is Robert Woodhouse. I live out in rural, way out in east county. I may be the furthest east Yuma person you hear from tonight. My wife and I are family farmers out there, third generation farmers, and a fourth generation coming along.

Yuma County is a very rural part of Arizona, and we have a strong agriculture and military base for our economy. We're also on the front line of the southern border and all the illegal activities along our border. We also depend on the Colorado River to sustain our region. I would like to let you know I, too, believe the current legislative districts serve us very well. We've been able to elect strong representatives, senators, to our state legislature. I would like to see those districts stay as they are currently. We find many things in common with the

party of our district in west Phoenix. We find a lot of commonality in things with them. I believe this has given us great representation at the state legislature.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

As a farmer, I'm very concerned about the drought and the declining reservoir levels on our Colorado River. Because of this I believe a congressional district of Yuma, La Paz, and Mohave counties would give us great representation at the congressional level and a strong voice on our water, our military, and border issues. We in these counties have been water users for generations.

In closing, I would again like our legislative districts as they are and hope the Commission agrees and will leave them basically as they are. The congressional districts I believe we need to -- the congressional districts, I believe we need to form a district of the three river counties, in addition of -- in addition -- with an addition of the necessary population possibly from west Maricopa County to meet your population requirements. This would be a logical way to shape the congressional district because it could encompass Luke Air Force Base with MCS Yuma, YPG Yuma, and the Barry Goldwater range that all those military bases use. These military bases are critical to the United States of America for training purposes.

Madam Chair and the Commission, I sincerely thank you for coming to Yuma and listening to our concerns about redistricting. I know this is a daunting task you have before you, and I would like to thank you for your great service to the state of Arizona, and I pray as you go through this ordeal that you go through that you'll have guidance and make wise decisions. Thank you very much.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

The next speaker is Sheena Whitehead, followed by Patricia Kenyon, followed by William Bowlus-Root.

MS. WHITEHEAD: I really want to appreciate the fact that you drove to Yuma in the summer. That right there speaks a lot.

I am Shara Whitehead, and I am a Yuma resident. I was born and raised here. The rural communities are really struggling. I mean, we hear a lot of voices back and forth. I work for the Yuma Community Food Bank. And I have bad allergies so I apologize. I work for the Yuma Community Food Bank, and the district actually is right in front of my street so I actually get to see both sides of the street, figuratively speaking. We serve all of Yuma County and all of La Paz County. Being a Yuma resident and a native, my parents worked in agriculture as well.

This was back into the '40s and the '50s.

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

What I really appreciate about your job is the fact that you get ten years to be able to predict what we're going to look like, and I think it's a very difficult task. I think to what every -- the other speakers have said, that the legislative districts seem to be working very well, but I think the congressional district is not, and I think with the similar interests that we have we don't want to lose our way of life. We don't want to lose our heritage because of lack of representation. We do have some, but it's not enough, and having a second district with enough influence to be heard and elect representatives that understand our community is needed. Having military and agriculture as our common -- common industries also helps us with our water issues as we go forward.

 $\hbox{So I appreciate the time that you came to} \\ \hbox{Yuma, and your forethought going forward.} \\ \hbox{Thank you.} \\$

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

Our next speaker is Patricia Kenyon, followed by William Bowlus-Root, followed by Rafael Fonseca.

MR. BOWLUS-ROOT: Good evening. I made a copy of my notes. Can I give it to someone?

Good evening, Commissioners. I thank you for the opportunity to present my thoughts to you about

redistricting. My name is Patricia Kenyon, and I'm going to focus a little bit different and some all the I live in postal code 85365 in a neighborhood called College Acres, which is an old neighborhood in the south Gila Valley. A few days ago I submitted a written statement and a community boundary map on your website, and I focused mostly on this neighborhood. College Acres, however, is part of a community which includes the entire populated area along the lower Gila and Colorado rivers. Our children go to the same They share soccer and football and softball teams. They belong to the same 4H FFA and FHA groups. We share the same public spaces for recreation, including hunting. We speak English, Spanish, and a smattering of other languages as our native tongues. Our employers include various city governments, Yuma County, large agricultural employers as you've heard, YPG, MCAS, local retailers, and Arizona Western College. A few of us are retired, but not very many. And as you've heard, we are all dependant for our survival as a community on the use of water from the Colorado and Gila Rivers for irrigation and for household use.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

2.4

25

rights over the Colorado River Water Compact that was

Our community does currently hold prior use

first adopted in 1922. In this time of rapidly decreasing water surface flow, water use rights will become an ever-increasing point of conflict among Arizona communities. We need the advocacy of elected officials at all levels of government, some of whom have spoken to you already, acting to conserve our water and to protect our farming. We need a congressperson and legislators who will represent us, not who will be torn by differing interests in disparate parts of Arizona.

