THE STATE OF ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF GRID MAP PUBLIC MEETING

Scottsdale, Arizona
Tucson, Arizona
Online via WebEx
September 29, 2021
4:10 p.m.

Miller Certified Reporting, LLC PO Box 513, Litchfield Park, AZ 85340 (P) 623-975-7472 (F) 623-975-7462 www.MillerCertifiedReporting.com

Reported By: Angela Furniss Miller, RPR Certified Reporter (AZ 50127)

1	GRID MAP PUBLIC MEETING, BEFORE THE INDEPENDENT			
2	REDISTRICTING COMMISSION, convened at 4:10 p.m. on			
3	September 29, 2021, at Cactus Shadows Fine Arts Center,			
4	33606 North 60th Street, Scottsdale, Arizona; with a			
5	satellite location at Tucson Convention Center, Copper			
6	Ballroom, 260 South Church Avenue Tucson, Arizona; and			
7	online via WebEx.			
8				
9	COMMISSIONER(S) PRESENT:			
10	Ms. Erika Neuberg, Chairperson			
11	Mr. Derrick Watchman, Vice Chairman Ms. Shereen Lerner			
12	Mr. Douglas York			
13	COMMISSIONER(S) PRESENT VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE:			
14	Mr. David Mehle			
15	STAFF PRESENT:			
16	Mr. Brian Schmitt, Executive Director Ms. Loriandra Van Haren, Deputy Director			
17	Ms. Valerie Neumann, Executive Assistant Ms. Michele Crank, Public Information Officer			
18	Mr. Alex Pena, Community Outreach Coordinator Mr. Daniel Arellano, Ballard Spahr			
19	Mr. Brett Johnson, Snell & Wilmer Mr. Mark Flahan, Timmons Group			
20	PUBLIC COMMENT SPEAKERS:			
21	SPEAKER NAME: LOCATION			
22	Justin Wilmeth Scottsdale, Arizona John Crane Scottsdale, Arizona			
23	Tom McGuire Scottsdale, Arizona Lynn Walsh Scottsdale, Arizona			
24	Abby Hemingway Scottsdale, Arizona Victoria Kanzlarich Scottsdale, Arizona			
25	David Garcia Tucson, Arizona Barbara Ware Tucson, Arizona			
	Kevin 7ihal Tucson Arizona			

1 PUBLIC COMMENT SPEAKERS (continued): 2 SPEAKER NAME: LOCATION Joe Boogart Tucson, Arizona 3 Tucson, Arizona John Maynard Suzanne Cousy Tucson, Arizona 4 Tucson, Arizona Stan Caine Ernie Bunch Scottsdale, Arizona 5 Gayla Parish Scottsdale, Arizona John Parish Scottsdale, Arizona 6 Alexander Kolodin Scottsdale, Arizona Connie Campbell Henry Scottsdale, Arizona 7 Jalene Griffin Scottsdale, Arizona Elizabeth Packard Tucson, Arizona 8 Lyle Aldridge Tucson, Arizona Shirley Muney Tucson, Arizona 9 Pam Furrie Tucson, Arizona George McGaughy Tucson, Arizona 10 Joanne Pierce Scottsdale, Arizona Cathy Schwanke Scottsdale, Arizona 11 Mary-Jeanne Fincher Scottsdale, Arizona Elaine McGuire Scottsdale, Arizona 12 Nigel Taplin Scottsdale, Arizona Janette Moore Scottsdale, Arizona 13 Linda Evans Tucson, Arizona Amanda Fischer Tucson, Arizona 14 Nolan Reidhead Tucson, Arizona Shelly Kais Tucson, Arizona 15 Tucson, Arizona Lana O'Brien Maria Hidalgo, Tucson, Arizona 16 Annie Ovitz Tucson, Arizona Catalina Hall Tucson, Arizona 17 Judy Alkire Tucson, Arizona Charmaine Roth Scottsdale, Arizona 18 Mary Grier Scottsdale, Arizona Tracy Martin Scottsdale, Arizona 19 Lisa Greenman Scottsdale, Arizona Bruce Arlin Scottsdale, Arizona 20 Tom Sonandres Scottsdale, Arizona Christopher Brown Scottsdale, Arizona 21 Steve Robinson Tucson, Arizona UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER Tucson, Arizona 22 Tucson, Arizona Barbara Tellman Nathan Davis Tucson, Arizona 23 Roberto "Bobby" Jaramillo Tucson, Arizona Tucson, Arizona Brian Bickel 24 Misty Atkins Tucson, Arizona Alison Jones Tucson, Arizona 25 Michael Geddis Tucson, Arizona

1	PUBLIC COMMENT SPEAKERS (continue	ed):	
2	SPEAKER NAME:	LOCATION	
	Wes Crew	Tucson,	_ Arizona
3	Faith Ramon		Arizona
	Priya Sundareshan		Arizona
4	Kate Saunders		Arizona
	Joanna Marroquin		Arizona
5	Alan Nichols	•	Arizona
Ü	Anna Clark	•	Arizona
6	John Dalton	•	Arizona
•	Betty Harris	•	Arizona
7	Steve Valencia	•	Arizona
·	Carol Schloff		Arizona
8	Adelita Grijalva		Arizona
Ü	Betts Putnam-Hildago		Arizona
9	Ron DeSouza	•	Arizona
,	Scott Oldendorph	•	Arizona
10	Paul Stapleton-Smith	•	Arizona
_ 0	Jenise Porter		Arizona
11	Sandy Ochoa		Arizona
	Kimberly Fitch		Arizona
12	Thomas Prezelski		Arizona
	Levoy Hurley		Arizona
13	Eva Carrillo Dong		Arizona
	Kay Davis	•	Arizona
14	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER	•	Arizona
	David Higuera	•	Arizona
15	Bavia nigacia	1400011,	111 1 2 0 11 4
	*Helen Young, American S	Sign Langua	ae
16	*Spanish interpreters	9 9	5 -
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1 2 3 MS. VAN HAREN: Okay. I think we are ready to get started. Can we first have the Spanish interpreter who is 4 5 here introduce herself in English and Spanish. 6 SPANISH INTERPRETER: Good afternoon, everyone. 7 Can you hear me? 8 My name is Brenda Lopez and I'm the Spanish 9 interpreter. 10 MS. VAN HAREN: Okay. Thank you. 11 And can we have the interpreter in Tucson do the 12 same thing? 1.3 VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Can't hear them. 14 MS. VAN HAREN: If we can just wait one second and 15 then we will have Tucson join us, and we will do the Pledge 16 of Allegiance. 17 (Brief pause.) 18 Okay. Excellent, Tucson, can you have the Spanish 19 interpreter there introduce herself or himself? 20 (Brief pause.) 21 SPANISH INTERPRETER: (Spanish language.) 22 MS. VAN HAREN: Okay. Excellent. 23 And then right now if we will -- everybody will 24 stand and join me in the Pledge of Allegiance. 25 (Whereupon the Pledge of Allegiance is recited.)

1 MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

And at this time we'll turn it over to Vice Chair Watchman.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Thank you, Lori.

Good afternoon -- or good evening, everybody.

Can you hear me?

Get closer? Is this better?

There we go.

Good evening, everybody, and welcome. I am Derrick Watchman, the Vice Chair of the Independent Redistricting Commission, and it's so good to be here.

I now call this meeting to order of the Arizona

Independent Redistricting Commission. I would like to do

some house rules here before we get on.

I would like to ask that we follow the Arizona

Department of Health guidelines in regard to COVID-.19 if

you're not fully vaccinated you should wear a mask in public

space; if you would like to participate from home each of

these meetings will be streamed from WebEx, YouTube, and our

other social media channels.

We are also recording and we will post this -- these proceedings today on our website, which is IRC.AZ.GOV, so you can find the information there.

If you would also like to -- I'm sorry. If you would like to make a public comment, you may do by signing

with the staff at the front there, by filling out a form, and we will acknowledge you.

We also have an American Sign Language interpreter joining us virtually and here sitting beside me; and we have a transcript -- transcriptionist who will be transcribing every meeting.

For the record, please, speak slowly and clearly so that we have the information and it's recorded.

At this time I would like to introduce ourselves.

I will start with Commissioner Mehl who is online there.

David.

COMMISSIONER MEHL: Hello. Glad to be with you. I'm David Mehl and I am from Pima County.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Thank you, Commissioner Mehl.

To my far left.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Hi, there. Erika Neuberg, the Chairwoman, from Chandler, Maricopa County.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: Hello, everybody. Thank you for being here. My name is Shereen Lerner, I'm one of the representatives from Maricopa County.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: And as I -- as I said earlier, I'm Derrick Watchman, the Vice Chair; I represent Apache County and I come from Window Rock, Arizona.

So it's very good to be here to see everybody, not only here, but online in Tucson. I want to acknowledge

everybody in Tucson; I see everybody is wearing red. So thank you. Thank you for joining us.

Yeah, I see that.

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All right. Very good. Great. Great.

Okay. Now we will move to Agenda Item No. II, and it will start with a presentation on the process, and so I'd like to turn it over to our legal team.

MR. B. JOHNSON: Thank you.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: The floor is yours.

MR. B. JOHNSON: Thank you, Vice Chair.

Good afternoon, everybody. My name is Brett

Johnson from the law firm of Snell & Wilmer; and I'm joined

by my colleague over here, Daniel Arellano from the law firm

of Ballard Spahr.

And we always like to start out the meetings with a little bit of a civics presentation, so hopefully you learned maybe some of this in grade school, but we'll see.

All right. There it is, okay.

So, obviously, the -- the need for redistricting goes all the way back to the U.S. Constitution; and basically what the constitution requires is that every ten years, there's a reapportionment of the population for purposes of representation in Congress. So the root of everything is -- is in the U.S. Constitution.

The Arizona Constitution, when we became a state,

kind of reiterated that for purposes of our legislative district process; and the basics -- the basis of it is is that there's going to be equal population in all of our congressional districts. And for legislative districts, what the courts have said is that you can have a small, little deviation for legislative districts, that's who we represent to our -- our State House.

And the reason being is that, obviously, we are a very large state, even though it looks kind of a little bit different when you're looking at a map, or a very large state, much larger than other states; and you're drawing those types of maps you have to take into consideration and a lot of the other factors that are actually bound inside our constitution, which we'll get to in a second.

Okay. So from 1912 through 2000, the Arizona legislature is who controlled the redistricting, and that's how it was in the entire United States; all of the state legislators controlled redistricting.

Arizona was the first to put inside its Arizona

Constitution that taking away that responsibility from the

Arizona state legislature and creating an Independent

Redistricting Commission.

As part of that process, in Proposition 106, it was really meant to avoid a lot of the -- the gerrymandering that occurs in the other states, where you basically have

lines that are drawn all over the map primarily to protect incumbents has been the -- the major history, as well as some dark parts of our history for what is called "racial gerrymandering."

Okay. So our Commission members basically as required by the Arizona Constitution has five members. No more can -- no more than two can be of the same party, and no more than two Commissioners of the four original members may reside in the same county. So, of course, this is always written by a lawyer to make sure it's a -- the context makes sense.

So Erika Neuberg is our Independent, basically
was -- was chosen by the -- the other four Commissioners to
be the Independent Chair; Vice Chair Watchman is the

Democrat and he is from Apache County; Shereen Lerner,

Commissioner Lerner, is the Democrat from Maricopa; and then

Commissioner David Mehl is the Republican from Pima; and
then Commissioner Douglas York is a Republican also from

Maricopa County.

So obviously meets the criteria.

Here is what the Commission has to do and some of the conversation we hope to have with you tonight -- this afternoon.

So our constitution lays out six specific criteria that the Commission must consider when it is moving -- or

creating the lines.

The way the process starts is is that a grid map must be created, and that's already been done by the Commission; and what the grid map must consider is nothing of the previous lines. Remember we talked earlier about gerrymandering and protection of incumbents from other states? Arizona Constitution goes the other way, you have to ignore the previous lines and you recreate from scratch using equal population in a grid-like manner. And that's what has been done and the Commission, I think, two weeks ago adopted that map — that map from the mapping consultants, okay.

As to the six different criteria, the sixth one is obviously applied to the U.S. Constitution; and secondarily what's called the Voting Rights Act. It's a federal statutory regiment which basically protects people's rights to vote, especially in minority populations. Okay?

Next is the congressional districts shall have equal population to the extent practicable; and then again state legislative districts shall have equal population always also to the extent practicable. We already talked about how there could be a small deviation.

Districts must be geographically compact and contiguous to the extent practicable.

That is meant to ensure that, you know, like some

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states maybe back east and -- and maybe in the midwest where they draw basically a line, a small little district, and it covers most of the -- of the state to protect some sort of interest, et cetera. In this case, they need to be as compact as possible; you cannot have part of a district over here and then a clear divide and then another part of the district in another part of the state. Okay?

District boundaries shall respect communities of interest to the extent practical. We're going to talk about communities of interest in particular -- in particular in a minute.

The Commission did a 15 -- it was actually more than 15, but 15 in-person visits across the state, with satellites up to I think, 45 more, on top of that, to talk about communities of interest in particular.

From there is that -- again, we talked about the geographical features and also being -- giving respect to towns and county boundaries and undivided census tracts when -- when possible.

And then finally, and this is what sometimes causes a lot of confusion, and there were several cases when the IRC was first created in 2000, is: To the extent practicable, competitive districts should be favored where to do so should create no significant detriment to the other goals.

So what that means is that if -- if a competitive district is possible, so long as it does not significantly impact A through E, then the mission of the Arizona Constitution is to try to create creative [sic] maps so long as the other categories are not impacted.

Next slide.

Okay. Commission meetings are open to the public; They've been going on for several months. These -- these meetings are in person. The ones that are on every Tuesday are business meetings, and they're handled virtually. There's a public comment section where you're able to comment as to what the Commissioners are discussing, and we strongly encourage you to take a part in -- in all of those meetings.

The initial input as I mentioned before was about community of interest. A community of interest report was generated by the mapping consultants to discuss what has already been heard; however, that doesn't mean that you cannot reassert or -- or discuss community of interest all the way during this entire process. It's one of the constitution criteria. Due to some delays with the Census Bureau, the Commission took that opportunity to do a road tour to talk about communities of interest in particular, now all the criteria is being considered.

The input on the draft maps, what we're encouraging

you to do -- and thank you again for being here tonight and for those of you online and those down in Tucson -- is to be part of the process; and not just for you, for your kids, your grandkids, whoever it might be, your neighbors, is be part of the process, because this is what is going to impact the state for the next ten years as to how the lines and your representation is made.

So there are multiple ways to participate in the process. Some of the links are already up there, but you have the ability and we encourage you all to do it, is just to submit your own maps, not just maps statewide; but if you just want -- this is a big issue from our last meeting, if you want to just talk about your individual district as it is on the grid map and you want to see how the lines are, that's fine, too. Be part of the process and be -- and submit maps. However it works out, even if it is literally printing out the map and mailing it in or -- handling -- handing it to one of us before we leave, that is what we encourage you to do. It doesn't have to be perfect.

I know Mark is probably saying don't say that, but it probably doesn't have to be perfect, but -- but, again, we encourage participation.

Again, the process, the way it's going to work out, the draft maps -- grid map has already been selected, now the Commission is in the process of drawing basically the

initial draft map; that draft map will be then published for a period of time for both public comment and the legislature gets to comment, too; and then after that process is done, then the Commission will come back and approve the final maps, okay.

During that entire process, you're able to reach out to the Commission itself and give your input as to how the process is working and the maps that you want to see.

One thing that we encourage, and I'm going to probably steal Vice Chair Watchman's thunder on this, is that when you do propose a map -- remember we mentioned the seven different criteria that were put up before -- when you're proposing a map, explain why you've chosen those lines: Is it because of one of the criteria, is it because of the community of interest, is it because you think that that district is going to be more competitive, is it because it's compact and geographic measurements?

Indicate on -- on your map why you're making that decision. That is only going to help inform the policy decisions of the Commission itself.

And, with that, I think I'm turning it over to you. So -- go ahead, Mark.

MR. FLAHAN: Good afternoon, everyone. Can you hear me?

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: No.

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MR. FLAHAN: Can you hear me now? There we go.

I'm Mark Flahan from Timmons Group on the mapping team, I'm the project manager here.

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Couple of things we're going to talk to you about is some of the tools we have available for you, the citizens, to be involved and look at the data and even submit your own maps.

The first four things that we want to talk about, and if you did come to the community of interest listening tour, you've already heard me talk about two of them.

First one is socioeconomic report. A hundred -it's got about 13 demographic points for all of Arizona, so
you can go there and look at all the different demographics
for all the state; that is available online today.

Community of interest reports, we took the community of interest survey, there was 913 submissions, and out of that, we have 182 groups of community of interests defined.

The other thing that we have for the mapping tool that we'll get into is the redistricting system itself, allows you to draw and submit proposed map changes, the website is there on the screen for you.

And the last piece that we'll talk about is our IRC mapping hub, which is a centralized place for you to go get anything map related.

So the first thing, socioeconomic report. We talked about demographics. Listed on the screen there is all the different demographic points for the entire state of Arizona; there's actually two different applications out there, so there's a StoryMap and Web app, same data, so go ahead and consume it any way that you like.

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Community of interest. So here's a sample of what one of the 182 groups looks like; this is the Catalina Foothills in Tucson area. And what we looked is we looked at all the information and lines we got back and we counted the overlaps of however many times multiple people said that this is our community of interest, we grouped those together; and then we had five different categories from the highest number of overlaps to the lowest number of overlaps.

So you can see there on the screen where we had the dark red the highest number of overlaps, and last category you can see it's almost very faint on that screen, it's almost a red-gray color with a line on it.

And that report is on the IRC mapping hub for you to be able to go look at.

At the very bottom of the page is actually all of the paper submittals, too, that we had; there's over 200 of them. So you can download that Excel spreadsheet today.

Real quick, what we're going to be looking for is community of interest, so where people have common social

and economic interests, shared characteristics, experiences, shared issue or impacts, government policy, and it's basically a geographic area with a shared benefit from being kept undivided in a single district.

So redistricting systems. So one of the benefits of the redistricting system that we have, anyone can create an account; it's online 24/7, 365 access for you today to go create an account and draw your own map, view the grid map, you can look at all the demographic points that are in there, you can look at the competitive data that we have in there. So you have access to the same data that the Commission has access to to draw your maps.

Again, there is the URL.