1.3

2.1

2.2

2.4

Arizona has become a competitive state in its voting, but cited in Congressional District 4 and Legislative District 13 the Gila Valley has not been politically competitive since 2011 when it was cut away from its actual community and tied into a broad swath of western Arizona, which shares little in common with us in terms of work, land use, and culture. Please draw the new map differently. And you've heard several proposals about that, and I know you're going to be wrestling with this a long time because I know the population is important and the differences in the population are important.

I thank you for coming to Yuma County, for requesting our ideas, and for your work to create district maps which are fair and which protect the

voting rights of all communities in the state of Arizona. Thank you.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

25

The next speaker is William Bowlus-Root, followed by Rafael Fonseca, followed by Ross Poppenberger.

MR. BOWLUS-ROOT: My name is William

Bowlus-Root, and I'm a retired software engineer living
in Yuma, 85365, and I'm in CD4 and LD13.

And Chair Neuberg and Commissioners, it's a pleasure to finally see you here in person. I greatly appreciate the personal sacrifices that each of you has made to help us with this civic duty, and we all need to help you do that work conscientiously so that you can draw maps that result in fair and good representation and to put out good governance as well. So my comments tonight are intended in the spirit of constructive criticism, a reminder that I hope will help you do your work well.

I'm here tonight as a concerned citizen and an independent, like roughly a third of Arizonans, about the same as for each of the major political parties.

We cast our ballots not based on a candidate's political party, but if the person has a good grasp on the challenges facing our communities as well as the

connection to the people who struggle every day to live, work, and play in them. We ask how a candidate will be able to tap into the rich set of talents and skills and ideas that Arizonans have for solving those kinds of challenges and for making life better for us, all of us, not just Democrats or Republicans, but all Arizonans. We can't make those kinds of evaluations based on -- between candidates if the best candidates each party has to offer are not on the ballot.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

2.4

25

At the end of the last century Arizonans became sick of the political parties vying for the power rather than effectively governing. We became apathetic about voting, and candidates with the new ideas were reluctant to enter a race that they felt was stacked against them from the start. As a result and as our framers fully anticipated in the Federalist Papers, the people took back the step -- or took the steps necessary to take back the power that they had entrusted to their representatives. They passed Proposition 106. It pays to remember what those voters read at the top of their ballots that day: "Relating to ending the practice of gerrymandering and improving voter and candidate participation in elections by creating an independent commission of balanced appointments to oversee the mapping of fair and

competitive congressional and legislative districts."

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

Fair and competitive districts, districts that are responsive to voters, to the will of the people. That's the vision that voters had, and that's what your tasked with making reality. To do your duty it is necessary for each of you to set aside your political bias and work together not as competitors, but as collaborators, to draw districts that are fair and competitive. Doing so will bring out the best of both the major political parties, encourage new candidates with fresh ideas to come forward, and give all Arizonans meaningful choices at the polls.

Once again, I thank you for your time and effort on behalf of all Arizonans, and I hope that my comments will serve to assist you in your mission to make that vision a reality.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

Our next speaker is Rafael Fonseca, followed by Ross Poppenberger, followed by Diego Ortiz.

MR. FONSECA: Hello. So Yuma County is notable for being a minority majority county, for being a bilingual border county, and it's very famous for its agricultural community and for being the death place of Cesar Chavez. To me, I used to live on one of the streets, the border that had like -- it was like one of

the congressional -- one of the streets that had like the congressional border. And to me it was shocking that if I stood on one part of the street I was represented by one of the most progressive members of Congress, one of the longest-serving Hispanic members of Congress, notable for his fight for climate change and his fight for indigenous communities, and if I stood on the other side of the road I would be in the district of one of the 14 white men who voted against Juneteenth, a notable climate change denialist with links to QAnon, and a spreader of COVID misinformation. And recently he became notable because he's been spreading -- he tried to create the Anglo-Saxon caucus and obviously has links to white supremacy. It seems like every two years his brothers come up to speak against him and make television commercials for him. Do we really want a person like that to represent the entire county?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

25

right now. I do really feel that like somebody mentioned that can you show us like actual lines. There is this really good article by the New York Times that shows the most detailed map of the 2020 elections by precinct. I think the lines are good, but if you were to update them you could look at that. I know

like -- like the lines are pretty good right now, but in my personal opinion they could be improved, but I just -- I really feel it's important to note that the county should never be represented by one side of the aisle. The entire county is not a single -- we have our differences. We should be represented by one person or the other. So I agree with how the lines are right now. Thank you. I live on the counties, like east of Somerton.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

The next speaker is Ross Poppenberger, followed by Diego Ortiz, followed by Wade Noble.

MR. POPPENBERGER: Good evening, Madam
Chairman and members of the Commission. I'm Colonel,
retired, Ross Poppenberger. I chose to live in Yuma
upon retirement from a 31-year distinguished military
career. As a community of interest, many veterans
choose to live in Yuma. My final assignment was a
commanding officer of U.S. Army, Yuma Proving Ground,
where I grew to respect and love this community. I'm a
combat veteran of Operation Iraqi Freedom with two
deployments, Afghanistan, Operation Enduring Freedom,
with one deployment, to include several other shorter
trips to both combat zones in support of various
efforts.

Thank you for conducting these public hearings and giving us the opportunity to discuss our thoughts on redistricting in Arizona. Nobody knows more than I do the importance of our military equipment to work as needed when needed, whether it be aircraft -- fighter aircraft providing air support to ground troops in need, long-range artillery providing suppressive or supporting fires, ground combat vehicles, being both lethal and survivable, or our array of drones and intelligence-gathering equipment to provide needed information to our senior leaders. All these pieces of military equipment are developed, tested, and trained on right here in southwest Arizona. As we develop longer range systems it's critical that we effectively utilize our scarce resources here in the southwest military complex.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

25

During my tenure as YPG commanding officer, I saw how effectively Arizona Legislative District 13 worked in providing resources across all installations in the district to improve capability and enable mission success. Maintaining this district configuration at a national level would benefit the installations within it. I believe having a similar voice at the national level in Congress is critical to continued success in our uncertain future budget and

resource constraints. Currently the southwest military complex is spread across three congressional districts singularly represented in Congress with no unified voice. It is increasingly important that the southwest military complexing be represented by one who has a thorough understanding of our needs and challenges here in southwest Arizona, one here in Yuma where the work is being done, our river district that includes the full southwest military complex, that has enough influence to be heard and articulate our needs collectively at a national level. Thank you for your opportunity to speak today. That's all I have.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

1.3

2.1

2.2

2.4

Our next speaker is Diego Ortiz, followed by Wade Noble, followed by Cora Lee Schengonty.

MR. ORTIZ: Hi. Thank you for taking the time to listen to us. My name is Diego Ortiz, and I'm from the city of San Luis, which is in the third congressional district and the fourth legislative district. I live a block away from the border with Sonora, and I'm a university student.

My hometown of San Luis is a very large city.

It usually gets overlooked by the rest of the state.

We're a pretty important part of it. It has a

population of around 35,000, a good portion of which is

made of migrant field workers who move where the work is depending on the season. Not only -- I guess I should say the vast majority is primarily made up of families like mine, with first-generation immigrant parents and their children, and I believe around like 50 percent of Yuma is similar to my family and the rest of San Luis. And as you may have guessed, we have a strong sense of community, especially as Latinos, and making proper representation of us is a key factor in protecting our workers' rights and our community's well-being. We need more programs based around healthcare, helping poor families who work the fields, getting the help that they need.

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

And I think our congressional lines are not terrible. They're not very gerrymandered compared to other states, and I'm proud of that. But I do see a bit of a problem with Yuma County -- I mean Yuma itself being split in half, maybe not in half, but at least a portion of it is split between two districts. I think we all look the same. We have the same culture. We should be represented more equally and more compact districts.

I think that's all I have to say. Thank you.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

Our next speaker will be Wade Noble, followed

by Cora Lee, followed by Robyn Stallworth Pouquette.