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Early this a morning we added a new feature that will allow you to draw a single district. So now when you create your account and you log in, you're going to have four choices that pop up to you. The first two will allow you to work off the grid map template as a template; and the last two which is named focused legislative and focused congressional district which will allow you to go in and just draw the single district.

So the template is already set up, you'll have all the population sitting in a plot two considered district, and then District 1 will be the district that you draw and that will be the one that you can submit.

So now you do not have to balance the entire map, you can just submit your one district.

This is the IRC mapping hub. That is the URL on the screen. Don't worry about trying to memorize it, you can easily get there from the IRC's website, which is IRC.AZ.GOV, and go to "maps" tab and there is a link right there.

So what is it? It is a centralized location for everything maps, apps, training on the redistricting system, information about the grid maps, demographic/competitive data. You want to download PDFs of all the grid maps, you're more than welcome to for a district or for the entire state. The GIS data for all the mapping people are there. So that is that centralized place that you can find that.

And going forward, once there are draft maps approved and/or final maps, this will be again the landing place for it, so those pages will be coming soon.

On the screen now is the grid map.

Brett already mentioned it, but the Commission adopted on the 14th of September; congressional is on the left and the legislative is on the right. It started at the township median, which is 19th Avenue and the corner of Grand and McDowell in the Phoenix area.

And there the Commission directed us to build the grid map in a clockwise manner from that median, so we

divided the state into four different quadrants and then built it in a clockwise manner. Again, if you go to the hub, you click on the grid map page, it will talk all about it.

Again, there's the exact page for the grid map if you really wanted to jot it down.

And that is all I have -- that was the schedule moving forward.

Other than that, I can give it over to Lori.

MS. VAN HAREN: Okay. Before we -- before we -- before we move on to Agenda Item III, public comments, I will read the rules of the meeting.

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 posted before the Commission.

Speakers are also requested to limit their comments to approximately three minutes. In an effort to allow for as many speakers as possible, the Commission may adjust the time limits depending on the amount of speakers requesting to be heard.

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 any other quidelines may be asked to leave. Any breach of the peace or disruption of Commission

public hearing may be cause of report to law enforcement.

If someone has already expressed the same sentiment you wish to express, you may say so and your comments will be recorded.

This is a nonpartisan meeting. Please do not distribute political material in the meeting room.

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.

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

And I will send that back over to Vice Chair Watchman.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Thank you, Lori, and others for the presentation.

Now, we will give the public comment portion.

Will staff read the names of the first speakers and

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the ones in the queue?

Lori?

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I'm sorry, Val. Thank you.

MS. NEUMANN: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Valerie Neumann; I'm the Executive Assistant here at the IRC.

Our first speaker is Justin Wilmeth -- Justin Wilmeth; our second speaker will be John Crane, Vice Mayor of Carefree; and our third speaker will be Thomas McGuire, Cave Creek council person.

SPEAKER WILMETH: I appreciate that; I'd hate to lie down too much, my back would hurt.

Justin Wilmeth; LD-15, that is the North Phoenix district is what I call it.

So roughly right now we're between Cactus Road, up Scottsdale Road to Lone Mountain or Carefree Highway, and from Scottsdale Road over to 67th Avenue or 51st Avenue, which is basically divided into about four, maybe five of those grid map districts at this point just for you guys' reference.

So I am here to advocate for the North Phoenix district. Obviously, I'm very interested in how this whole process goes; and I can say this afternoon I did go on the website and test out the legislative district option, and I made a fun little map here with a population of 238,741, and

a deviation of only 358.

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Basically my thought process on the map that I went with was this, is that obviously after our candidacy in my current district the last couple of years and kind of seeing different areas of my current district, I do believe that there's a better way that my district could be formed in the future.

So roughly what I have it as now is Bell Avenue -or Bell Road rather, and Union Hills as the southern
boundary, I-17 is the western boundary, Maricopa
County/Yavapai as the northern boundary, and Scottsdale Road
up into the country as the boundary between the current
LD-15 and 23.

And I went with those because I do believe that those are all community of interest lines. It's a little tougher in the city areas to find true communities of interest, but I do believe that it is a different setup between the 17 on the east and west of that and Scottsdale Road; Scottsdale and North Phoenix are definitely two different communities of interest.

Another problem that I saw in the current maps is that LD-1, which is the Yavapai County district traditional comes down to Maricopa County. I feel like the people that are in Anthem and New River and Carefree and Cave Creek don't get the same kind of representation; they might from

people in other districts, because LD-1 is the -- is the Prescott/Prescott Valley district. And there's no shame to that at all, but that's a long way between the center of that district and the southern edge of LD-1, which is only minutes from my house. Right now we are in 23, 15 is just a few hundred feet that way, and then LD-1 comes down to Carefree Highway right now.

So the reason that I went with this map is mainly to cure that issue of the communities of interest violation, in my opinion, with LD-1 coming over the mountains into Maricopa County. But along the way, I do believe I found some better communities of interest lines, and what is now currently 15 and the divided line between LD-22 and 23, which is the Scottsdale district; because, again, I feel like that's a -- a good line point between those two districts.

So I guess that's what I really had to say there.

I appreciate you-all doing this. It's quite a difficult
task, and I do appreciate all the work you're putting into
it.

So that's -- that's my piece. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Thank you.

(Applause.)

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SPEAKER CRANE: So good afternoon. I'm John Crane, Vice Mayor of Carefree.

The proposed Arizona congressional district map places Carefree and a small portion of Maricopa County into Congressional District No. 2. District 2 is primarily rural and encompasses about half of our state. I think it's fair to say Carefree can better -- best be described as a suburban community.

In the reviewing the Congressional District 1 map,
we find Congression District 1 is contig- -- contiguous to a
small portion of Maricopa County; and this includes
Carefree. I suggest that this small portion of Maricopa
County be included and be moved into District 1.

So should this small portion of Maricopa County be moved into District 1, the compactness of District 1 would be maintained.

Existing Maricopa County town and city boundaries would continue to be respected, and we know that the congressional districts shall have equal populations to the extent practical, which is on the order of about 784,000 people.

So the population of Carefree, Cave Creek, and this small portion of Maricopa County is probably on the order of 20- to 30,000 people; so an adjustment can probably be made to allow for this -- this change.

And probably most importantly, our infrastructure and social and financial needs within Carefree more closely

align with those in District 1.

So while some of my most enjoyable experiences with the people and the land in District 2 -- or having experienced in District 2, I think my town of Carefree would be much better served in District 1.

So, thank you.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Thank you.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER MCGUIRE: Thank you, Mr. Vice Mayor. Good to see you.

I'm Tom McGuire and I am a council person in Cave Creek.

We know that every vote should count if the districts are competitive. If they are not drawn in such a way that one opponent has an unclear advantage and everyone gets a chance to have their vote count; and I know that that's very important.

And I will say also it is the duty of us as citizens to get out and vote. No matter how we feel, we should be there; and having been there, our vote should count.

And I also thank the previous two speakers about speaking how Carefree and Cave Creek can be better represented by being communities that have more in common with others in their legislative districts.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

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MS. NEUMANN: Our next three speakers will be Lynn Walsh, Abby Hemingway, and Victoria Kanzlarich.

SPEAKER WALSH: I want to thank the Commission for taking so much of their time and interest in listening to public input.

My name is Lynn Walsh, and I've been a resident here in Cave Creek and Carefree -- we're the same community -- for 33 years. I've been active in numerous nonprofit boards, active with my church, I've written grants for the town, I've done environmental education; and I just am passionate about loving this community.

What I see is our population of interest centers are the northeast part of the Valley, especial- -- particularly North Scottsdale and North Phoenix where we shop and have medical care.

We have nothing in common for the far afield rural communities way north.

I feel it is very important that the new districts be very competitive to mitigate extremism. When districts do not balance political persuasions, the result is one group ruled by the most extreme points of view have no compulsion to campaign to the whole population. Competitive districts require candidates appeal to broad sections of the

population and lead to moderation and vibrant communities.

Competitive districts are necessary for healthy democracy so no one feels disenfranchised and left out.

I also support redistricting, respecting, and representing minority and communities of color. Arizona is a diverse and growing community which we need to respect in the mapping process. Please make our maps competitive.

Thank you for using your time and talents to better serve our state and communities.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER HEMINGWAY: My name is Abby Hemingway; I've lived in Arizona since 1956, graduating from the U of A in '60 and NAU in '86.

I've lived in Tucson and Scottsdale and then moved to Cave Creek 30 years ago; and also I've been a member of the environmental education group, Desert Awareness

Committee for 30 years.

I live in LD-1 and CD-6 and feel that my representatives just do not need to hear from me; therefore, I am most concerned about the creation of districts that are fair and competitive, because I feel that if this is done, it solves just about everything else.

Competitive districts encourage voter participation, which is a good thing. Fewer people will bother to vote if the outcome of an election is a foregone

conclusion; and that's not good in my view.

In addition, competitive districts force candidates to appeal to the broad spectrum of the voters in the district not only when they're campaigning, but it also guards about their backing of extreme bills after they are elected.

Case in point, Karen Fann represents my district in the Arizona Senate. Having won the last election by over 76 percent of the vote, she knows the only voters she has to please are those in her party, so she can embark on projects like hiring an inexperienced group with an agenda like Cyber Ninjas to perform a so-called audit of the 2020.

(Chorus of "boos" from audience.)

Okay. I just wanted to give an example.

Okay.

(Chorus of "not appropriate" from audience.)

So in other words, she can and any legislator can in a district that's not representative, they can support bills that even 80 percent of the voters would not -- in that district would not agree with.

So I just believe that our noncompetitive district requires no moderation at all.

I just ask the Commissioners to keep the pre- -the key principles in mind when you draw the districts; and
I thank you so much for spending all of this time to get the

facts about how people feel in the various communities around Arizona.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Thank you.

SPEAKER KANZLARICH: Good afternoon.

I am Victoria Kanzlarich; I'm from LD-23 where I am the Chair of the LD-23 Democrats. I want to thank you for the opportunity to make a little presentation to you today and I actually have visual aid to do that.

What -- what I wanted to talk to you about is the makeup LD-23, you heard from other residents from LD-23 in previous Commission meetings who have talked about how uncompetitive LD-23 is. If you look at the map there, it's most of No. 4 as it's -- as it's currently configured.

LD-23 right now consumes 1,200 square miles, it's 57 voting precincts, and 185,000 voters. We include all of Scottsdale, all of Fountain Hills, Rio Verde, and all of the Fort McDowell-Yavapai nation, so we have a big footprint; and we have a lot of Republicans compared to Democrats in our district, and that's what I wanted to talk with you about.

It would be a really easy for us to reach some conclusions about why LD-23 is or isn't competitive, and I want to walk you through what's actually going on here

because there's more to it than meets the eye.

I want to make sure that you can see this. Is that a large enough letter?

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Mm-hm.

SPEAKER KANZLARICH: Okay. In LD-23 our breakdown of party registrations -- and I'm going to talk about party registrations as well as vote counts, because those two things help explain what's going on behind these numbers.

The party breakdown across Legislative District 23 is 45 percent Republican, 30 percent Independent, and 25 percent Democrat. And if you looked at that just on its face, you might say: Well, all the -- the Democrats have to do in this case is appeal to more Independents. That seems logical.

But there's something going on here that's not terribly obvious.

These are the number of voters in each of these registration categories: 84,000 Republicans, 55,000 Independents, and 46,000 Democrats.

The key to understanding these data is this number right here. The Independent number. Because what's hidden in that Independent number is the old 80/20 rule.

80 percent of the Independents in Legislative
District 23 lean Republican, 20 percent lean Democratic.
What that means practically speaking, is that in the Arizona

Senate race Democrats have not won that race in ten years and this is why: The proportion of the vote count, no matter what the vote count is is always 60-40. We lose by 20 points no matter what.

In the AZ House races, it's a little bit better: 35, 35, and 30 when we run a single candidate.

Now, the interesting thing about all of this is is that when it comes to down-ballot races, we do pretty well. When we're able to talk to voters about our values and share those values with voters. We make really great progress in places like school boards and city council and town council races.

So I wanted to just make sure that you understand this because this is a feature of that geographic area --

MS. VAN HAREN: Your time's up.

SPEAKER KANZLARICH: And --

MS. VAN HAREN: That's your time.

SPEAKER KANZLARICH: Thank you very much.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Thank you.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

At this point, we will turn it back over to Tucson. But, before we go there, I would like to remind everyone of the rules of the meeting. There's a portion I'll reread again in case anyone didn't hear it.

Speakers are required to follow proper decorum.

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Speakers must use appropriate language. Foul and/or abusive language will not be tolerated. Any speaker failing to follow proper decorum or any other guidelines may be asked to leave.

Any breech of the peace or disruption of a public hearing may be cause of a report to law enforcement.

I'll send it over to Tucson now.

MS. CRANK: Thank you, Lori.

Commissioners and listening audience, I am going to read the first four names, if you'll follow that and start lining up.

The first speaker is David Garcia, second speaker is Mike Wilson, third speaker Barbara Ware, fourth speaker George McGaugh.

SPEAKER GARCIA: Thank you.

My name is David Garcia; I live here in the city of Tucson, and I'm a member of the Tohono O'odham Nation.

And so I'm speaking as a community of interest.

Those of who may not be aware of, we are the second or third largest tribe of federally recognized tribes in the state of Arizona, so our population is 30-, 35,000 tribal members.

And so you have not only the Tohono O'odham's members but also the community as a whole in this -- in the Pima County.

So I would strongly, strongly recommend that you take a look at, in the best interest of not only Pima County

but also the tribal members, not only including Tohono O'odham Nation but also the Pascua Yaqui tribe. And so that's how it important it is if we want to be transparent in regard to the redistricting, but also as far as representation.

And so I'm looking forward to those changes and to be recognized, because again we have been part of this for a very long time, but I just feel as an individual -- and I'm speaking only for myself, is that we've been -- we've been put on the back burner in as far as representation on the state legislative level and also congressional level.

So it's truly important that we -- that you look at that politically; but also as a former tribal leader those are the kinds of things that we, we as tribal leaders, former tribal leaders, want to initiate to when it comes to indigenous people as a whole.

So thank you so much.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER WILSON: Good afternoon and welcome to "Chuk Shon."

"Chuk Shon" is a Tohono O'odham word for those of you that know it as Tucson.

I came to here as an enrolled member of the Tohono O'odham Nation only as a member of civil society, not representing any tribal government, especially my own, nor

any of the other 21 federally recognized tribes in Arizona.

I say "Welcome to 'Chuk Shon'," because as a mile and a half from this very location, the state is taking place they take the plan that we're sitting at, are the pit houses, our ancestral remains of the Tohono O'odham village of "Chuk Shon."

So this area is our sacred land, it's our ancestral land; but, more importantly, it's our spiritual land in what remains of our spiritual land.

So for all of us, welcome, I give you greetings in the name of the Creator and O'odham peoples.

My concern as a Native American -- and I've never been referred to, and this is a first, by the way -- as a community of interest, but I guess there's an emerging vocabulary that I got to get used to.

During my -- during my 22 years of service with the Army, I was never referred to as a "community of interest" until now. But, that's okay.

My point is that I fear that indigenous communities, the indigenous nations, indigenous peoples, if we're not careful in this redistricting, that maybe we will be pushed aside as we have been for over 500 years already.

We are here. We're on O'odham and welcome. Bless you. All of us.

May we be blessed we're standing in this sacred

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country and in this sacred land and that sacred flag.

Again, my concern, if we're not careful in this redistricting we will be lost in the shuffle.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

SPEAKER WARE: Good afternoon.

Hi. This is Barbara. My name is Barbara Ware; and I live at the southern part of Pima County, which is currently part of CD-2 and LD-2.

I reside in a semirural rural gated community surrounded by pecan orchards, BLM land, and another small residential development.

I moved here from Oregon with my husband in 2019 and love our new state of Arizona. The reason we moved to the area outside of Sahuarita/Green Valley was because it was a semirural with conservative values. I have so much in common with the other residents in my community and the surrounding areas.

This is area consists of individuals who live a very active lifestyle by golfing, pickle ball, tennis, hiking, biking and socializing.

I have seen that recently released grid maps, I understand they represent an equal starting place, but I would like to see adjustments taken into account my communities of interest and following the criteria in the

law.

Those criteria are compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, prohibiting the splitting of minority areas, equal population in districts, compact and contiguous districts, reflecting the communities' interest within them, and using recognized boundaries as district borders.

My community consists of residents that have retired from fields of business, management, law enforcement, education, and military. They're educated, well-traveled, pro Second Amendment and very well informed. A large portion are veterans, including my husband; English is our primary language.

We attend church in Green Valley, shop at Sahuarita, and Oro Valley, and frequent restaurants in Tubac, Vail, and Amata (phonetic).

Citizens that are placed in the communities of Sahuarita, Corona de Tucson, Vail, Sierra Vista, Catalina Foothills, Saddlebrooke, Oro Valley and Marana -- Mariana (phonetic) in the same district, we have very little in common with our current district which includes the city of Tucson and Nogales.

Thank you for your time and hard work on the accomplishing this tremendous task.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER McGAUGHY: Hello, Commissioners. My name

is George McGaughy; I am from LD-2. I have lived in Green Valley for the past four years. I am a community leader helping to distribute food at the food banks, volunteering at the HOA, a leader in my church and helping register high school students to vote, plus assisting in other community programs.

The reason for the new map has gotten lost. We, the people in order to form a more perfect union, has been replaced with numbers counts. It is the people and the diversity that makes our state strong.

In these times of political division, Arizona has become a purple state; neither major party has a stronghold on its voters. As of July of this year, a third of all registered voters in Arizona are Independent. The final map should reflect this new makeup by honoring the U.S. Voting Rights Act; therefore, protecting the voting power of communities of diversity. This should encourage competitive districts with high participation in our elections and guard against extremism.

Fair and competitive maps from the voters when the voters passed the Prop 106, competitive districts are favored if they don't significantly harm the other.

One-person, one-vote in our democracy is important, but so is representation of all, including minorities in our community.

Our community's strong points is its diversity.

From Nogales to South Tucson, there is a diverse array of other religion, creeds, politics, and beliefs. Our candidates must reflect the ever-growing community of diversity as stated in the 2016 unanimous Supreme Court decision.

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Most districts by necessity will be large, but driving distance should be given high consideration. The diving -- driving distance from Sahuarita and Green Valley to Sierra Vista is -- is not a short distance; but may seem long when compared to other areas. But the distance between the two communities does not reflect the different needs of the people in the two communities.