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

MR. NOBLE: My name is Wade Noble. I live in Yuma. Madam Chairwoman, members of the Commission, thank you for taking your time to be here today. I am general counsel for four of the five irrigation districts located in Yuma County that provide irrigation water for the agriculture industry that is rural class and feeds, as was earlier mentioned, United States and Canada during the winter months with those wonderful salads that you eat. So for us, the issues that you've heard today, at least two of the three that are very important like agriculture and water, are primarily the ones that I deal with on a daily basis.

With regards to the legislative districts, there are three issues that have been repeated: water, agriculture, and the military complex in the southwest of Arizona. Not going to repeat what you've heard many times, and that is we kind of like it. We want to keep the districts relatively the same. On those three issues the legislative districts work well. It's somewhat of an anomaly to come to a community and hear them say we like two. We don't want to be one. Well, we do like two, and we work together. Now, you may think that after this meeting closes all of us are going to go outside, join hands, and sing Kumbaya.

Doesn't happen that way. But what really happens is when it's time and we have contested elections, they're hotly contested. Otherwise, on those issues that are important to us we work together. And so keeping the districts relatively the same would be worthwhile for us.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

We've been able to get good representation when our representatives have been from that area. We work well because we send good people up to them, and they recognize how much we can do with them. So agriculture and water and the southwest military complex are important to western Maricopa County as well.

Let's talk about the congressional districts. Perhaps we're a little bit different when we come to the congressional districts, because we do favor a district along the river that would give us greater representation on the water issues in Congress. Now, we have good representation now. We suspect that things are going to change, and if they are going to change we ask you to change them to give us a congressional district that is mostly rural western Arizona and borders the river. That's the commonality. That's the community of interest that exists. And those in drought, those type of issues become extremely

important. They are extremely important right now, and we are fighting over them to a great extent, and we need someone that understands rural Arizona that can take it to Washington and make sure that voice is heard.

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

Again, we appreciate you coming here. We appreciate the opportunity to speak to you. That we are speaking with one voice, not a blue voice, not a red voice, that we're speaking with one voice is extremely important and perhaps a bit unusual. Thank you.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

Our next speaker is Cora Lee, followed by Robyn Stallworth Pouquette, followed by Laura Noel.

MS. STALLWORTH POUQUETTE: Good evening,
Chairwoman and members of the Commission. My name is
Robyn Stallworth Pouquette. I saw Cora Lee leave,
so --

MS. VAN HAREN: Oh, perfect. Thank you.

MS. STALLWORTH POUQUETTE: Thank you for holding the meeting and others across -- others like it across Arizona. I felt a sense of pride in Arizona that we were seeing these meetings set in rural areas

for the work that you'll be doing moving forward. I
think that's important to all of the citizens of
Arizona to see what an important topic this is and the
efforts that you're making to hear public input.

1.3

2.1

2.2

2.4

I was born and raised here in Yuma. I'm proud to have started my family and raised my children here. Yuma County is, of course, a unique and vibrant community, and you've heard the importance of the agricultural community as well as the military community. Throughout Arizona you will often hear that many communities share strong bonds, and the livelihood of those communities of interest should be protected through this process, and you've taken great care to do so, to ensure that representation is not diluted.

I'm currently serving my fourth term as county recorder in Yuma County so trust and confidence in our elections is extremely important to me, and working through -- working in election administration and with the voters in our county it is evident that a common feeling amongst all voters is their desire to feel that they have a voice. The confidence that that can bring to a voter will propel interest and participation, and any presumption that the voice of rural Arizona is diminished by dividing communities of interest would be detrimental to the strong ties that bind Arizona's

legacy.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

The Arizona legislative districts in Yuma

County serve communities of interest very well both in

the southern area of our county and a second district

along the northern part of the county and the rural

western areas of Maricopa County. Of course, in

consideration of population I have enjoyed working with

all of the state legislators in both of the districts,

and I'm quite proud of how they have continued to work

together as well.

Yuma County has also been well-served having two representative congressional districts, yet communities of interest would be best served to look at the lack of compactness in Congressional District 4.

As an increase in population continues in Arizona's larger counties it is critical to ensure that the rural communities retain that voice on a federal level. For instance, there is inequitable balance of interest between northern Yuma County and the fast-growing area of western Pinal County as currently represented by that district, yet there are common interests between northern Yuma County along those river communities as you've heard much about, La Paz and Mohave County, and the rural western areas of Maricopa, where it's vital to retain a strong voice on the water issues that

directly impact these communities of interest. I urge you to keep supporting keeping together those unique communities of interest both in the southern part of our county and the northern part to ensure that Yuma County continues to be well represented.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.4

I commend your diligent efforts to provide rural Arizonans the opportunities for input on this important topic, and I think you are providing a great example as we look forward to the future as it relates to voter participation. Thank you very much.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Before you leave I just had a quick follow-up. Since as county recorder you're dealing with a lot of precincts, do you see the precincts as communities of interest, and how do you see -- do you see the IRC being involved in some ways with, you know, identifying precincts as communities of interest?