This assortment of different needs is because of the geographical -- it's not because of geographical -- the assortment of different needs is because of geographic makeup and not the geographical distance. The maps should reflect the voices of these two different communities, especially those voices allowing the Latino and Native American voices to be heard.

The new LD-19 map splits the Tohono Nation in half.

District boundaries of tribal communities should -- should

not be divided. The current map has divided them into two

districts: One in Pima County and the other in Yuma County.

It is not reasonable to do it again. It has become a human

rights issue when a large, diverse nation is divided into multiple districts and counties.

Boundaries should respect the communities of interest of our tribes and communities of color. It is critical to consider the population increase of these communities in the 2020 census and the registerating [verbatim] voting district.

Arizona needs diverse states. I wish to thank the community for their time in this personal action.

Thank you.

MS. CRANK: I will be reading six speakers, please follow by lining up on this side.

Ken Zibal, Joe Boogart, John Maynard, Suzanne Cousy, Elizabeth Packard, Sherrylyn Young.

SPEAKER ZIBAL: Hi, everybody. I'm Kevin Zibal; I live in Saddlebrooke, and we are generally underrepresented and I need your help to get us properly represented.

My communities of interest include Catalina,
Saddlebrooke Ranch, Vistoso, Oro Valley, and generally the
northern part of Pima County, southern part of Pinal County.

Where I go to church is the Vista de la Montana
United Methodist Church in Catalina. It's a small church,
about 300, 330 members, and we share same values, and again,
I don't think we're sufficiently represented.

We shop locally at Bashas', at Fry's and all my

medical providers, doctors, dentists, all those people are still in that same geographical area that I've lived in; and we like it there. But I don't feel that we're efficiently represented, and I need your help to get represented.

Thank you so much.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER BOOGART: I'm Joe Boogart; Marana, Arizona.

And I'm -- actually, I've spoken before and you know my

views and I'm not going to repeat them again.

But I do have some concerns on, I went to the mapping site, the grid, and what I noticed here is when I went -- when I looked at it is that -- and you're not going to be able to see this, but I saw four -- scrolled down and I saw the four statewide redistricting maps. All right?

To divide those I saw some roll up of specific -this happens to be Maricopa County a blow up of. And on
there you can -- if you're on the website, not on my sheet
here, but if you look at it, you can actually see three
grids in here.

I can see communities named, all right? Now, what I wanted to do is I wanted to investigate what you did in Pima County because that's where I live.

So I scrolled down to -- there's four of these maps here, and I scrolled down to find Pima County. Not one. Zero.

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This is map that we have to go off of is the whole state map. How in the heck can we determine the lines if they are so small? If you look at the -- if you look at the state map there. Look at this right here. This red circle on it is -- is Maricopa. All right?

Could you imagine what your constituents in Maricopa would say if you gave them this map and says: Now make a determination, give us a comment on looking at that map. All right?

Now, we're smaller than that down here. How in the heck where we can't blow that map up like you do on your screen here, how can we determine what we like what you said or what you drew or what you didn't?

So what I'd do is I request that you put map similar to the ones that you have in Maricopa County, one for Pima County so we can actually see what you're doing.

Thank you. I appreciate it. I appreciate your time.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

MS. CRANK: Just a reminder to the listening audience, when you are clapping and you are speaking, our live WebEx mic will not pick up the speaker. So if you'll just please be mindful of that, we have people listening on the live WebEx, so they will not able to hear the speaker so

1 just be mindful of that. Next speaker John Maynard. 2 3 SPEAKER MAYNARD: Good afternoon, Commissioners. 4 certainly appreciate your time and what you are doing for us 5 here. 6 I live in Oro Valley. I've been a resident of 7 Arizona for about 16 -- well, actually, 26 years. Moved to 8 Oro Valley because of the population, the make up and so 9 forth; my community of interest includes Marana, Oro Valley, 10 Catalina, Eagle Crest, Saddlebrooke, and Saddlebrooke Ranch. 11 I have three children in the area; I have seven 12 wonderful grandchildren in the area; I worship at a church 1.3 the community; my two favorite restaurants are in this 14 community; I have 300 personal friends that I communicate 15 with frequently multiple -- multiple times every week. 16 Probably -- (technical/audio disruption). Tucson. Tucson, we lost you. 17 MS. VAN HAREN: 18 MS. CRANK: Madam Chair, Commissioners, can you 19 hear us? 20 MS. VAN HAREN: Yes, we can hear you now. 21 hear us now? Yes. 22 MS. CRANK: Can you hear us now? Hello? Hello? 23 MS. VAN HAREN: Yes. 24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Start over. 25 SPEAKER MAYNARD: Okay.

Good evening, good afternoon. Thank you so much for the great work that you're doing, I really appreciate. Appreciate the opportunity here to speak with you.

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My name is John Maynard; I'm a resident of
Oro Valley. My communities of interest include Marana,
Oro Valley, Catalina, Eagle Crest, Saddlebrooke,
Saddlebrooke Ranch.

I've got three young children and seven wonderful grandchildren in the area; I worship at a church in the community; My favorite restaurants are in the community; I have a 300 personal friends and associates I community with multiple times each week, sometimes probably more often than they would like. I have similar lifestyle, education, work experience, interest, and the people in the community.

I have civic and professional meetings weekly and monthly there. In my community I find that we have a group of well-informed, very active, and highly motivated individuals.

Active in the Amplify School District, attend their meetings, I have two grandchildren in schools there; Marana School Board meetings, I have one grandchild there, and I will have several more.

I'm currently in LD-11, on the grid map that you show, it looks like it's 16 or so. Very much like to keep that pretty much close to what it is now because I have so

much interest with the people there.

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Thank you so much. I appreciate your time.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER COUSY: Hello. My name is Suzanne Cousy; and I live at 5830 West Turkey Lane, we're off of the Twin Peaks exit; I have been a homeowner since 2001 and have lived here since 2013.

What I'd like also please -- I'm sorry, I didn't say this earlier: Thank you for this opportunity to speak to you.

My communities of interest are also Marana, Oro Valley, Catalina, Eagle Crest, and Saddlebrooke.

My church is in Oro Valley, St. Mark's Church, I'm very active in the church, I sing in the choir and have many close friends there. We shop in that area.

And my main concern for right now is we'd like to keep our legislative district the same. We have a special interests and I live in a slightly rural area; we have a cul-de-sac; there's approximately 90 residents there and more than half of the residents are horse owners; we'd like to -- we spend a lot of money on our properties there, we like -- that's our special interest, and also afford businesses for the blacksmiths and veterinarians that live in the area; we all -- many families also have different farm animals, to include some -- mostly chickens and pigs.

But I would like the district to stay the same or as much as possible.

And, once again, would like to thank you for this opportunity.

Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

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SPEAKER CAINE: My name is Stan Caine; and I live in Tucson, Arizona; I'm a retired federal civil servant.

Now, except for three years of a job reassignment,

I lived within a three-mile radius of Pima County,

unincorporated City of Tucson since 1998. I've own homes in
this limited area, raised three awesome kids, taught as a
substitute teacher, and built my life there.

I understand that change is inevitable, but I am happy in my current Legislative District 9, LD-9; I'm a precinct committeeman, a state delegate and a state committeeman.

LD-9 is easy to navigate and be part of it and it is totally contained within Pima County. The new District 21 that you propose to put me in is none of these things.

District 21 is not contiguous as it stretches from Mexico border to Phoenix and nearly halfway to Yuma; it includes two Indian reservations and areas of interest that are not mine, such as mining, cattle, farming, and more.

Now, I'm in favor of keeping the reservations on split because they have common interests, goals, and community; and I'm also in favor of the cultural diversity maintaining for minorities. But as you can see, I am not a minority.

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The new District 21 has a polygon area test of over 8,000. This is one of the three highest numbers in the prosed areas you have. It does not adhere to the requirement that you have natural landmarks and geography. An example is Interstate 10. This landmark roadway would make a wonderful boundary.

My house is east of I-10 about a mile, in a small subdivision of 69 homes, it's just off Quinteros Land Road (phonetic). The new District 21 cross -- it crossed over this natural boundary, grabbed my little neighborhood, and by crossing over this natural boundary, it grabbed my neighborhood.

Now, visually what does it look like? It looks like a puzzle piece with a very small nub on it. It makes no logical sense to include my area in District 21 as it violates the I-10 natural boundary.

Now, another example of violating natural boundaries is the number of counties included in the District 21. As I stated in current LD-9, it's contained solely to Pima County. The new District 21 covers several

counties. This makes it nearly impossible to be involved in my LD county government; I would have to drive hundreds of miles just to attend board of supervisor meetings. The natural boundaries of county lines should be considered.

Now, I am not trying to create issues and I'm just trying to live my life, be involved, and be an informed citizen. I welcome logical change, appropriate change.

Please reconsider throwing my neighborhood into this no-man's land of District 21.

Now, in short, it's almost over, guys. My family made our lives meld in this area, and it brings us comfort knowing that the people, the shops, the history and the culture, and what's happening in the area. I go to Phoenix a few times a year, mainly to the airport, and to Nogales a couple of times a year for the food; I've never been to any tribal meetings or council, though I'd love to go.

There's got to be a better way of keeping contiquity in my area. So, please, don't put me in 21.

And, lastly, I did submit a proposed map. It's called LD0005. Once again, LD005 [sic]. It's passed the integrity check of your system, I ask you consider it as a viable alternative.

Thank you very much for your work and your dedication.

(Applause.)

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MS. CRANK: We'll send it back to Scottsdale. 1 2 MS. NEUMANN: Thank you, Michele. 3 Our next three speakers, we got the mayor of Cave Creek, Ernie Bunch, Gayla Parish, John Parish. 4 5 MAYOR BUNCH: Thanks for the work you're doing, I 6 really appreciate it. 7 I just want to say that I appreciate the map with 8 the legislative district where you've got us all back in 9 Maricopa County, which is I think is where we belonged; we 10 really shouldn't be split up with all these folks up north. 11 And as to the congressional district, you can't get 12 any more broader spectrum of the United States, America's 13 population of what you got in this country; I appreciate it 14 because it represents everyone. 15 You're all doing a great job. Thank you much. 16 SPEAKER G. PARISH: Hello, there. My name is Gayla 17 Parish, and I'm a precinct committee member for LD-1--18 COMMISSIONER LERNER: Can you step closer to the 19 microphone? 20 SPEAKER G. PARISH: I have received -- I have 21 reviewed the preliminary map, and I have two concerns that I 22 would like to talk about. 23 Number one: CD map for us up there in the north. 24 Anthem is cut in two; and if you live in Anthem, Anthem is a 25 very close-knit community. If you live there, you go to the doctor there, you go to the dentist there, the schools are there, you only have to drive a few miles to go to a hospital. So they're very close-knit, and if they were cut in two, I know -- I don't think they would appreciate being cut in two.

And the other legislative district I would like to talk about, we're in LD-1. And I have a map that I have made up.

What I'd like to say about that is, if you look on the number four that you've made, LD-4, you cut it off at Carefree Highway and you go way down and then you go in; and I believe the lawyer guy, I'm sorry I don't know your name, he said you're not supposed to do that because right under where it says Cave Creek in number three, those are our communities; and our communities are Anthem, New River, Desert Hills, Cave Creek, Carefree, Dove Valley, and Tramonto.

So I'm speaking only on location, but this is what we -- these are our communities, and I would like to lovingly request to keep them all together.

And I have a map about it.

So thank you very much.

(Applause.)

MS. NEUMANN: I'll take that.

SPEAKER G. PARISH: Okay.

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SPEAKER J. PARISH: I'm her better half. My name is John Parish; I live not far from here, 7th Avenue and Joy Ranch Road, the Desert Hills area, and I'd like to talk first about your drawing for Congressional District 2.

And as it is drawn, there's several problems with it, probably the provisions with B, C, and D; and we are included in that because the Prescott-Flagstaff population areas. And there are other areas and interest that -- and also a vast rural area, Coconino County, all the way around the eastern side of the Arizona down to the border.

Our community of interest, of course, starts pretty much with New River and south along I-17, including Anthem, east and west of I-17, the communities of Desert Hills, Cave Creek, Carefree have -- all have interests in the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. So you're not going to find much of us up in Coconino County singing cowboy ditties around a camp fire unless we have all texts where you have that.

But, presently, I'm in Congressional District 8 and my Congressman -- Congresswoman is Kate [sic] Lesko; and I'm a veteran, and I have issues with the VA, and I can drive over to Congressman Lesko's office from here and personally talk with somebody on her staff, but I'm not going to be driving to Prescott or Flagstaff or down to Douglas, Arizona just to talk about my problems with -- with the VA. I'm not going to do that.

The second thing is our legislative district.

We're leg -- we're right now presently in LD-1, Legislative

District 1, you want to make up a District 4 there that

couples us with Scottsdale and Paradise Valley.

We've pretty much been stepchildren of Prescott and Legislative District 1 since its inception because all the representatives are from up there.

As you have drawn it now, we're still going to be stepchildren of the Scottsdale/Paradise Valley community, and so same thing we're seeing and we do; but I would much -- much rather see us draw a district. Here again, starting up in New River/Black Canyon City, come south along I-17, and include the communities along that Anthem, all the way down, pretty much to the 101 and as far -- reaching -- including Cave Creek and Carefree --

MS. NEUMANN: That's time.

SPEAKER J. PARISH: -- to Pima and --

MS. NEUMANN: That's time, sir.

SPEAKER J. PARISH: Thank you very much.

MS. NEUMANN: Thank you.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Thank you.

MS. NEUMANN: Our next three speakers before we go back to Tucson, we've have Alexander Kolodin, Connie Henry, and Jalene Griffin.

SPEAKER KOLODIN: Commissioners, thanks for coming

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into our neck of the woods to have this meeting. Appreciate the opportunity to speak with you.

I was reading during the first listening tour
that -- that there have been some comments from the
Commission that they were surprised that nobody seemed to be
coming to the meetings and saying that they liked their
current district, everybody liked a change.

Well, I'm here to tell you that I really like my current district.

I live in Legislative District 23, which is Old Town Scottsdale, North Scottsdale, and Fountain Hills primarily.

And to tell you that these constitute community of interest will be obvious to basically anybody from Arizona. They're -- the economy in all these three places is basically exactly the same, it's high-value services, tourism, resorts; and so the types of people who live in all three places, professionals who work in these sorts of industries.

And there's -- it seems to be a bit of change to the district with the District 4 that's on the current map. District 4 essentially cuts out North Scottsdale and loops around over to Anthem, and that doesn't seem to be very contiguous or compact. Now, Scottsdale itself is not particularly compact, it's elongated, but it is more compact

than cutting out part of Scottsdale and looping over.

And, you know, the chairman of the LD-23 Democrats has said that it -- that it wasn't a very competitive district, but if you bore in mind if, in the 2018 cycle, the Democrats almost picked up a House seat. They came within three points; in the last cycle they're a little bit more distant but not much. The demographic changes, the district is becoming quite -- quite competitive. The mayor of Scottsdale, which is the largest portion of the district, is a Democrat and all of that.

So I'll leave you with this final thought. The way that I am dressed now, I can go to any part of LD-23, go out to the bar and be sharp; if I go south of there, I'm way overdressed, and I'm square. If I go to Cave Creek, they're going to be like "Where's your Stetson, partner?"

So if that ain't a community of interest, what is? Thanks.

(Applause.)

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SPEAKER HENRY: Hi name is Connie Campbell Henry, and I live in Anthem; and I want to thank the Commission for drawing the map that brought us back down into Maricopa County instead of having Anthem be in LD-1, where it has been since I've lived here for 20 years.

But I do have a few suggestions on that. As the Parrish's who spoke of a little earlier, Anthem has been

divided in two, and I think that's an important thing that you need to take into consideration.

Anthem is on the east side and the west side of I-17. Now, I know I-17 is a natural boundary, but I think it's important on that northern part of the Valley to understand the communities there.

Our communities of interests live on both sides of I-17 going from basically New River all the way down to 101, and to split those communities is very problematic. Our school districts are set up so populations come from both sides of I-17 to the Deer Valley School District.

So I'd love for you to consider that in your transitions here.

And that was for the legislative district you cut Anthem in half.

And in the CD, in the congressional district we're now becoming the same situation we had with LD-1, Anthem is stuck in with La Paz County and Mojave County; and that, again, is problematic for being off in the one little segment there.

We really consider ourselves part of Maricopa

Phoenix area. We do all of our schools, our shopping, I

founded an orchestra and a chorale and we have over a

hundred people that rehearse every week and we're all within

that corridor; and the idea that we would use that as a

dividing line, you're not considering those areas of interests that most people have that live in that area.

And we're very diverse, and much more diverse than mi- -- than Mohave County and La Paz County. And as spoken to earlier, competitiveness is prime. We need to have competitiveness; and these areas are diverse that I'm speaking about, my areas of interest.

So I hope you would please consider carefully how you make your slice and dice.

Thank you. And I appreciate all that you do around the state to pull this off.

SPEAKER GRIFFIN: Hello. I'm Jalene Griffin out of LD-1 currently.

And I would like to speak about the current grid map you have you have us in 4, and I think people have already expressed their opinion about how that's been drawn, it's concerning; we're not really rural, we consider ourself a very tight-knit community. And I have a map also that I have drawn that would put us up -- not split Anthem like the last lady spoke to, go up to Black Canyon, down to the 101, go up I-17, go over to the west side a little bit over to Pima Road and up and around.

Taking us from LD-1 into 4, wrapping us all the way down underneath into North Scottsdale, that is not our community.

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We have a lot of shopping up and down the corridor like that lady said that we feel very, very comfortable in our area.

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Having us drive 35, 40 minutes to go into an area way down on Shea, I mean it's -- it makes no sense to me.

So I really think you need to really, really look at how you draw these maps and bring us more into the D-3 area,

Dove Valley. Because we're currently Anthem, New River,

Dove Valley, Cave Creek, Carefree, Desert Hills, and

Tramonto.

And as it says in your provision number C, keep us compact. You don't get that the way you've drawn that, that's not compact; you have us going like this and this and this. It's a little crazy to be honest. So if you really, really consider how our community is and keep this all a compact area, we all would really, really appreciate it.

Thank you for your time.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Thank you.

MS. NEUMANN: Okay. Now on to Tucson.

MS. CRANK: Just a reminder to my Tucson listeners here, we have 79 speakers, so as I read your name, please line up according to how I read your name on this side.

Please do so.

The next speaker is Elizabeth Packard, Sherrylyn Young, Lyle Aldridge, Pam Furrie, Shirley Muney.

Elizabeth.

SPEAKER PACKARD: This one?

Good evening. My name is Elizabeth Packard, and I very much appreciate the opportunity to share my thoughts on the most recent grid -- grid maps and redistricting.

I moved to Arizona about 50 years ago and have raised three children here, was a teacher in the Amphi Schools for 20 years; and I've lived much of that time in midtown, but about a year ago I moved to Oro Valley to be closer to my most youngest and most adorable grandchildren.

So, living in more than one neighborhood in Tucson has given me a broader perspective of the character of greater Pima County.

Moving to Oro Valley has been quite delightful;

I've enjoyed the kindness, the friendliness, the hospitality

of new neighbors and friends, and I have much to be

appreciat- -- much to appreciate.

However, my only disappointment has been the lack of diversity or demographic balance in my legislative district, which is in currently LD-11. I also just noted recently looking at these maps, that Pima County which formerly has five legislative district now has only four listed, so I am somewhat concerned about that.

Yes? Okay.

I ask that this Commission draw district boundaries

that consider the population increases of 2020 census and the registration and voting history which in Arizona is one-third Republican, one-third Democrat, and one-third Independent as has been previously noted.

I look forward to draw- -- seeing districts

drawn -- redrawn, so that in 2022 when I vote I can find

viable candidates from each of our political parties who

represent at least some of my points of view. Lacking that

opportunity invites political extremism as there's no need

to represent a diverse constituency if only one voting bloc

dominates the legislature or the congressional district.

Thank you for -- to the Commission for signing on to this demanding position and for encouraging citizens like me to participate in the democratic process.

(Applause.)

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can you move the mic for her, the feedback is bad.

Thank you.

SPEAKER YOUNG: My name is Sherrylyn Young, I'm a retired physician who has lived in Tucson for 40 years.

I hear a lot of people coming to you speaking about diversity and competitiveness, I'm here today to talk against diversity and against competitiveness.

You'll notice that in the goals, the constitutional goals, for the IRC that there is no mention anywhere of

diversity. The other thing I'd like to mention is that diversity, in case nobody has noticed, is the exact opposite of a community of interest.

(Applause.)

We want representation that will represent our community. The other thing I'd like to say is that competitiveness is the final, the fifth of the constitutional goals, and is also the least important. It says only if it doesn't interfere with the other issues. Competitiveness definitely is interfering with our communities of interest.

What's happening is that the outskirts of Tucson tend to be Republican whereas Tucson tends to be Democrat.

So when there is a competitiveness it has to include areas outside of Tucson and areas of the city, and what's happened is that the urban interests have come to subjugate all the outlying areas. That's why you're seeing all these people here today dressed in red; we're tired of being subjugated to the interests of the city of Tucson. We want -- (Applause.)

We want representation for our out -- outskirt areas, for our unincorporated areas, for our rural areas.

I'm also noticing that with the congressional districts, we have three districts that all come into Tucson. This means that three congressional districts are

going to be influenced by the city of Tucson. Tucson should have its own congressional district, its own community of interest, and we should have better representation in the outskirts.

Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

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SPEAKER ALDRIDGE: Good afternoon. My name is Lyle Aldridge, and the lady who just spoke to you happens to be my wife, and she is a tough act to follow.

She said -- she said most of the things I would have said, except to point out as someone else already noted, it's kind of hard to look at the Tucson map and see what it is you're really planning to do, but it does occur to me that if you're planning to split Tucson to at least three legislative districts -- I realize there is nothing even remotely final about these plans, but if 17 and 18 are to exist, I think it would match the communities of interest better if that jaggedly dividing line between north and south were a dividing line between east and west that ran up and down the Houghton Corridor, and included the east side of the Tucson with the unincorporated area to the east of it.

I also heard a lot of comments; I was at your last meeting, suggesting that there was a belief that the current districting was competitive, and I'm not sure the people are

aware that the last redistricting was challenged in court, and your predecessor commission admitted that 10 of those 30 districts legislative district in the state were deliberately made noncompetitive, and we can see the results of that especially here in Pima County we there really haven't been many Republicans elected under that plan.

I would ask that you do increase some competitiveness that will allow people, the communities of interest, to be represented by people who actually represent a community of interest and can represent those of us who feel the same.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER MUNEY: Hello. My name is Shirley Muney; and I've -- after visiting in Tucson for several years, I lived in Tucson since I retired more than 20 years ago.

Since then I've been active in several community organizations, most of them nonpartisan such as the Pima County Tucson Women's Commission, The League of Women Voters, my HOA, the Friends of the Library, Great Decisions, and AAUW, the American Association of University Women.

I've always been interested in good government, in fact, government was my minor in college. As such, I want the best kind of government for my adopted state.

I'm here surrounded in a sea of red to speak on

behalf of the principle of fair and competitive districts.

In fact, this was the exact ballot language for Proposition

106 in 2000 when it was handily adopted by the voters.

As such, that principle became part of the constitution of Arizona by which we still must abide.

Competitive districts force candidates to not take voters for granted but to appeal to them by expressing their principles and priorities, showing up at forums and other events, not expecting to win automatically by being in the majority party.

While in primary elections, candidates can appeal to just one party by intending to take more extreme positions. In a general election if they're in a competitive district, they would have to appeal to a mixed population of voters, and their stance on issues would tend to be more moderate.

Since Arizona has become much more diverse over the past ten years, more diverse than race, gender, and especially in political affiliation with one-third of the voters registered as Independent, a truly purple state, we can't take party affiliation or votes for granted by creating districts for one party or another.

I therefore urge you to make, after population figures and geographical features, the principle of fair and competitive districts your priority.

Thank you so much for volunteering your time, your energy, and your commitment to the cause of good government.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

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SPEAKER FURRIE: Hi. My name is Pam Furrie, and I'm from Oro Valley.

And as you --oh.

Hi, my name is Pam Furrie. Oh. Between them? Like that?

Okay. Hi. Again, my name is Pam Furrie; I'm from Oro Valley.

And I am the delegate for AMAC, that is the nonpartisan Association For Mature American Citizens, and right now the district that we're in, as you know, goes from Tucson to Flagstaff to Show Low to Sedona; that district is huge. It's like the fifth largest congressional district in the country.

I feel as an AMAC delegate, I would like to be able to represent and hear the voices of our senior citizens in the community of interest that I mentioned; and those issues that we have are: Social security, Medicare, elder care, the education of our grandchidren, and I feel that I cannot fully hear those voices when our congressional district does not include the community of interest.

We have a lot of citizens in Oro Valley, Marana,

1 Saddlebrooke, Saddlebrooke Ranch, and as its representative for an act of -- on voters approved, I would like to be able 2 3 to form a chapter where I can hear these voices from our citizen -- senior citizens, because our senior citizens, 4 5 we're not ready to be put out to pasture; we have a lot of 6 living to do. We have a lot to say about that, and we would 7 like our vote voices to be heard. 8 Thank you. 9 (Applause.) 10 MS. CRANK: Madam Chair, Commissioners, I'm not 11 sure, I think I received that message that we might want a 12 break, a few minute break at this moment? 1.3 VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Yes, that's correct. We will 14 do a ten-minute break and give our transcriber a little rest 15 here. So ten-minute break. So bear with us. 16 MS. CRANK: We can't hear you. 17 We'll be taking a ten-minute break at this moment. 18 VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: 10-minute break. Thank you, 19 everybody. 20 (Recess taken from 5:46 p.m. to 5:59 p.m.) 21 22 MS. NEUMANN: Welcome back, everyone. Thank you 23 for taking a break for us. 24 Our first speaker here is Joanne Pierce, Cathy

Schwanke, Mary-Jeanne Fincher.

Joanne Pierce, are you still here?

Oh, okay.

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SPEAKER PIERCE: Oh. Good grief. My pardons.

Hi. Thank you for having me -- us.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Welcome.

SPEAKER PIERCE: I'm Joanne Pierce, I live in Wickenburg Ranch, five miles north of the town of Wickenburg.

Wickenburg Ranch Precinct is known as WICK209. I'm the precinct captain; we are the furthest southwest section of Yavapai County and proud of it. However, the town of Wickenburg five miles down the road is in Maricopa County; The structures of both counties are completely different.

We at the Ranch are clearly less than 1,500 people. Our interests, activities, lifestyles are not in line with Phoenix proper or Maricopa County.

The town of Wickenburg probably has 6- to 8,000 people and definitely still is a small town. The interests we have is our western flavor. We enjoy horses, cattle, livestock; we enjoy rodeos in our five arenas just minutes from downtown; we also enjoy roping, bronc busting, mutton busting. We enjoy our small town celebrations, our cowboy traditions, Fiesta de September, High Desert Golf Classic, Blue Grass Fest, Cowboy Christmas Poetry Gathering, Christmas parade, Old Gold Rush Days, dance streets, food

truck fests; we even celebrate taking our cowboys out together, riding through town, and sending them out into the desert for a week, we welcome the back at the end of the week, and then kick it up high on their return.

We are a conservative little tiny town that thrives on God, family, manners, and morales. We enjoy good old-fashioned ways of life. As you can see, our flavor for a small town does not relate in any way to Maricopa big box or big population ways.

However, it's nice for us when we have those moments or desire big-box amenities, we drive an hour down the road to Sun City, Surprise, and yes on into Phoenix to satisfy these rare times that we want big population.

It's our opinion that this redistricting you as a board take note that the town of Wickenburg and Wickenburg Ranch are separated into two counties. It's our Wickenburg Ranch remain -- it is our opinion Wickenburg Ranch remain in Yavapai County. It's also our opinions that you consider removing the town of Wickenburg from the hold of Maricopa County and also be included in the Yavapai county as it should.

We enjoy our rural lifestyle; it's why we live there, it's why we moved there.

We have a little in common with big city, big-box population such as Surprise --

1 MS. NEUMANN: That's time.

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SPEAKER PIERCE: That's time?

Okay. Thank you for kindly hearing me. We're cow- -- proud cowboy people, and I just want to be giving you the written and I'll hand it --

Thank you kindly.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Thank you.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER SCHWANKE: My name is Cathy Schwanke, and I live in nearby Desert Hills near I-17 and Carefree Highway in the 85086 ZIP Code.

The LD grid map divides my own precinct. My precinct is Deadman's Wash, which extends south of Carefree Highway, so it needs to say in my precinct and my LD; but the LD grid map cuts off my precinct voters south of Carefree Highway and adds them to the LD to our south.

It would be the best fix to just combine us and Anthem/Desert Hills/New River, and also Carefree/Cave Creek with those Deadman's Wash voters south of Carefree Highway bordered by I-17 on the west and Cave Creek Road on the east.

So I'm advocating that all our area be routed directly south, not with Tempe and Scottsdale, completely different community, different schools, different fire, different police.

The CD grid map cuts away Anthem and parts of

New River from our Anthem/New River/Desert Hills community.

My post office and Walmart are in the cutaway area.

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The map should keep us together: All of Anthem, all of New River, west and east of I-17, along with all of Desert Hills.

Ever since I've lived here, 22 years, my CD has routed south along I-17 because we are in Maricopa County and part of Phoenix. The CD grid map totally changes this. So even though we have Phoenix Board of Supervisors, Phoenix school districts, Phoenix voting locations, not to mention Phoenix shopping, entertainment, doctors, airports, and more.

Our Anthem/Desert -- no, I'll skip that one.

It's widely announced that the last redistricting maps wrongly put us into northern -- northern Maricopa

County legislative district in Yavapai County. Please do not allow this to happen regarding the CD grid map. Our current CD has worked fine all these years, routing us south along I-17 which is where we transact and do business, instead of the mountainous regions north of the Maricopa County border.

The new Sleepy Ranch in Eastern Dove Valley

Precincts east of I-17 need to stay included with their

neighborhood precincts near Carefree Highway on the east

side of I-17. Take a look at that because when I went to the reprecincting meeting with the Board of Supervisors, it looks like it's splitting some precincts there; they're making a new precinct called Sleepy Ranch.

The LD grid map places us into a vastly rural district robbing us of proper representation. Just as Scottsdale/Fountain Hills are sister communities, so are Anthem/New River/Desert Hills and Cave Creek/Carefree, if you haven't gotten the message yet, and we all align with Phoenix to our near south.

One last point. The CD grid map has us very out of kilter as it combines with Yavapai County, Coconino County, Navajo County, Apache County, Gila County, Graham County, Cochise County with whom we have no business instead of where we belong and have always been in Phoenix, Maricopa County.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER FINCHER: Hello. My name is Mary-Jeanne Fincher and I live in Paradise Valley, a Phoenix suburb about 20 miles south of here.

Like many people, I've struggled to use the IRC's redistricting system tool and to find a way to intelligently look at maps being proposed by the public.

So far 23 maps has been submitted by the public

which they created using the redistricting system tool. The IRC made these maps available for public review, but only in a separate tool, the plan viewer. However, the plan viewer currently does not provide the kind of detailed analysis of demographic and competitive data and evaluation found in the redistricting system tool.

The submitted maps are not listed in the redistricting system's open plan dialogue, nor does the plan viewer allow saving or exporting a map so it can be imported into the redistricting system or other mapping or evaluation tools like PlanScore.

The public needs the ability to review the submitted proposals using the full range of demographic and competitive data. Perhaps, if given that ability, a submitted map could be improved upon by an unrelated person and submitted as a new proposal. We could, through that process, work together to come up to the best maps possible for Arizona.

Yesterday, Timmons said they're working on a workflow to address this problem. It was not clear that when and if this workflow is created, that it will be for both the Commissioners and the public; we both need access to this workflow in order to understand and evaluate submitted maps.

I also have some questions about concerns about

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upcoming work sessions. Based on yesterday's discussion, the Commissioners will be meeting in person and will be directing the mapping company to make adjustment to the grid maps in real time.

Please consider how well will the public be able to hear and understand the comments of each Commissioner, and how will the public be able to see the changes being made to the maps.

I submitted a public comment yesterday expressing my frustration that when the mapping company is sharing a screen during your meetings, for instance to show how the redistricting system tool works, it is impossible for me to follow everything because it's too small. This problem needs to be resolved for the working group sessions.

I've also watched the first six training videos, several of them multiple times and I have the same problems:
I can't see the speakers screen clearly enough to follow directions. The videos need to include zoomed-in screenshots or showing each shot be accompanied by written step-by-step directions or both.

And, finally, I'm disturbed by the delay in fulfilling public records requests -- thank you -- some of which go back to June.

If justice delayed is justice denied, I think the same must be said for public records request that languished

for more than three months.

Thank you.

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VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Thank you.

Before we -- Mark? Mark, can you help me here and maybe shed some light on what was discussed here about access, with the lady's comment here? Do you have anything to add to that and enlighten us on access and those issues?

MR. FLAHAN: Sure. Can you hear me?

The -- yeah, there were a couple of things that were discussed at yesterday's meeting, I know that we ran through a couple different ways of importing data into the redistricting system. There is also videos that were created for both methods that were posted to YouTube on the Commission's YouTube channel, so those are there.

On the regards to submitted maps, yes, we are working on a workflow, we had it validated today, and we're working on making adjustments that -- to make that possible where you can see submitted maps in the redistricting system and use the tools.

As far as the Google Map -- or the Google Meet comment, I will try my best to blow up the screen a little bit more, I did not know that was a concern at that time.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: So thank you, Mark.

And thank you for raising those issues. We're doing, I guess, the best we can to provide as much

information as possible, to be as -- as meticulous as possible. When you get into the -- into the system, we're also trying to use YouTube and as much tutorial as possible to give the public as much information to get access, so that if you choose, you can draw your own maps and submit it.

Next week we'll have the -- the first draft, and so we will do our best to make sure that everybody hears, we have access to the maps, and do the best we can so that you all can see what we're doing.

So we're doing our best, but I appreciate your concern and thank you.

So let's move on to the next speaker. Yeah, go ahead.

MS. NEUMANN: We'll do three more speakers and send it back to Tucson.

We've got Elaine McGuire, Nigel Taplin, and Janet Moore.

SPEAKER McGUIRE: Hello. My name is Elaine
McGuire; I'm a 21-year resident of Cave Creek, and I would
just like to comment on the legislative district map.

I'm so glad to see that Cave Creek is now back in Maricopa County. I really feel we had nothing in common with Yavapai County, and we did not get the representation that we need; we were kind of the stepchildren down here.

The other thing with the current congressional district grid map, you're putting us in a district that has very little community of interest with us. You know, Navajo County, Coconino County, they're not anything like Cave Creek which is a suburban Phoenix city. So I -- I would commend you on doing that.

And also make sure that you still keep in mind when you're doing these maps that they are fair and competitive, because that is so important to move our fair government forward.

Thank you.

SPEAKER TAPLIN: Good evening. My name is Nigel Taplin, father of three sons who are educated in K through 12s and university here in Arizona.

During my professional years, I was committed to the education of our youngest students, many schools and early childhood through 12th grade education. On retirement two years ago, COVID permitting and as a humanitarian, I've committed my time to the welfare of the community.

For example, I am a PC and board member of LD-23 and in my role of Vice Chair of Civic Engagement, I encourage people to volunteer for city boards and commissions, and submit their candidacy for the local school boards.

In my legislative district, LD-23, during the last

election cycle in 2020, I was astonished to discover that one party's registered voters vastly outnumbered the other's by nearly double, placing talented and committed -- committed legislative candidates in an unelectable position, thus creating an unfair and uncompetitive election cycle.

I am asking the IRC to correct this situation by creating a fair and competitive legislative district where all voters, regardless of party affiliation, have a voice and an opportunity to make a difference for the meaningful vote. Surely, fair and competitive elections are the bedrock of our democracy.

Thank you for your commitment and dedication to carry out this essential work. I mean, listening to this today, I fully understand how complicated this is and all the issues that you're dealing with.

But the bottom line is that we have to make sure that democracy works for us all.

Thank you.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Thank you.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER MOORE: I got too comfortable.

My name is Janette Moore, I live in the town of Cave Creek; I am a Realtor, I've been a Realtor since

198- -- I don't know, '84, '85.

And I've always been in the Scottsdale community.

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I was on the government affairs committee for the Association of Realtors, and -- and then I became a little bit more active in about 2009 and I became a PC, so I've been very involved; and I've also been involved in Scottsdale, even though I live in the town of Cave Creek.