MS. STALLWORTH POUQUETTE: I would say we -- I would say that it is difficult oftentimes to consider that because we have -- the precinct lines are drawn with consideration of school districts and jurisdictions and any annexations, that type of thing. One thing I think is confusing for voters is how many precincts we have. So oftentimes if you live on one

side of a residential street, your neighbor across the 1 2 street may possibly be in a different precinct. 3 do understand the confusion with that, but I am excited to see the work that our redistricting -- the 4 5 redistricting advisory committee that the Board of Supervisors has put together recently and the work that 6 7 they'll do because that confusion causes a lot of -- I 8 guess kind of a feeling of discouragement when people 9 come to vote. There are precinct parts within the 10 precincts, and most of those are special districts, 11 similar to Mr. Noble's comments on irrigation 12 districts. Those run right through, of course, 1.3 congressionals and cities and towns, that type of 14 thing. So hope that makes sense. Thank you. 1.5 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Yep, it does. Thank 16 you. 17 MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you. 18 Our next speaker is Laura Noel, followed by 19 Daniel Ortiz, followed by Phil Townsend. 20 MS. NOEL: Hello. My name is Laura Noel. 2.1 the superintendent at Somerton School District, but I 2.2 live in Wellton, 85356. So I work in 85350. 2.3 And I would like to speak on the part of 2.4 education. I was born in Buckeye. I was raised in 25 I went to college, got my college degree, Glendale.

master's and doctoral degree through NAU in Arizona, and I've worked 19 years in Wellton as the school superintendent of a small district, and I worked the last six years as a superintendent in Somerton School District, which is a medium-sized school district. when I was in -- I lived in Wellton, and when I was superintendent at Wellton we would have the legislators come through to do their little tour and give us the spiel, and I was very discouraged because I felt like these people who were coming from -- to me it's Phoenix area -- they really did not understand us and the small school districts. They did not understand our community. They would breeze through and go into Yuma and have whatever talks they had there, but they never advocated for us. I felt they were very disconnected from our needs.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

2.4

25

Then when I came to Somerton, there were new people elected. And we needed to build a school, and we didn't have enough money to build, so we went to the school facilities board and were approved to build two schools, but the money that was appropriated was not enough, and so we had to go to the legislature to get money. All of a sudden I became acquainted with the legislators again, and there were two districts to work with because we were, you know, Somerton School

District plus the Yuma area, so what ended up happening is that we had six people fighting for us in the legislature plus others that recruited because they were school people seeing what our problem was, and by having these people in two legislative districts on all different committees, you know, throughout, they were able to protect us and make sure that our legislation got through and we got our funding, so we're in the process of building the schools.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

So I was really surprised at that, and so now all of a sudden I'm starting to think, well, maybe this is a good idea that we do have two legislative districts. However, the problem is those legislators who end up coming from big cities trying to understand what we're doing, so in the congressional district if you have someone who is out of the Tucson area and they're going to be representing more rural Yuma and Yuma area, there is a disconnect there, and so I do think that a look needs to be taken at the congressional level.

At the legislative districts, I'm really surprised at how well it worked, although I don't see the connection between us and Tucson. I don't see the same kind of community, and I don't see the same kind of issues and needs. If we look at the way the school

districts work, we have Yuma School District and we have all kinds of smaller school districts within that. There is nine in Yuma County. Four are very small. If you go up towards Maricopa, if you go up along the La Paz -- La Paz County, up along the river, you see all these small school districts, medium- to small-sized school districts, and those are people who have the same needs, concerns, and -- and issues. So I would say maybe you look at the size of some of the school districts to help you draw those lines between the different communities. I don't know. But I'm sold on the two legislative districts now, whereas before I wasn't.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

So good luck, and thank you for doing this work for us.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

Our next speaker is Daniel --

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Just as a follow-up question, along those lines, you know, if you feel that you have recommendations as it relates to congressional lines with keeping school districts intact and keeping like-minded families, you know, working together, that's valuable information, and so, you know, don't underestimate your contribution and maybe submit some maps.