About 2010 when they did the other redistricting, they did a little -- I'm going to call it an experiment and they said: You're rural, so you're going to be up with Prescott and Yavapai County. And I am not -- I am not rural; I have always been Scottsdale urban. All my friends are, all my businesses are, all my business associates.

And the lovely lady that was here from Wickenburg is just a perfect prop for me because she's rural and I -- and I think she needs to be up in Yavapai. I hope that you grant her her wish. But I really want to go back home to Scottsdale, and I want to be down with them.

I was in more of the LD-23 situation people before, that's where we go for restaurants, that we're where we go for business, that's where my clients are, that's where my -- my kids went to this school and this school is in Scottsdale. So I would really like to be part of that community again.

As far as the CD maps that you did, we don't have anything to do with that big area up there, and it's not even fair for the representatives. How are they going to

cover all that area? That's just not fair. No one is going to get represented the way that it is.

As then far as the legislative map, if you turn on the satellite -- and you might remember me speaking in Glendale when you were there, if you turn on that satellite, you will see that the northern part of Maricopa County is all BLM land, there is no population. So when you have that little stretch from Carefree Highway up, you know, there's just not a population; and then you have a stretch all the way over post 124th Street, past Alma School, it's -- there's no population.

I mean, we are not rural. We want to be back to Scottsdale. Please send us back home. Please get us out of this experiment. We do not want to be rural anymore.

Thank you.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Thank you.

MS. NEUMANN: Okay. Now to Tucson.

MS. CRANK: The next five -- the next five speakers: Linda Evans, Amanda Fischer, Darren Venters, Steven Ware, Mikki Niemi.

Linda Evans.

SPEAKER EVANS: Hello -- Hello? Can you hear me?

My legislative map is "Indigo," if somebody wants
to look at that.

My name is Linda Evans; my legislative map user

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name "Indigo," satisfies the requirements as follows:

Complies with the constitution, close to equal population,

compact and contiguous regions, and respects my communities

of interest, and uses geophysical features, river and

mountain, city, county boundaries, and undivided census

tracts.

My legislative map Indigo importantly satisfies the requirements of voting minority groups for the Voters Rights Act within the region of northern Pima County. My map goes north from the Rillito River, starting in the east at Houghton Road in the Tanque Verde region; northward up to the Catalina Mountains, then it sweeps to the west including the Catalina Foothills, up again to the Catalina Mountains; all north of the geographical river boundary, the Rillito River.

This map continues westward to Casa Adobes region where the Hispanic population has increased by three times in the last ten years; then continues west including Marana to I-10, and sweeps to Oro Valley which touches the Catalina Mountains and goes north past the Pima-Pinal County line toward Florence, Pinal County, but not including Florence.

This satisfies my low-density communities of interest, maintaining pristine lands with other fellow residents who want the land to remain a place with wide open spaces supported by organizations over the years such as

Friends of Savino Canyon and the Catalina Development Association.

We who now live in LD-9 and LD-10 have not had legislative representation in Phoenix for ten years.

Thank you for your time and kind consideration. Linda Evans.

(Applause.)

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SPEAKER FISCHER: Good evening. My name is -- is that okay?

Good evening, my name is Amanda Fischer; I am a Native Tucsonan and a retired teacher.

I have lived in my current home which is in

Catalina Foothills for over 30 -- 30 years. I'm in Pima

County Congressional District 2 and Legislative District 9.

I see bobcats on my wall and javelina in the af- -- in the early morning knocking over my trash can.

In the spring I enjoy roadrunners and quail families on my -- on my daily walks through the streets of my neighborhood. I hike up the mountain north of me and I'm able to view the city below.

I am often -- I often walk through the streets of my neighborhood, I shop and have my hair cut and -- and have my nails done and lunch with my friends often in the Casas Adobes Plaza. We go to breakfast on Sundays in one of the fabulous restaurants in the area with gorgeous mountain

views.

My Catalina Foothills community has many common factors that bring us together; the lovely mountains are our north star.

The last time the redistricting committee split my district by unlawfully forcing competitive districts and included part of the city. We are more of a rural community and have com- -- very little in common with those that live in the city who truly have a different lifestyle.

I want a district that really truly represents my interests.

I am asking that the Arizona Constitution be followed and that -- and that it is in compliance with the Section 2 of the voting rights.

I am asking that there be contiguous regions in my community of interest, as well as the population be satisfied.

We have more in common with those to the north and northwest of me and even to those that are east of the Houghton Corridor.

Specifically, I do not want to be included in the city of Tucson any longer.

I believe this Commission should give very serious thought to this community in that light and draw the maps accordingly.

Thank you very much and thank you for your time.

(Applause.)

MS. CRANK: Darren Venters?

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Ray Durash or Darragh, Nolan Reidhead, Shelly Kais -- Kise, Lana O'Brien, Joe Holden.

SPEAKER REIDHEAD: Good evening, members of the committee; we really appreciate your time and the opportunity to address you.

My name is Nolan Reidhead; I live in Oro Valley and have done so for over 23 years and want to speak about two issues primarily. Number one, following all factors of the Arizona Constitution; and, number two, my communities of interest.

You as Commissioners are well aware of the factors and the six criteria, you probably will have nightmares after all this is done as you probably recite them in your sleep; but, however, we as citizens hope you will strictly adhere to all factors.

Last redistricting the Commission focused primarily on competitiveness and you're hearing a lot of -- a lot of talk about that. But please remember that competition is only to be considered where there is no significant detriment to the other factors.

Much about competition, it's not the prime important factor, it's not the all be all; in fact, it's the

least important factor of them all. Focusing too much on competition results in close to half of the district population being unrepresented, forgotten, and disenfranchised. Not just a small portion, but almost half of the -- of that district.

Please make sure that the districts are compact and contiguous.

Right now I live in CD-1 and LD-11, and I can drive through almost four to five districts through Phoenix to get to Flagstaff which is also in CD-1. I can drive seven to eight hours to Paige and Fredonia, rural communities that have really nothing in common with us here in Oro Valley.

I can drive five to six hours to Kayenta and Tuba City, also in CD-1. Rural Native American communities with wonderful history and -- and traditions, but little in common with us in Oro Valley.

My communities of interest are northwest Pima

County, Oro Valley, Marana, Catalina, and Saddlebrooke.

I've lived in Oro Valley for almost 23 years; I've raised

five children, all have gone to high schools, Ironridge High

School in CDO; I specifically moved to these areas because

of their academically inclined schools, their secure

neighborhoods, with a strong police force and vibrant and

business-friendly atmosphere.

The city of Tucson provides none of these for my

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family.

Please do not include these communities and neighborhoods in Oro Valley, Saddlebrooke, Marana, and Catalina and northwest Pima County in an LD or CD.

The current -- the proposed CD-5 that you have I think covers all of those community of interest and all of the factors of the Arizona Constitution; I would, however, encourage you there's a small drop down on the east-southeast portion of the proposed CD-5, I would encourage you to raise that north and move it to include Marana.

Marana and that area just west of the -- of the freeway includes a lot of our communities of interest that are not included with that portion of the southeast portion of that -- of the proposed CD-1.

So in closing, the districts the previous

Commission drew up were not compact, did not have equal

population, were too focused on competition, and did -- did

not give the proper consideration to communities of

interest. I do not want this to happen again and I've seen

you've -- I know you've heard that from many of the -- of

the individuals here today.

Please follow all factors of the Arizona

Constitution when you're drawing the districts and please
only consider competition and what's fair and all of these

factors as the last resort making sure that everything else is equal.

Thank you very much and thank you for your time. (Applause.)

SPEAKER KAIS: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen.

My name is Shelly Kais, and I'm the chairman of the Pima

County Republican Party.

My community of interest is Pima County. Because you see, when you opened this meeting tonight, you saw a sea of red behind you, and that sea of red of about a 150 people was people who are saying "No, we will not live within these boundaries where our voices are not heard."

And while you were so eloquently presenting our civics lesson, we were being given masks and told that we had to put these masks on.

(Applause.)

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Here they are. But, you see, when we came in tonight there was a sign that we signed in that said If you are fully vaccinated, you do not have to wear a mask. The sign is gone now, but I have a photo of it.

(Applause.)

Our voice has been silenced in Pima County for ten years. It cannot be silenced any longer.

I'm not going to even begin to try and tell you how to draw the lines; you have the experts, you're collecting

the information. I am just going to ask you to look at Pima County, the second largest county in the state of Arizona, the 44th largest county in the United States.

(Applause.)

And provide us with representation in Phoenix and in Washington, D.C.

Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you for your time. (Applause.)

SPEAKER O'BRIEN: Hello. My name is Lana O'Brien;
I live in Pima County, current Leg- -- Congressional
District 2 and Legislative District 9.

I'm here today to talk about the map boundary changes I've made and why I made them, specifically in District 17.

First, I want to note the mapping process for changes in the Arizona redistrict -- redistricting program were cumbersome and time consuming, which is a problem because many individuals who wanted to provide a revised map didn't because they didn't have time to work with it.

Despite the obstacles, I did a revised map.

I spoke at the last public meeting, and I'm here in front of you all again today.

I've gone to all this time and trouble because it's important that District 17 be represented properly. Proper representation means that huge swaths of highly dense areas

south of River Road are not included in District 17, those areas south of River Road don't represent the diverse culture and communities that choose to live away from the city.

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I know this, because I've lived in those unincorporated parts of the northwest town most of my life.

My parents moved first out to the northwest side, there was a lot of desert all around us and a few housing developments with a bit of space around them. I believed back then as well as I do now, that communities that live on the northwest side connect and love the beautiful desert because we are all so close to it in one way or another.

After I got out of the military, it didn't take much arm twisting to talk my husband into moving up to the northwest side of town. We bought a fixer-upper near Pima Canyon with some land around it; we fixed it up; we raised our children there, but we've since moved on to another neighborhood but we are still near our beloved Pima Canyon.

When I see a fire down in Tucson, I think to myself "I hope everyone is okay." But last year when the fires raged in the Catalinas and Pima Canyon, it was personal to us. The day our former neighborhood needed to be evacuated because of the fire, our family didn't hesitate to help our former neighbors. Because that's what communities do for each other.

I hope I have impressed upon all of you how important and personal it is for me and others to ensure that we have proper representation this time around in redistricting.

Specifically, District 17 boundaries should start at the Pinal County line and go all the way west to I-10; and on the southern portion, boundaries should start at River Road and then move again down to Tanque Verde; and then over to Houghton.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

(Applause.)

MS. CRANK: The next five speakers: Joe Holden,
Maria Hidalgo, Annie Ortiz, Catalina Hall, Judith Alkire.

Joe Holden, Maria Hidalgo, Annie Ortiz, Catalina Hall, Judith Alkire.

SPEAKER HIDALGO: Hello, Chairperson Neuberg and members of the IRC Commission.

My name is Maria Hidalgo, and I'm so happy to be a part of the Tucson community; and currently live in what is known as the LD-9, Congressional District 2.

First of all, thank you for your time and your public service in this most important task; recognizing that we're just starting the mapping process and that there is still so much to do.

My intent on speaking to you today is really about

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three concerns that I have. One, is the IRC's engagement of communities of color in this once-in-a-decade process, and the mapping software and the redistricting criteria.

I cannot encourage you enough to continue to do everything that you can to ensure that these public meetings and the grid maps, but in particular in the next phase of the public comment for the draft maps, that you engage and make these meetings as accessible to the communities, especially with high Latino and Native American communities.

(Applause.)

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With more than 30 percent of Arizona's population being Latino as the 2020 census -- and that means 2 million Latino voters -- having venues inside these communities really will promote the importance of transparency and trust.

Now, I consider myself savvy with technology.

However, I'm self-conscious to share with you, no matter how hard I've tried, but I've not given up, using the software for the mapping was very complicated and overwhelming.

As of today I had been able to look at about 23 maps that had been submitted statewide. Think about that, just 23 maps statewide. With about some of the mappers submitting as many as two or three maps.

This appears to substantiate my concern about the software, okay?

Anything that you can do -- and I think some of the previous speakers have spoken to this -- to increase the participation in this mapping process will be very important, especially in those communities with notable populations of color that have either no access to the Internet or not reliable access to the Internet.

On the area of redistricting criteria, I ask that any map which -- which immediately does not meet all of the six redistricting factors, and in particular competitiveness, should not be considered.

Also, it would go a long way to foster, again, this issue of trust if at all possible you could let us know as citizens of Arizona, what legal guidance you've been given as Commissioners on how you can interpret these factors.

Again, I'm choosing to be optimistic about this process that we ensure that Arizona's electoral maps truly reflect what citizens in Arizona voted for 20 years ago; and, it has worked.

Thank you so much for your time.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER OVITZ: Hello. My name is Annie Ovitz; I'm LD-2, Green Valley.

Members of the Independent Redistricting Commission, thank you for being here today and for listening.

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The representation of whatever culture, ethnicity and any other such group that needs separation from general — the general melting pot of the population will not happen in this new redistricting if you do not protect the people's voice that needs to be heard.

You've collectively as the Commissioners of this project have the responsibility to align this map so it gives a voice to the people who are voting; and it is important all voices be heard.

When it infringes on the rights of individuals because our representation has been skewed, we have the right to speak here today.

We all have the basic understanding of cultural needs, and when it ceases to have merit we have to speak up.

We as a people choose to live in certain areas for many reasons identified as family of origin, common interest, socioeconomic background, and other commonalities.

Once our identity as a group of community or individuals has become diluted into a melting pot of many cultures, it stops deserving the purpose and becomes a focus of a voting bloc or political gain for one political party.

We all need to know we have a fair representation for all of us.

It will benefit both parties and those Independents if you make your decision not on the equation of population

but on identifying factors driving the needs of the voters and their constituents.

Thank you for your consideration and thank you for your time.

(Applause.)

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SPEAKER HALL: My name is Catalina Hall; and I live in unincorporated Pima County, area called Picture Rocks.

I am an Asian American Pacific Islander who has faced a lot of discrimination.

I urge you to critically pay attention to communities of color, Latinx and Native Americans.

Draw district boundaries that reflect majority-minority districts, communities of color, and the voting history.

Balance party registrations to accurately reflect the current registration information: One-third Democrat, one-third red, and one-third Independents. Let your Commission be known and be remembered as the one that made every voter feel that their vote counted.

Make districts fair and competitive. Make candidates compete for votes and really help to show that even across communities of interest there are commonalities that we must never forget.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER ALKIRE: Good afternoon, Commissioner

Neuberg and members of the Commission; I'm Judy Alkire from

Green Valley, Arizona.

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I'm here to suggest that the community of interest of Green Valley, which is a retirement community, is very much like that of Sahuarita, our neighboring town, and the communities to the east side of Sahuarita which will be Carina Del Sol (phonetic), Vail, and as well as -- as if you would go south, those would even include Sierra Vista.

We -- we like the semirural community that we're in, it is -- we've lived in cities before, but now we enjoy the rural, less-populated areas where traffic is less, and opportunities for a life out of doors is great.

One of the things that they suggested is how have I been affected by the last ten years of the previous redistricting.

One is, I looked today for the voting record of my representative in the United States Congress, and I have discovered that Ann Kirkpatrick has voted by proxy 222 times, followed closely by another congressional representative Grijalva, Raul Grijalva who has voted by proxy 221 times. This -- many elections, many votes.

I'm a taxpaying citizen of Pima County and the state of Arizona and I do not believe that I have been totally represented for the last ten years. I'd like you to

keep this in mind.

We are now -- we now are included with part of the city of Tucson. Tucson is large enough to be its own congressional district, but definitely its own legislative district; and then the people living in Tucson will be equally represented, and then we will not be diluted by the votes in the communities outside of the rural areas surrounding the city of Tucson.

So with that in mind, I thank you for your service and look forward to the maps that are yet to be determined.

Also, if I was in my community of interest of Green Valley and Sahuarita, I would not be wearing this mask.

This mask was forced upon us by the rules and regulations of city of Tucson.

Thank you so much.

(Applause.)

MS. CRANK: We will now send it back to Scottsdale. Thank.

MS. NEUMANN: Thank you, Michele.

Our next three speakers are Charmaine Roth, Mary Grier, and Tracy Martin.

SPEAKER ROTH: Hi, my name is Charmaine Roth, a new resident to Arizona; I moved here three years ago from Illinois. I live in Rio Verde precinct in LD-23.

And I also am very happy with my legislative

district and choose that it does not change.

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The LD Democrat chairman forgot to mention the number of PNDs that are registered in our legislative district, which happens to equal Independents and Democrats I think together. It's a little point she forgot to mention.

And, additionally, the Democrats are the mayor of Fountain Hills and Scottsdale. So kind of question the fact that Democrats have been squeezed out.

And, additionally, in 2018, the Democrats lost by only 3 points.

So I was not pleased with her numbers because I don't believe that they were accurate.

Secondly, my -- our community is, as Alex said, is more in line -- the way it is now, it's in line professionally, economically, and with interest with the people in the community. Our community of interest is that's where -- you know, I live in Rio Verde, I go into Scottsdale, I go into Fountain Hills. That's where I go, so I hope it will stay the same.

Let me see what else I wrote here.

Oh. Alex made a very good point when he mentioned the way that he was dressed because, you know, attire does indicate who you are and what -- and that's fine, 'cause I think that's a good thing, but he did mention that if he

goes to a certain place the way he does now, he'd look like a foreigner, if he went to someplace else, he'd look like -- you know, he doesn't really belong; and we're really comfortable in our community of interest.

And the only suggestion I have when I looked at the map is the way it's designed, if there's a possibility to cut off the area from Thomas, Thomas goes across, to cut that part out and put it someplace else, that would be great.

But I love LD-23, please don't change it. 'I'm happy here. And I'm glad I'm from Arizona and not in Illinois.

SPEAKER GRIER: Good evening, Madam Chair, members of the Commission. My name is Mary Grier; I live in LD-23 in McCormack Ranch precinct.

Our democracy is in trouble and I want to thank you for taking the time and the effort to do your part to make sure that you do what you can to preserve it.

The purpose of representative democracy is to represent the people. Not parties, not special interests. The creation of noncompetitive districts serves parties and special interests, not the voters, with the possible exception of those who have historically been disenfranchised and do deserve special treatment.

Noncompetitive districts draw the most extreme and

nonresponsive candidates. This leads to polarization, tribalism, and political gridlock.

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We find that people are self-selecting into little groups, they don't want to associate with members of the other party; they're swiping left so they won't date members of the other party; they're claiming to be rural in character and that that is a community of interest, because they don't want to be associated with the urbanites who have supposedly different interests.