MS. STALLWORTH POUQUETTE: All right. I'll look at the maps. I didn't think of doing that before I came tonight. Thank you very much. I'll do that.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

2.4

25

Our next speaker is Daniel Ortiz, followed by Phil Townsend, followed by Jessica Logo.

Is there a Daniel Ortiz?

Okay. Our next speaker is Phil Townsend followed by Jessica Logo, and our last speaker of the night will be Ken Rosevear.

MR. TOWNSEND: Good evening, Madam Chairman and members of the Commission. Thank you for being here tonight. We really appreciate it.

My wife and I own an agriculture business here in Yuma. We appreciate the fact that you're going to the rural communities and conducting these hearings and giving us an opportunity to discuss our thoughts on redistricting in Arizona. When the Independent Redistricting Commission was created by Proposition 106 the intent was to remove the redistricting process from the legislature and to improve voter and candidate participation. Thank you for this opportunity to participate.

With most of Arizona's population growth

occurring in central Arizona, especially in Maricopa and northern Pinal counties, it is increasingly difficult for more rural communities to have a voice in our state legislature and Congress. That is why it is increasingly important that communities with similar interests remain together. It would be sad to lose our way of life and Arizona heritage because of a lack of understanding and underrepresentation. We are currently reasonably satisfied with our representation in the state legislature, a minority majority district in the southern portion of the Yuma County, and a district that allows Yuma to have enough influence to be heard and elect representatives that understand our community in the second district, which is LD13. This represents our communities well.

1.3

1.5

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

The agriculture and military industries in Yuma County are common interests with western and more rural Maricopa County. Item 14(C) in Proposition 106 states that districts shall be geographically compact and contiguous to the extent possible. Our current Congressional District 4 is anything but that. Having Yuma County represented in Congress by two members of Congress also makes sense. One member of Congress representing our southern border and one representing the northern portion of Yuma, La Paz, and Mohave

```
1
      counties to the north, going into rural western
 2
      Maricopa County, would give us a strong voice on
 3
      Colorado River and military issues.
                                            The current
      boundary dividing the districts in Yuma County roughly
 4
 5
      coming into Yuma County along the Barry Goldwater
      Range, not Interstate 8, going west along county 14th
 6
 7
      Street to Avenue D, north to 24th Street, east to
 8
      Pacific Avenue, then north to Interstate 8, following
      I-8 to the California border, gives Yuma County enough
 9
      population in these districts to at least have some
10
11
      voter influence. That obviously can be changed to
1.2
      population, but that does a good job of breaking the
1.3
      district down in Yuma County.
14
               With that, thank you for the opportunity to
15
      speak, and thank you for traveling to Yuma today.
16
               COMMISSIONER LERNER: Just as a follow-up, if
17
      you can submit a map with that outline, if possible.
               MR. TOWNSEND: That's the current
18
19
      legislative --
               COMMISSIONER LERNER: Oh, you just want to
20
2.1
      keep it the same.
2.2
               MR. TOWNSEND: That can be -- that can be
23
      made, but that is a really a good dividing line coming
2.4
      in, Barry Goldwater down County Line 14.
25
```

COMMISSIONER LERNER: I just wanted to make

1 sure if there were any changes. Thank you. 2 MR. TOWNSEND: Okay. Thank you. 3 MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you. 4 The next speaker is Jessica Logo or Lego, 5 followed by Ken Rosevear. MR. LOGO: Jesse Logo. Hello. My name is 6 7 Jesse Logo. I'm a PC28 south county. I'm 100 percent 8 (speaking foreign language). I'm a blue. And I like 9 the same district they are right now. Why, because I 10 support my candidates in Yuma County, south county, 11 Somerton. I support supervisors, city council, school members. And that's my job, getting PCs to work and 12 13 look for those people registered to vote for elections. 14 Okay? So it's going to be hard for me if you guys 1.5 change the districts in my supervisor District 4 when 8 16 and Tony Reyes District 1, south county. And I have a 17 lot of candidates, Lisa Otondo, Charlie Fernandez, and 18 so, so, so. Okay? And thank you for doing that because I need to learn more because doing some things 19 20 is not easy. It's hard. Districts, school district, 2.1 they're different. You see? It's different districts 2.2 in Yuma County. I'm from District 32. That's in 23 district. Okay? But I support people that do the job, 2.4 and that's the way it is. And somebody said he eat a 25 lot of tacos. I don't like tacos. I like steaks.