But I submit to you that as Americans we have more in common than what divides us, and that we ought to be focusing on promoting our common values and our common interests by creating competitive districts that do just that, that bring us together rather than polarizing us.

In 2018, More in Common did a study that was published called "Hidden Tribes," and what they found was that two-thirds of the population which they described as the exhaustive majority is more flexible, they're fed up with division and politics, and they're less active in political discourse; and that one-third of the population divides itself into the political left and the political right, and they're more active and they're noisier and they create a lot of -- a lot of press and a lot of activity.

But that what the majority of Americans wanted going into the 2018 midterms, 87 percent felt the country

was more divided than at any time in their lifetimes;

86 percent were exhausted by this political division;

89 percent wanted the parties to find compromise; 86 percent worried that this division would lead to violence.

And it did. On July 6th, we saw that violence erupt.

Jennifer Lynn McCoy of Georgia State did a study of 11 of the most polarized democracies around the world, and what they found was that they were characterized by the formation of in-groups and out-groups: You win, I lose. Each side begins to view the other as a threat to their nature and to their country, to their way of life.

This is a self-reinforcing process, and the more we segregate, the more that happens. The way to overcome that they found was to broaden voter participation to encourage people to cross the divide; not to subrogate but to put them together and have them work through their differences. And you can do that by creating more competitive districts.

Thank you for your time and for listening to these comments.

SPEAKER MARTIN: Hello. My name is Tracy Martin; and I live in the much-talked-about-tonight community of Anthem.

I moved here from another state and a small town within that state. We gathered at the town green and the

local business, handed out cookies and chocolate to the kids and the town band played, and we turned on the lights for the Christmas tree, the parade for the 4th of July every summer; we ended it in the town green, and everybody came and picnicked and visited and various local businesses contributed miniature flags and little gifts and candy for the kids, and that's what I found in Anthem. This is a town.

I know HOAs are a collection of houses and everybody has to paint it from the same colors on the list, but that's not Anthem. It's a town.

You can be on the same -- your child can be on the same team with people who own one of the business there, because the people that own those businesses actually live in our town; their kids go to our schools, they belong to our churches, we see them when we're in the grocery store shopping: It's a real town.

And it is very much connected to the neighboring communities in Desert Hills and in New River and in Cave Creek and Carefree; we all kind of go together. And our major interests do tend to move more to the south than up into Yavapai County.

We have in Anthem the fire -- the fire service,

Daisy Mountain, and we also have a substation for Maricopa

County sheriffs. We love the Daisy Mountain guys and we

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love our Maricopa County sheriff guys, and we are happy to have them both in our community in Anthem to help out at that north end of the county and the neighboring communities.

If you've ever made the mistake of trying to get to

If you've ever made the mistake of trying to get to the post office about the time the high school is going to start on the Anthem Way overpass, you will realize that on the east and west side of the freeway, it's all Anthem. All the children that live on this side are going to school over there, and all the children that live on that side are going to school over here at least by the amount of traffic that is passing over Anthem Way at that time.

So we really do belong together.

MS. NEUMANN: Time.

SPEAKER MARTIN: Thank you.

(Applause.)

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MS. NEUMANN: Our next speaker is John Patton, Lisa Greenman, Bruce Arlen.

John is gone? Okay.

Lisa and then Bruce.

SPEAKER GREENMAN: Hi. My name is Lisa Greenman; and I live in Cave Creek.

And, first of all, thank you for doing all this because we know it's like herding cats. So appreciate it.

I live in Cave Creek, and I live up by the

conservancy; and one of the things that I would like to say is that when you live -- as everybody else has pointed out -- Cave Creek and Carefree and Anthem/New River, that whole district, it -- it relates down to the 101, it relates down -- goes to that's where we shop, that's where everything takes place. Why we are always tossed in with Fountain Hills is beyond me. I have no idea why, you know. It doesn't make any sense.

And why we right now are up in Prescott is even more looney. I have no idea what's that all about as well.

Also, in listening to some of these comments, I would like to say, isn't the whole reason that we have Prop 106 is not to be gerrymandering? I mean, if we're trying to prevent gerrymandering within the legislature, why the heck are we trying to do it with the whole frickin' state?

I mean, you know, I think that we have to take into account our community interest for sure, and we have to take into account the geographics of the area as well. I mean, right now if you're in Cave Creek, there's nothing north of us. I mean, you're not -- it's -- that's -- to put us up in that congressional district makes no sense whatsoever.

It's -- it's a totally -- I mean, I don't -- Payson doesn't make any sense for a congressional district, and as somebody else pointed out, who the heck is going to

represent that?

I mean, some- -- I mean, it's kind of a crazy zone.

So I bring that up, and I also would just like to say that, remember, don't split precincts, don't split towns. We understand that counties get split, but precincts and towns are communities and they should be stay -- stay together.

So I think that's all that I want to say except, remember, a community of interest is also that we are Americans first, Arizonans second, and we all have our town areas as well; and within that, of course, we all have different political points of view, and we shouldn't be doing this to accommodate what is now in 2021 a political point of view, because this is going to last for ten years, and it's going to be built on the ten years after that.

So keep in mind communities first and all of us working as Americans first.

Thank you so much for your time. I know you put a lot into this, so thank you.

SPEAKER ARLIN: Good evening. My name is Bruce Arlin.

You've heard a lot of people tonight, I hope you're -- you're taking it all in. I'm sure it's being recorded and you are going to disseminate all of this information.

But I have some notes; I'm just going to wing it.

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The common theme that I hear tonight is people want to belong to their group, and I'm not talking about skin color or even political party but their community where they live, where they shop. So I live in Cave Creek, it's semirural, but we are abutted to Scottsdale and Carefree and Phoenix; we do everything in those areas.

So I don't want to be part of Prescott, please. I don't want to be part of Fountain Hills, it's about 45 minutes away. Fountain Hills is a community that's like an isolated island. I only use that as an example.

Don't do that to me and to all the people in Cave Creek; it's not fair.

Ten years ago -- we got here nine years ago, so ten years ago when these new districts were made, I have no personal memory of it or history that I can refer to, but it seems to me there were some mistakes made, a lot of far-flung districts, very -- very silly stuff that has to do, I believe, probably with politics; various lobbying that went on, it's probably still going on and probably with you guys I have a feeling.

So resist that, please.

All of these crazy districts need to be corrected and we can correct it -- you can correct it now. It's going to be hard, I think. It's a hard job. But if you do the

right thing and, again, I use the word "resist." Resist the pressures that have to be upon you, your own political beliefs; the people who are calling you, the insiders, all those guys, resist them and just think of the people. It's the people. And other people tonight have mentioned that.

Thank you very much.

MS. NEUMANN: Our last two speakers we have Tom Sonandres and Christopher Brown.

SPEAKER SONANDRES: Hi. I'm Tom Sonandres.

I want to thank the Commission for allowing comments tonight and throughout your history, and congratulate you're endurance and also to the staff.

I have three asks: One, give back to -- speaking of Legislative District 1, give back to Yavapai County what belongs to Yavapai County and move to -- and replace that substraction by moving us south where we have our geographic, educational, school district, economy, and community of interest.

Number two, on competition. In 19- -- 2020, regarding the election, 1 out of 9 congressional districts was competitive measured by the winner won by 5 percent or less; 3 of 30 congressional districts in terms of the race for Arizona Senate were competitive, 10 percent.

This Commission can do better than that.

My concern is what I've read in the media, which

does not necessarily make it true, is that up to three Commissioners considering competition as a throwaway, something nice to have if the other five are met; and I think competition encourages candidates to appeal to a broader audience and encourages honest debate, which we're very short of.

And I would like the assurance of the Commission that they will have Moon Duchin -- Duchins, who is one of your consultants, fully participate in the next round of maps. She has developed this amazing software that spots gerrymandering, that spots competitiveness, and meets the other criteria but also plugs in competitiveness.

And number three, for the map consultants, we're all taxpayers, we're paying your salary, I think you should have an e-mail site that allows us to ask questions and get answers. And this is not a real friendly mapping thing; I appreciate the changes you made in responses to competition -- to comments, but I'd like to have a friendly place to go saying "I'm stuck; what do I do with this or that."

And with that, again, thanks for the good job you're doing.

SPEAKER BROWN: Well, batting cleanup here.

So thank you, everyone. You know, for the

Commission, the people who showed up in here and Tucson and

across the state.

This is what democracy looks like. This is us having our voices heard through structured process and I appreciate that.

My name is Chris Brown, and I've lived in Arizona for 42 years and Scottsdale for 25, and I'm an ASU graduate, class of '86.

My background is customer loyalty research. So in being in research, I've dealt with numbers and sampling and things, and you guys have a very tough task; and I appreciate that.

I come today to talk about competitiveness.

And competitive districts create accountable politicians; and to speak to that I'm just going to go to a few numbers off of the elections in my congressional district, CD-6, from 2018, 2016.

Noncompetitive districts are decided in the primary. The primary voters, you know, if you look at percent in CD-6, we've got you know 470,000 registered voters, 83,000 votes were cast in the Republican primary which was an uncontested primary, and that candidate ran -- ran unopposed, that candidate then won. That 17 percent of the registered voters decided the candidate and decided the winner in the primary.

Same thing in 2016. We had 25 percent of the

1 registered voters voted in the primary, 63,000 of those votes, 14 percent of the overall registered voters of that 2 3 district decided who won that election. Those numbers speak for themselves. 4 5 As I said, you know, competitive districts create accountable politicians who are -- whose voices are heard. 6 7 Now, accountability. So, for me, this is an issue 8 where I've -- I've ended up that my candidate has lost because of that. My congressman, Harry Mitchell, voted for 9 10 the Affordable Care Act, a vote I supported, and many feel 11 that he lost his next election due to that vote. 12 MS. NEUMANN: That's time. 1.3 SPEAKER BROWN: Okay. 14 So I still support competitiveness even though a person that I supported paid the price because of a 15 16 competitive district. 17 So that's what I had to say and thank you all for 18 your time. 19 VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Thank you. 20 MS. NEUMANN: Now back to Tucson. 21 MR. PENA: Our next speakers are Judith Hoagland, 22 Steve Robinson, Matthew Levitt, Barbara Tellman, and Melissa 23 Westbrook. 24 (Long pause.) 25 VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Did we lose them?

Oh.

SPEAKER ROBINSON: My name is Steve Robinson.

And I want to thank you for giving me, a fairly new Arizona resident, the opportunity to speak with you.

My wife and I moved to Oro Valley a little less than a year ago, we followed our daughter here who is a grad student at the University of Arizona. And in that short time, we've been pleased to see and we've really enjoyed the diversity that defines Pima County and the commonality of interest among all the people in Pima County.

At the same time we've been disappointed to learn that the legislative district we're in does not really reflect that diversity.

We've also learned that the districts around us are not drawn with any measure of party, race, ethnicity, or overall dema- -- excuse me, demographic balance.

The result is the candidates running in one of these skewed district need only cater to one group or one segment of the electorate. When a candidate espouses views that satisfies only one group, the result is that the winner is likely to embrace extreme positions in order to win the votes of that one portion of the one electorate.

It's interesting to me in listening and sitting through this whole meeting, the community of interests, I've read this a number of times in -- in your -- in your charge

to people of Arizona, and I read "common social or economic interests, shared characteristics or experiences, similar issues or impact of government policies or otherwise identifies a geographic area with a shared benefit of being kept undivided in a single district."

I've read this a number of times over the last couple of hours, and I don't see any one of those that can't be invoked by any member of the community; not only Pima County, but in the state of Arizona.

Like so many Americans, I'm alarmed at the polarization that has engulfed our political life, and I really fear the growing number of politicians who are comfortable espousing extreme views because they know they have the support of a unrealistically uniformed district.

The solution it seems to me is not to compartmentalize ourselves into -- into groups that we are perhaps more comfortable with or that we think that we share experiences with. The solution is to encourage the candidacy of men and women whose views appeal to a broad range of voters in their district, not the extremist on either fringe because the concerns and hopes of all different groups are shared.

The way forward for Arizonans is to give voters in that diverse middle a balanced opportunity to support candidates who share all their hopes and concerns.

And I want to thank you for the difficult but essential work you're doing.

Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

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UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Ladies and gentlemen of the Independent Redistricting Commission, I am here today to speak on behalf of Corona de Tucson and to reflect upon the new district grid maps survive for distribution to the general public. They are in a word atrocious and a complete nullification of Arizona's many communities of interest.

This is evidenced by the blending of diametrically opposed communities that propose Congressional Districts 2 and 6 with Legislative Districts 7 and 19, Bisbee versus Tucson, Tuba City versus Safford, Nogales versus Sierra Vista, Douglas versus Sells, Alpine versus San Simon, and Benson versus South Tucson to name a few.

The proposed districts completely destroy the voice of all those who choose not to live in the urban metroplex of Tucson and make it impossible for the people of Southeastern Arizona to make decisions based upon their own lives rather than having to compromise to the wants and needs of millions who live within the concrete confines of one of America's largest cities.

I think that we can all agree that the current district proposals cannot be implemented in their current

form. Thankfully, as we are all also aware, these grid maps are produced by computer algorithms based upon ineffective parameters. Computers will not take into account the vast differences in the communities they combine together, nor will they take into account the physical barriers dividing said communities such as interstate highways, military bases, electrical pylons, railroad yards, and vast stretches of forests and mountains buffered by seas of chaparrals.

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They will not take into account the fact that my home in Corona de Tucson has far more in common with the communities of Benson and Sierra Vista than the communities of Nogales and Three Points. They will not take into account the fact that Southeastern Arizona as a whole is tied with a rural suburban lifestyle as based upon a rich history of mining, ranching, wilderness exploration, military installation, aerospace engineering, farming, data production, law enforcement, religious settlement establishment, and retirement community founding thanks to our vast lands, futile soils, moderate climate, and our hardworking and well educated workforce who are spread out across five counties in a general area that is larger than many countries.

In deed, the computer algorithms are not represent ive of the needs and desires that we the people of Southeastern Arizona for they lack the human factor that

links all people as one.

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That, ladies and gentlemen of the Independent

Redistricting Commission, is where you come in. For you are
the lucky few who can and will take these many
considerations into account so that Southeastern Arizona may
once more have its voice heard.

Thank you again for your time and consideration. (Applause.)

SPEAKER TELLMAN: I am Barbara Tellman, a resident of Pima County and of LD-3, a minority-majority district, which, to me, is a real plus.

I support congressional district map 0009, which is fair and similar to today's map, but otherwise a major CD-1 problem from last time. But today I'm going to restrict myself to comments about a map that I did for LD 0006.

I think I'm one of the very few people who managed to navigate successfully the mapping system which is cumbersome at least.

My map meets all the required criteria regarding equal population, minority-majority districts, compactness and contiguity; its party distribution is very close to the 2020 presidential vote distribution, including districts that went heavily for one party or the other, and those with small margins of mixed victory that could have gone either way; it reflects the current registration statewide of

one-third Democrat, one-third Republican, and one-third no party.

These are my reasons for the way I drew 6 and why I support it.

Major communities of interest. For example, this map takes Saddlebrooke, Oro Valley and Marana, keeps Green Valley with Sahuarita; it keeps unincorporated communities such as Vail and Sun City intact; and it keeps related small communities such as Show Low with Pinetop and it's associated tribal community of White River.

That's not the case today.

Tribes. This tribe map keeps the tribes intact as far as possible and in the same district as nearby tribes.

It has Navajo, Hopi, and two Apache tribes together, for example, and includes the associated commercial area between them.

The Tohono O'odham Nation, including the smaller community of Sells, is kept primarily in the Tucson metropolitan area with which it is associated through its casinos and commercial activities.

But today its legislators reside in Yuma, a nearby town, because of the way that District 4 is written today to include parts of the Phoenix metro area. My map eliminates that.

Compactness. This map splits counties as little as

possible; and where they have to join with other counties, their section is kept in compact. I also deal with topography, transportation routes.

And I think I'm one of the few people who has tried to take a statewide view and not just concentrate on a particular area of my concern.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

neighborhood.

MR. PENA: Our next speakers are Nathan Davis, Bobby Jaromillo, Brian Bickel, Misty Atkins, and Allison Jones.

SPEAKER DAVIS: Members of the board, thank you for the opportunity to speak tonight.

My name is Nathan Davis; I'm a former Tucson teacher, I run a small business in the Foothills, and I'm a candidate for the Arizona House of Representatives.

However, today I'm speaking as a resident of the Casa Adobes

When I spoke before the IRC last month, I mentioned how interconnected this region is. That I taught in Tucson, that I own a business in the Foothills, that I associate with areas all around northern Tucson including the city over -- and over into Tangue Verde.

My community of interest includes Casas Adobes neighborhood, Catalina Foothills, and the northern portions

of the city of Tucson; and I'm glad to see that many others told the IRC the same thing.

Today I want to urge the members of the IRC to follow the Arizona Constitution as amended by Prop 106 and to weigh all six provisions equally.

The spirit of the voter-approved proposition is clear: The people of Arizona want free and fair competitive maps.

Voters deserve a real choice when casting their ballots next November. I encourage the board to take seriously the language in section F. Every section includes the phrase to the extent possible -- all, you know, A through F -- but only section F says "should be favored."

"Competitive districts should be favored."

I urge the IRC, the board members, to adhere to the spirit and the letter of the constitution and create fair and competitive districts.

I thank you for your time.

(Applause.)

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SPEAKER JARAMILLO: Good evening, Madam Chair, committee members. My name is Roberto "Bobby" Jaramillo; and I reside in the Seven Grid area and I have for many, many years; and I speak on behalf of a lot of working people that couldn't make it this evening due to the scheduling of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, it's rather hard for working

individuals to make it here.

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What we want is, you know, inclusiveness in minority and Latino population as well as Native American communities and people of color communities; and -- and to be treated equitably.

And I relate a story to you where as we stand here at this meeting, where the people of the community here where we're sitting at, where this community center was built, didn't have equitable representation, and they were uprooted from their homes they had lived for generations and had to go live elsewhere. And that's why it's crucial that we have a reputable and equitable representation for all community members.

I extend our offer to work with the Commission.

All we want is a fair redistricting process and work jointly on the process of a solution. We don't want meaningful representation compromised and community of interest sacrificed to the partisan goals of political parties.

Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER BICKEL: Chair Neuberg, members of the Commission, thank you for your service; thank you for the opportunity to speak to you this evening.

I my name is Brian Bickel; I'm a resident of unincorporated Pima County.