Okay? And I'm blue. And 100 percent people from the border, they come to the counties, and like I said, Yuma, to the county, to work in the fields. We are number one in lettuce and everything. I support the owners on the ranch because they're number one in Gadsden. I live in Gadsden, Highway 95, okay, but I'm District 1, and I support all the people from blue. And I support 100 percent Raúl Grijalva. Like that's my candidate. Okay? Thank you. But really I need to learn more. Why? Because my volunteers need to know where we going. Okay? Thank you.

1.3

2.1

2.3

2.4

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

Our last speaker of the night is Ken Rosevear.

MR. ROSEVEAR: I am Ken Rosevear. I have lived in Yuma for 22 years, and I spent 15 years as the director of the Yuma County Chamber of Commerce, so when I took that job in 1998, I quickly learned that the umbilical cord from Phoenix is stretched really, really tight to Yuma, and consequently I spent a lot of time at the Arizona legislature. Most of the legislation that was good for Yuma started in Yuma, and I learned very quickly that one size did not fit all.

What was good for Phoenix and Tucson was not usually good for Yuma or any other rural community. So I learned to get up early, drive to the legislature, and work at committee level and walk the halls of the House and Senate on bills that were either good for Yuma or not good for Yuma.

1.3

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

And you've heard it said over and over that agriculture is king in Yuma. It drives our economy. We need the Colorado River. I think the districting as it stands now is good. If we can reach that west side of Maricopa County, that influence is really, really needed for the issues that we work on here in Yuma.

As far as the military is concerned, I was asked to join a group of what they call Base 50s, and I started a group called the Yuma 50, and it represented MCAS and YPG, and we joined together with Davis-Monthan in Tucson and Fort Huachuca and Luke, and there is a military facility up in Flagstaff. So we made two trips a year to Washington, D.C., working with our legislatures and all those that were on the Armed Forces Affairs committees, and I made trips all the time with the agriculture community to work on border issues and water issues and agriculture issues.

So it's a constant challenge to training the legislature and educate them on what goes on in Yuma

County. Every year when the legislature -- before they convene we invite the freshman legislators to come down here and visit the border and learn what goes on at the border and learn what goes on in agriculture. So we're lucky that we have good representation. I think we should work harder to make it stronger and make the right choices on the Commission boundaries.

Thank you.

1.2

1.5

2.2

2.3

2.4

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you. And that was our last speaker.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: I just want to say thank you to everybody for being here and for all of those who came to speak, but also for those of you who decided to just come and listen. We appreciate that you did that. As you've seen today, we do have our website which has a lot of tools that you can use both to learn more about the redistricting process and to share information yourself and about your community of interest. We appreciate any input that you can give us. Rather than relying purely on our interpretation of your comments today, we encourage you to go online and submit a map to us.

You also know that we're just at the beginning of this, and so we will be -- you will be seeing changes, and you'll be seeing new maps. We will

certainly be doing our best to take into account everything you have said. It's important for you to provide us with as much input as possible, and that will ensure that we correctly understand the definition of your community. Please encourage your friends and neighbors to share their thoughts, too. Anyone can do so online any time. There is no requirement to attend any of these meeting to provide input and to be heard. So thank you again, and with that we adjourn the meeting. (Meeting concluded at 6:54 p.m.)

CERTIFICATE 1 2 3 I HEREBY CERTIFY that the proceedings had upon the foregoing meeting are contained in the shorthand 4 5 record made by me thereof, and that the foregoing 82 6 pages constitute a full, true, and correct transcript 7 of said shorthand record, all done to the best of my 8 skill and ability. 9 DATED at Phoenix, Arizona, this 23rd day of 10 August, 2021. 11 Deborah L. Wilks 12 1.3 Deborah L. Wilks, RPR Certified Court Reporter Certificate No. 50849 14 15 16 17 I CERTIFY that Miller Certified Reporting, 18 LLC, has complied with the requirements set forth in ACJA 7-201 and 7-206. 19 20 Dated at Litchfield Park, Arizona, this 23rd 21 day of August, 2021. 22 23 2.4 Miller Certified Reporting, LLC

25

Arizona RRF No. R1058