I've submitted two maps, CD 0009 and LD 0011. The challenge in working with these maps is dealing with Arizona's increasingly urban population. Your team started at the population center and spiraled out -- spiraled outward in a clockwise direction. I started in the southeast corner of the state and spiraled inner -- inward in a clockwise direction. This eliminates the district that runs from Utah to Mexico.

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My sole criteria for population equality, and to a much lesser degree majority-minority districts, focusing on the indigenous population.

Our current maps provide a 5-4 congressional delegation; a State House that is 31-29; and State Senate that is 16-14.

After I completed my maps, I ran them through the evaluator and came up with a congressional split that was four Republican, two democrat, and three that were even.

Three of the nine districts were majority-minority or majority-minority coalition; and there were five counties that were split.

On the legislative slide there were 2 Republicans districts, 2 Democratic districts, 12 that leaned Republican, 10 that leaned Democratic, and 4 that were even; 11 of the 30 districts were majority-minority or majority-minority coalition districts, approximately the

same as the congressional districts, both about a third.

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In both the congressional and legislative district have a slight Republican lean which reflects the "R plus 2" status of state as a whole.

By doing nothing more than drawing the maps that reflects the shift in population from rural to urban, I created a set of maps that addressed all of the requirements of the Voting Rights Act and reflects the current makeup of both federal and state legislatures.

Each majority party has solid wins, districts they are going to have to work for, and several they're going to have to bust their butts for. That ensures that neither —that either party has the opportunity to have the majority in Congress, the State House, and the State Senate.

To come up with any other distribution would require undue manipulation of boundaries to the benefit of one party over the other, which by definition is gerrymandering.

I look forward to seeing your first set of draft maps.

Thank you for your time and the opportunity to speak with you this evening.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER ATKINS: Hello. Thanks for taking the time to piece together this complicated puzzle.

My name is Misty Atkins; my husband and I moved to Oro Valley for the beautiful weather and abundance of year-round outdoor activities.

I'm here today to state the importance of considering all the criteria. Take my LD-11 district, it is neither compact nor competitive. It goes from Ina Road all the way up to Maricopa County; it's very difficult and nearly and prohibitively time consuming for voters to get together and for candidates to canvas.

The solution in my mind would to be split off the northern part of Pinal County and balance our neighbors by incorporating more of Marana or more of the areas going east towards Sabino Canyon, or more of the south toward River Road; there are many options to make our future district more compact.

The double whammy for us is that our district has so many voters from one party, the other party cannot win; the very definition of gerrymandering.

Our legislators have only to listen to the constituents from their own party. In our case it has fostered extreme and one very extreme legislator who has kept his seat because there is no risk of being outvoted. There aren't -- there just aren't enough people in the other party; our vote doesn't matter.

When the idea of an independent redistricting

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commission was put before voters in 2000, the ballot title read "Proposition 106, proposing an amendment to create independent commission to establish fair and competitive districts."

The word "competitive" is right in the title put before the voters, and that is what the public wanted. For the Commission not to work toward building competitive districts in as many parts of Arizona as possible would be a failure. And from the previous two maps, we see that it's very possible.

I'm well aware that these first maps are only a starting point, but I'm asking you to equally consider all of the criteria when finalizing the maps.

Thank you for your time.

(Applause.)

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SPEAKER JONES: Thank you members of the Commission for allowing me to speak tonight.

My name is Alison Jones; I live in Tucson, I work here as a hydro geologist on environmental and water supply issues. I've been appointed to the Community Water Advisory Committee for the City of Tucson and the County's Regional Waste Water Reclamation Advisory Committee. Thank you for the work you're doing.

I ask you first to read carefully the map that -- the maps that Barbara Tellman provided, LD 0006, that she

presented just three speakers ago or so. Those maps do meet all the requirements.

And one thing I would like to see, counties are communities of interest, and part of those -- those divisions shown there try to not parse out a particular LD over many counties. Right now Pima has pieces of 14, 2, 11, and 4.

Second, we are a politically competitive state. I think a successful redistricting map will be one-third Republican, one-third Democrat, one-third competitive; and in the competitive districts, may the best candidate win. What a concept.

Finally, it's been proposed by some that this area north of the Rillito River in Tucson be separated from the city. I completely disagree with that. In fact, that area north of the Rillito River, those folks have Tucson mailing addresses. I think it would be a mistake to separate those folks, they come down the hill every day, down Campbell Boulevard, and they -- they live and work in Tucson.

One final thing I want to make a point of is a community of interest that I represent is working people. I took vacation time to be here today; and not a lot of people can do that. If -- it's great if you're independently wealthy and not working and you can be here at 3 o'clock; but if you cannot, you have to wait 'til late or maybe not

attend at all. I have implore you to institute a random speaker list by maybe giving out those tickets -- numbered tickets like people do for door prizes, I think you would get a younger group of people here, you would get more working people here, you would get a more representative group of speakers coming to you today.

So, in closing, Barbara Tillman's map, LD 0006, it's a winner.

Thank you for listening to me today.

(Applause.)

MR. PENA: Our next speakers are Michael Geddis, Wes Crew, Faith Ramon, Leslie Stall, and Priya Sundareshan.

SPEAKER GEDDIS: My name is Michael Geddis from LD-9 in Pima County.

Thank you for help to protect our democracy from gerrymandering, it's the only way to ensure fair American elections.

I live in Tucson and I also work as a hydrologist and a lot of is because of the University of Arizona, a critical community of interest, it spawned this industry; and I help sponsor student field trips so they can observe and engage in the rich and important mining industry in this state and try to train them to also become good environmental stewards.

So if successful, these students, I mean, they'll

go on to pay taxes, above average compared to their peers, and that's a good thing because democracy is not cheap.

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So, your job is really important. Like Alison just said, counties are communities of interest. Counties have clearly developed into strong, well administered communities of interest. Keep the LD lines on your map from crossing lines -- county lines wherever possible, please.

Counties have or share functioning school, water, and fire districts; they have invested in development plans that already account for county lines. If this is significantly undone by your maps, it will end up significantly redone in the future at tax- -- taxpayer expense.

So Arizona party registration, not a community of interest. Nonetheless, Arizona state party registration is roughly a third Democratic, a third Republicans, and a third other. If your Commission is successful at the end of your process, you should create districts that reflect this data.

Why? This is it. I mean, this is the core of democracy. The candidate who listens to voters wins. The candidate who connects with voters wins. The candidate who convinces voters wins. I want candidates to earn my vote. That's what this is all about. Would you really rather rely on ninjas to determine who has won?

Finally, some -- some people favor rolling part of

LD-9 north of River Road in the Foothills into a district with Marana and Oro Valley. This would not be compact.

Tucson and the Foothills are far closer to downtown than the Tucson population expansion areas of Marana and Oro Valley.

So, please, my asks: Keep LDs from crossing county lines wherever possible; honor these de facto Arizona communities of interest; honor the percentage distribution of voter registration data when you create your LDs; keep districts politically competitive; force candidates to convince voters to vote for them; and do not split the Catalina Foothills off from the city of Tucson. I mean, seriously, would the motivation for doing that not just be a little too obvious?

(Applause.)

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SPEAKER CREW: Good afternoon. My name is Wes Crew; I'm here representing the Arizona Center for Empowerment.

More of us would be here but this meeting was scheduled at 4:00 p.m. in the middle of a weekday and a school day, which working families with students cannot participate. As you heard earlier, as she mentioned, more young people and more working families would be here if that was not the case.

We know the grid maps that you've made don't include the voter rights act considerations. However, we're

Miller Certified Reporting, IIC This transcript represents an unofficial record. Please consult the accompanying video for the official record of IRC proceedings.

disappointed that the mappers and consultants are weeks behind on delivering the racially polarized voting analysis. That data would not only help our community members, but would help you as Commissioners understand how the Latino community could best be represented, yet nothing has been made public yet.

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The Commissioners could demand the RPV report before considering these lines should be changed.

Now, concerning the congressional district. Grid
District 5 also touches Pima County; and connecting Pima
County and Maricopa County will water down the
representation of both of those counties. The district also
includes rural Arizona. This does not serve any of these
three communities well; it dilutes rural representation,
while also combining the two largest counties that should
have separate representation from each other.

The majority Latino communities in Yuma and Pima counties should be combined with the Latino communities in Santa Cruz County. These are Southern Arizona communities that often interact with each other. Residents of Santa Cruz and Yuma frequently come to Tucson to work, shop, or for recreational activities.

Issues like health policy, transportation, economy, and border community representation affect these areas similarly. The configuration of grid 6 takes the

communities of Santa Cruz and places them with different communities in Cochise County. This should be corrected and Santa Cruz should be removed completely from Grid District 6.

Regarding the District 7 on Grid District 7, southeastern Pima County should be the anchor for a district of Latino majorities. This district should include the Latino communities of Yuma and Santa Cruz County.

Overall, Latinos are more than 30 percent of all of Arizona's population and their voting strength should not be watered down by these grid maps.

There have been two majority-minority Latino congressional districts in Arizona, and we need to keep it that way and make sure that those two continue to comply with the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

The hub for one of the most -- the hub for one of the congressional districts should be the Latino population in Phoenix and the other one should remain the Latino population in Tucson.

Lastly, I would like to speak on agricultural areas. The agricultural areas in the southwest region of Pinal County are a natural addition to the Southern Arizona Latino majority district. These areas fit with the Tohono Nation, as well as surrounded with the Nation's Chuichu Village.

Lastly, as I know I am timed, ask when you do the plans for the next round of satellite locations or you're going to do public hearings, that you represent the tribal nations that were forgotten during the first round of canceled satellite locations.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

SPEAKER RAMON: (Navajo language.)

My name is Faith Ramon and welcome to my ancestral land. I was born and raised in Keota (phonetic) which is in the Gu Achi District in the Tohono O'odham Nation; I reside in Congressional and Legislative District 3; I'm also a member of the Native American Church of Southern Arizona as a water protector. I preserve and carry the values of my humidack (phonetic) and my faith; my geographic boundaries include the Tohono O'odham, San Xavier, Pascua Yaqui Reservation, as well as south side Tucson.

As a community organizer with LUCHA, I fight for equality and how I do that is educating and empowering my community to vote.

We have registered over one million Arizonans in 2020 to come out to vote. In particular, over the past ten years people of color have been growing, including First Nations. First Nations have been oppressed by voting rights. In these basis our community is showing up and

showing out. Folks are scared and are reshifting the power. Taking away our community of color, you cannot continue to take away our power and our voice which is protected in the Voting Rights Act; and the Commission must uphold these protections in the maps that are being drafted for the next ten years of Arizona's electoral representation.

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The legislative grid maps deny Latino's effective representation on the southern border. Grid District 19 runs from the border through I-17, which is both a trade corridor between U.S. and Mexico, and also a corridor that connects my nation to Tucson where many border residents come to shop, recreate, and socialize. That corridor should be part of the Latino majority districts, including agriculture areas in the southwest region of Pinal County as a natural addition to the Southern Arizona Latino majority districts. Those districts fit with the Tohono O'odham Nation, as well as surrounding the Nation's Chuichu Village Sif-oldak district. They also follow the agriculture band through Gila Bend, connecting the Sana -- San Lucy Village and San Lucy district on Yuma-Maricopa County, borders the rest of the Tohono O'odham Nation, and it's connected the agricultural areas of Pinal County to the agricultural lands along the 1-A corridor including those of south Yuma countries (verbatim).

I ask that we do not separate us. We have passed

segregation. My community of Tucson; my home, the Tohono O'odham Nation; my neighbors, the Pasque Yaqui Tribe; as well as South Side barrios deserve minority-majority fair districts.

Equality diversity is important to those of us who have to fight for our right in this country, for our land to be seen, to be recognized, and to be counted. Diversity equals representation.

(Navajo language.)

(Applause.)

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SPEAKER SUNDARESHAN: Good afternoon, Commiss- -- well, evening now, Commissioners; thank you for the opportunity to comment and for sticking through this gruelling process.

My name is Priya Sundareshan; I was born and raised in Catalina Foothills area north of Tucson and seen it change over the past almost four decades. Our lives in the Foothills have always been intricately connected to the city of Tucson as my parents and many of my friends' worked at the university or the surrounding area and we visited restaurants and entertainment in the city. I now live near and teach at the university, and I'm fortunate to have the flexibility so I could be here now and earlier as this meeting started.

Understanding that the grid maps will change, my

comments are more general. Although, I hear that Barbara Tellman's map is pretty good, so I will lend my support to that.

There's nothing wrong, however, with including city areas with suburban areas or rural for that matter if the constitutional criteria require it.

It's also very important that minority communities are protected and given meaningful voting power as demanded by our federal Voting Rights clause. As we just heard, majority-minority districts are an important way that such communities are protected; and this may have to come at the expense of perfectly even population counts, which is also fine.

Change is inevitable and we must adapt to it. Our districts must change to reflect our city's and state's growing population in a way that gives community members the opportunity to interact meaningfully with their elected officials.

I echo others who ask for the competitive maps for these reasons so that our representatives do not bow to the extremes, but are incentivized to listen to all of their constituents to form a winning coalition of votes.

Therefore, please draw districts that do not distort our suburban connections to the cities near us, that are competitive for meaningful access to representatives, and

voting and protect the Voting Rights Act of our minority communities.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. PENA: Madam Chair and Commissioners, we're going to take a five-minute break.

(Recess taken from 7:42 p.m. to 7:47 p.m.)

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MR. PENA: Our next speakers are Kate Saunders, Joanna Marroquin, Alan Nicholas, Anna Clark.

Commissioners, can you hear me?

You can. All right. Our next speakers are Kate Saunders, Joanna Marroquin, Alan Nichols, Anna Clark.

SPEAKER SAUNDERS: Good evening, Commissioners. My name is Kate Saunders, some of you will remember me from the last hearing in Phoenix.

I recently finished my masters of science at ASU,

I'm a deeply committed member of my LGBTQ+ community, I'm an artist, a researcher, and an organizer. I currently work with Equality Arizona, a statewide LGBTQ advocacy group, and I'm here to speak on the importance of recognizing and respecting LGBTQ community across the state in its redistricting process; and even though I live in Phoenix,

I've compiled data around the Tucson area in order for you to officially recognize LGBTQ folks as a community of

interest in this process, especially here where we are geographically connected in these hubs in -- in Tucson.

So a few things that are important to note about Tucson, it's home to the second largest public university in the state, the U of A, and in 2018 the Association of American Universities found that nearly 17 percent of college students across the country identify as LGBQ+.

In Tucson in 2013, Susan Striker established one of the first transgender study initiatives in the country, and that's now the LGB -- the LG- -- The Institute of LGBTQ Studies at the U of A. This is an educational hub which hosts a multitude of LGBTQ+ related groups and services.

Tucson is home to a significant amount of queer and trans art collectives and community spaces and resource centers and nonprofit organizations. It's home to groups like the Tucson Interfaith HIV and AIDS Network, Southern Arizona Senior Pride, PFLAG Tucson, and many more.

I will say I'm going to -- I have maps for you similar to what we produced for Phoenix outlining -- it's data that we compiled using the LGBT -- the Tucson LGBQ Chamber of Commerce data on queer owned and allied businesses, historical sites, health clinics, parks where we hold our festivals, cultural hubs, art collectives, and spaces for youth.

And it is still -- we still have not been listed as

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an official community of interest through the redistricting committee, and we suffer -- there's so many reasons that I've spoken on before about why we are officially -- like, we should be counted as a community of interest.

It's also -- in Tucson specifically, it's where trans and queer people come together not because we own horse property or not because we get our nails done, but because our lives depend on us coming together and seeking safety amongst one another. That's why we create businesses so that we can be included and feel safe because we suffer such grave degrees of discrimination. And so that's why the places like Tucson -- in the city of Tucson, and I -- in the maps I describe especially along Fourth Avenue all the way down to Alvernon, Reed Park, and, like, the Fourth Avenue Downtown area, especially close to the university.

So what that looks like on the maps, Tucson is currently split in the congressional and legislative districts and the -- we are split on CD-2 and 3, and we're also split in LD-3, 9, and 10. So pay attention to where LGBTQ+ community are concentrated and geographically connected in these downtown areas.

As members of Arizona and Tucson, you have the opportunity to recognize and respect the LGBTQ+ folks in this redistricting process. Keep us together and keep us in districts where we -- our values aligned because we have a

deep, vested interest in voting with one another.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

SPEAKER MARROQUIN: Good evening, Commissioners.

Can you hear me?

Yes, okay.

Hi. My name is Joanna Marroquin, and I represent
Folx, an LGBTQIA community. I am a community advocate, a
fellow social worker, a daughter, a friend, a cousin that
has known home for two generations here in Tucson, Arizona.
I teach at a local university teaching social policy and
community organizing. I live in District 10 and am active
in District 10. I'm also part of the Tucson LGBQ Chamber of
Commerce, which resides in District 9.

We as the Chamber of Commerce envision an economic and social equity for all of Southern Arizonans and have diverse inclusive business, have been so since 1996; and we believe that inclusive business is good business.

And if it weren't for this pandemic, we'd be celebrating Pride this Friday, Pride festival and Pride parade this Friday and Saturday.

But I'm not here today to talk about that; I am here to talk about our community, though. I'm asking for your support in understanding that the redistributing of the districts certainly runs along Congressional Districts 2

and 3, and Legislative Districts 3, 9, and 10 and LG -- and it deeply impacts us as an LGBTQIA community.

Why? Because LGBTQIA+ individuals and businesses that serve them, well, are significantly impacted. We have built and cultivated areas of Downtown Tucson up and until all the way through Alvernon to protect and keep our communities safe from interference and harm while providing support to the LGBTQIA community through health and well-being resources, businesses, inclusive businesses, events, culture and arts, and have contributed to this economy here in Southern Arizona for many years.

A recent poll by Gallup actually said that 5.6 of Americans identify as LGBTQIA, and nearly 16 percent of them 24 years of age and younger will be eligible to vote in the next election.

So what does that mean? We know strategically redistric- -- redistributing is one of the things that will happen, but we know that when more votes are available to us, representation will happen and it matters. It matters because this is where our values are aligned.

And I know that you-all are working hard, and I would love for you to consider us as a very specific community of special interest.

We all know that we have very various intersections and -- where we live, work, and play. And the downtown

community for LGBTQIA folks has always been a place to call home.

And who doesn't want to have their needs met? Who doesn't want to have a quality of life to be increased? And taking away that and the opportunity to stay within our community promotes the notion that our community doesn't matter. And that to I say, we will continue to be present and our voices will continue to be heard.

I ask you today to consider that there are equitable ways to include the LGBTQIA community, and it doesn't involve taking apart the current community as it exists.

We ask you this, to consider, to protect and to support LGBTQIA+ communities here in Tucson.

Thank you so much for your time. Have a good night.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER NICHOLS: I guess I produced a map, plan number LD 004. If they could bring that up, please, and focus in on District 16, 17, 18, and 20.

My name is Alan Nichols; I'm here in Tucson,
Arizona. We're here today to discuss the grid maps as
generated by the IRC and redone by many people, including
myself. This is a map I built.

At the beginning of the presentation I noticed that

you displayed a community of interest map that was overlaid primarily about Southern Arizona and it was focused around the Catalina Foothills area.

That grid map in no way represents the area of that the maps give us for a legislative district. The grid maps that are provided by the IRC divides the area against your quidelines.

As I developed my map, I incorporated the IRC requirements like population, contiguity, compactness.

Additionally, I used natural and manmade boundaries like freeways and mountains to help define my districts all around the whole state. I also used information presented in previous rounds of testimony to try to make my legislative district conform to many of the communities of interest like your grid map showed around the state, as well as taking into things like the Copper Corridor.

While this process was not easy for me and it did take some time, I was very happy with the outcome; it passed all the IRC requirements, and my new legislative LD district conforms to those requirements and to the Arizona Constitution.

I would like to note that the grid map presented by the IRC did not always comply with their own requirements, in many cases taking things and extending boundaries across freeways and thus separating communities.

I understand that this is a complicated process, but I believe that it is possible to maintain areas of interest, communities, while balancing population without resorting to divisions of precincts or making odd outlines and areas to achieve a sort of balance or outcome that might be required.

I look forward to seeing your final output and moving forward to more public input in the future.

Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER CLARK: Good evening, members of the Commission.

My name is Anna Clark, I live in Oro Valley; I'm in Legislative District 11, Congressional District No. 1.

I appreciate your time, we're going on hour four here, so it's -- I know it's been long, and I will be brief.

Looking at the grid maps, I was encouraged with

Congressional District 5 and Legislative District 16. I -
my communities of interest are Oro Valley, Marana,

Saddlebrooke, Saddlebrooke Ranch, Catalina; and these

legislative and congressional districts encompass those with

the exception of Marana. So we really need to keep

Oro Valley-Marana together, they really are one community.

You know, I've appreciated a lot of the testimony we've had here and we've heard a lot about fair and

competitive districts. That's something that I really agree with here in Pima County. In Pima County we do not have fair and competitive districts as they stand now.

Right now we have three congressional districts that run through Pima County, all of which are held by one party. We have seven legislative districts that runs through Pima County, half of which are repre- -- 14 out of the 21 are represented by one party.

So, please, we do need -- we do need fair and competitive districts here in Pima County.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. PENA: Our next speakers are Peggy Gibbson,
Linda Nelson, John Dalton, Tom Chabin, and Francis Bergen.

SPEAKER DALTON: Good evening, Commissioners. My name is John Dalton, I'm the chairman for Legislative District 9 for the Republican Party.

I'll keep it short and concise; you've been here for quite a while, so you've heard every argument under the sun so far.

But basic gist, as of right now I kind of support the map submitted by Indigo, which is LD 0008. Again, LD 0008. That's the map that I currently am liking so far. Of course, we'll expect some changes coming down the pike probably in next couple of weeks.

And just the last point, just keep in mind, which you guys probably already know, is that representatives are called "representatives," because they're supposed to represent the people in their communities and the people they're elected by.

So, thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. PENA: Our next speakers are Kevin Oberg, Betty Harris, Steven Valencia, Carol Schloff, Adelita Grijalva.

SPEAKER HARRIS: Hi. My name is Betty Harris, a Southern Arizona resident for over 50 years; I came here from Baltimore to attend graduate school, met my late husband, an Arizona Native, at the U of A, and taught at Pima County for over 30 years; we built our home outside the city limits where the land was cheaper at that time and now -- and never left.

Thank you for allowing me to add my two cents to this important discussion.

Right now I live in LD-3 and in CD-3, both of these are majority-minority. I feel that it is very important to my neighbors and to myself for this to continue.

I believe that the maps mentioned earlier, LD 0006 and CD 0009, do that. Particularly in regard to the Tohono O'odham Nation and over to other Native American nations.

I -- this is all rather new to me and that's about

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all I have to say.

Thank you for your time.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER VALENCIA: Here we are at long last.

My name is Steve Valencia -- my name is Steve Valencia and I'm with Coalition of Jobs for Justice, and we've been functioning as a labor community coalition for over 30 years; and over those 30 years we've been involved in many different campaigns for workers' rights. As a result, we know a lot of people, and I think I speak for a lot of people here today.

And so I wanted to share some points with you today, but I did not get through my entire speech 'cause it's on my phone and I've been here so long that it probably shut off on me.

But let me add some -- just a few points.

Latinos are now more than 30 percent of Arizona population and our voting strength must not be diluted. There has been two majority-minority Latino congressional districts in Arizona, and we need to make sure to keep those two to comply with the Voting Rights Act. The hub for one of the congressional districts should be the Latino population in Phoenix and for the other one the Latino population in Tucson.

A Southern Arizona Hispanic majority district

should be anchored in Tucson and Pima County. There are many Latino neighborhoods in Tucson that can be included in this district to protect the Latino majority voting strength. Many of these neighborhoods were part of a Southern Arizona Latino majority congressional district in the past.

Hispanic communities in the border regions of
Southern Yuma and Santa Cruz Counties must be combined to
complete the Pima County centered congressional district.

Joining these communities are the border lands of South Yuma
County and Santa Cruz County with Latino majority
neighborhoods in Pima County will help ensure that Hispanic
residents down by the border are able to elect
representatives of their choice and ensure compliance of the
Voting Rights Act.

I offer those in all respect to the Commission. Thank you so much.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER SCHLOFF: Hi. My name is Carol Schloff; I live in unincorporated Tucson in the foothills of the Tucson Mountains, I've lived there for seven years; and prior to that for ten years I spent every winter and spring in Tucson.

Tucson is surely a world-class city. I love the cultural diversity. I love its majestic mountains, and the

warmth and wonder of the desert and, of course, I love the food.

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I want to thank you for giving your time to this important process and listening to the diverse voices in our Tucson community.

Today I would like to talk about communities of interest and advocate for keeping the communities in unincorporated Tucson part of the Tucson grid. I live two miles outside of the Tucson city limits, and I'm currently a part of Legislative District 3.

My life is in Tucson; I shop there, I take advantage of cultural activities, and it's where I spend my money.

I know my representatives and they know me. My community can advocate for things that matter to us, and we are physically close enough to our representatives to hold them accountable if we feel we aren't being heard.

Now, just a couple of miles west of where I live, also in unincorporated Tucson, there's a community called Diamond Bell Ranch, they're part of Legislative District 4 in Pima County. But Legislative 4 is basically run out of Yuma. So they are 230 miles away. They're not a CD, this is an LD. They're 230 miles away from their hub in Yuma, which is about a three-and-a-half-hour drive.

Like me, they're invested in Tucson for their

shopping, their cultural activities, and it's surely where they spend their money.

When a community is sliced apart from where they call home, their voices are minimized and elected officials have no incentive to listen to them.

Finally, another close neighbor is the Tohono O'odham Nation and its major community Sells. area needs to have their district boundaries kept in the Tucson metropolitan area. Their major commercial and revenue-producing areas, including their casinos, are located within the Tucson metropolitan area.

When creating the draft maps, I urge you to approve maps that respect communities of interest, keep people together in their home community; it's where we belong.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

SPEAKER GRIJALVA: Hi. Good evening.

Buenas Tardes.

My name is Adelita Grijalva; I'm a third-generation Arizonan, granddaughter of a Bracero, life-long resident of Arizona; and I live in CD-3, LD-3, and unincorporated Pima County.

As president of the Tucson Unified School District and Pima County Supervisor for District 5, I would like you to welcome you to TUSD -- even though it's virtual -- TUSD

and Pima County.

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I'm here to speak for the legal need under the

Voting Rights Act to protect both the Arizona Department -
Justice Department approved Hispanic voting rights district

and Latino representation for Southern Arizona.

I last spoke to you on September 6th and appreciate the opportunity to speak to you again this evening as a representative of the Latino Coalition of Southern Arizona, as a collective of Latino leaders inclusive of community, neighborhood, business, grassroots leaders, and collectively we have decades of service to our community.

We have joined together again and seek to engage the Commission for the interest of Pima County and Southern Arizona's Latino communities. Our statewide coalition will be filing our proposed Voting Rights Act districts to aid in the Commission -- to aid the Commission in drawing Voting Rights Act-compliant congressional and legislative maps that reflect the broad Latinx community representative support in the very near future.

Tonight I will speak to the seventh grid map as presented which is far from meeting the constitutionally protected goals of the Voting Rights Act and other as practicable changes in the Arizona -- charges of the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission.

The most glaring issue is the removal of the Tucson

Hispanic community from this district as well as being significantly short of reaffirming our two VRA districts in Arizona that are currently recognized.

Our coalition has worked hard across Arizona to move together to consensus in an equitable, defendable, and constitutional and also competitive grid map.

Based on our census data, we now know that our
Latino population supports anchoring one Voting Rights Act
district in Maricopa and another one in Tucson. Existing
lines of Congressional District 7 and Pima County should be
adjusted to include the majority and significant
Latino-populated neighborhoods north and south of East 22nd
Street corridor, as far east as Craycraft Road, and east of
I-10, north of Grant Road and south of Prince, east of
Campbell Avenue as previous neighborhoods included in past
iterations from the 2002 Arizona Independent Redistricting
Commission to meet the goals of the majority-minority
district.

The district must include Pascua Yaqui, the
Tohono O'odham Nations of Pima County including San Luis
district in southwest Pinal County, as well as Old Pascua,
the urban Yaqui neighborhoods predating the recognition of
their tribal nation off of Grant Road; and Santa Cruz County
belongs with us and not Cochise.

Our coalition looks forward to our continued

engagement with the Commission as we strive for equitable, legally defensible and representative congressional and legislative maps.

Thank you so much for your time this evening.

MR. PENA: Our next speakers are James Hanley --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: He's not here.

MR. PENA: He's not here.

-- Betts Hidalgo, Cory McGarr, Gary Olson, Ron DeSouza.

SPEAKER HIDALGO: Which one of these works?
Okay.

My name is Betts Putnam-Hildago. I'm in Pima

County and I live in LD-3; I've lived here for more than 40

years, I'm embarrassed for how long I've lived here. I've

owned a home for about 40 years here.

My interest in redistricting is an interest in representation. That is the point. My community of -- my community of interest are all of the people in Arizona whose voices are not heard through our current districting process, and I urge you to keep those people in mind.

It is supposed to be a representative democracy, and that means that all voices should be heard; and I don't believe that that's happening now, and I hope that it happens in the future.

My specific communities of interest are the

downtown area here in Tucson, the university, Tucson

Mountains, South Tucson area, the land out to and including
the Tohono O'odham lands.

My community of interest doesn't look like me. Why would it? They don't shop where I shop. Why is that a community of interest? It's a community of interest, not a community of where we get our nails done.

My community of interest, I repeat, are all of the people whose voices are not heard.

The point has already been made that the Tohono
O'odham land should be kept intact and they should be a part
of the Tucson area because that is what they want to feel
represented.

Gerrymandering has no place in a democracy and should have no place in Arizona. As I said, the point of representative democracy is representation for everyone.

Many are excluded now. This must end.

I ask you to support CD 00009 and LD 0006, both of which highlight fair representation for all.

Thank you.

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And I hope next time you make these meetings far more accessible to working people.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER DeSOUZA: All right. So, first of all, thank you, Commissioners, for being so generous with your

time. I promise I'll be brief.

So my name is Ron DeSouza; I'm the first vice chairman of the Legislative District 9 Republican Party. I just graduated from U of A this May; and I've lived in the Tucson area for 18 years now with my communities of interest being Oro Valley, Marana, Catalina Foothills, and Casas Adobes.

And I'm up here speaking to support and lend my full support to proposal LD 0008 by Indigo, Linda Evans here.

This particular proposal completely fulfills the criteria required of proposed districts, including contigigu- -- sorry, contiguity, it properly utilizes the Rillito River as a southern border, and makes good use of the highways; the communities of interest including Marana, Catalina Foothills, Oro Valley and others are kept together. And as someone who grew up in Oro Valley, that really means a lot to me because, you know, we -- we competed with high schools that were based in Marana, based in Casas Adobes, we did our shopping in Casas Adobes very often.

Also, equal population to the extent practical, we see that there. Also very important.

Community of color, proper representations for communities of color.

One of my concerns with the Committee's grid map

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proposal approved last Tuesday is that District 17 is being pushed too far south dividing communities of color, including the Latino community in particular. proposal would ensure minority communities in the heart of Tucson and Casas Adobes are kept intact and maintain proper electoral representation.

For most, I would suggest keeping Oro Valley and Marana together, both of our -- I already said that, sorry.

I think it would be in their best interest to keep these two towns together just because of how interconnected they are.

Sp please consider this proposal by Indigo, which does justice to our communities.

Thank you so much.

(Applause.)

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MS. CRANK: The next speakers Scott Oldendorph, Paul Stapleton-Smith, Jessie (verbatim) Porter, Sabrina Nickerson, Justin Wadsach, Annika Catrina-Rodriquez (phonetic).

SPEAKER OLDENDORPH: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen.

My name is Scott Oldendorph from the precinct 187, LD-9 and CD-2; and my community of interest from my last testimony I gave to you a month ago is still the northwest and north Tucson up into Oro Valley and Catalina to the

Pinal County -- or Pima-Pinal County line; but not so- -- not Tucson south of the river.

There are no -- there was no advanced notice from the IRC to inform our LD-9 citizens of this new hearing day for testimonies after the IRC maps were released on September 14th; I only heard through the grapevine of today's meeting.

I really tried to create my own map for your viewing and going through the software checks to be approved to be submitted to you; but, I failed.

And only -- and I failed because there was a target district lockout and only have my spoken words to visualize what my map would have been.

As I said, I am from LD-9 which would be LD-17 but was placed due to my address into LD-16.

My LD-17 map would have the borders of the Rillito River to the south, the Catalina highway to the east, the Interstate Highway 10 to the west, and the Pima-Pinal County line with Saddlebrooke and Oracle to the north.

This is my community of interest. Your first draft of the IRC map put me in LD-16, which cut me off from my Tucson Foothills community to the south and unrealistically stretched the LD-16 north all the way to Casa Grande and Superior just south of Phoenix.

My community of interest is not Tucson south of the

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Rillito River and is not north across the desert to Casa

Grande, San Tan Valley, and Superior just south of Phoenix.

Let me live and prosper in my own community of LD-17.

The grid lines for the last ten years have favored the Democrats and divided the Republican population allowing the Democrats to dominate the elections. You have seen what they have done; that -- that is not my community. It needs to be compact, connected, contiguous, and in line with our constitution and voting right laws.

Do the right thing for our future. It's all based on your decisions.

Let's make Arizona great again.

Thank you for your time.

(Applause.)

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SPEAKER STAPLETON-SMITH: To the Commissioners and to everybody who is in attendance, thank you for your amazing endurance here.

My name is Paul Stapleton-Smith; Tucson, Arizona, born and raised; father, grandfather, working person; and I do an awful lot of work with current technical education.

We have a phenomenal JTED program, and I want to underscore -- as an example.

And I want to underscore what Brother Mike Wilson and Faith and Barbara Tellman regarding map LD 00006 and the

Tohono O'odham Nation.

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It's imperative that we have an inclusion there that's meaningful for our economy, for our educational systems, and for the reasons that you've already heard today.

And, in addition, on the competitive aspect, it's also imperative that we maintain true competitive districts. I know you've heard that and -- and I'm compelled to stand here and say once again that -- that those competitive districts are enormously meaningful to us and to all that we aspire to.

So thank you very much for your time. You must know that we appreciate and admire all of the effort that you're putting into this. And, again, your stamina.

So, thank you.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER PORTER: Good evening. My name is Jenise Porter; I've lived in Arizona since 1994 and Tucson since 2007; I chose to live in Arizona because of its diversity.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak today.

I believe that with rights come responsibilities, and in order to preserve and promote democracy I take seriously my responsibility to participate in the democratic process.

The right to vote and the right to have competitive

districts within the state is one of the reasons that I voted "yes" on Proposition 106 to establish the Independent Redistricting Commission in Arizona in 2000.

Arizona is a competitive state with one-third Independents, one-third Republicans, and one-third Democrats registered.

Extremism thrives in noncompetitive districts and has sent to the legislator -- legislature some of the most incalcitrant (verbatim) and immoderate politicians.

Competitive districts foster a climate of debate and compromise, both necessary to a functioning democracy.

Democracy requires that more people vote -- not fewer -- and competitive districts encourage that.

When creating the draft maps, please make your best effort to balance the party registrations in each district to accurately reflect the current registration information.

Thank you for your time and your consideration.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER OCHOA: Good evening to all of you today.

My name is Sandy Ochoa; I am with La Familia Vota.

According to the Arizona I -- IRC website, Arizona must demonstrate that the new districts do not discriminate against minorities, minority voters in purpose or effect, which means there can be no intentional or accidental discrimination; under Section 5, Arizona redistricting plans

cannot be retrogressive; the plans cannot weaken or reduce minority voter's rights; The presence -- the presence of discrimination can be determined by analyzing population data and election results.

Latinos are now more than 30 percent of Arizona's population, and our voting strength must not be diluted. A Southern Arizona Hispanic majority district should be anchored in Tucson and Pima County.

There are more Latino neighborhoods in Tucson that can be included in this district to protect the Latino majority voting strength.

Many of these neighborhoods were part of Southern Arizona Latino majority congressional district in the past. We need to keep the two congressional districts with the highest Latino population in Arizona.

For this, I ask that you-all take into consideration that hard workers, families, that cannot be here should be here, and we ask that the timing of the meetings be considered very highly so that everybody can participate in all this.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. CRANK: Barbara Cain, Tom Prowloski, Kimberly Fitch, Amilia Eldridge, Levoy Hurley, Eva Carrillo-Doug.

SPEAKER FITCH: Good evening.

My name is Kimberly Fitch, and I have lived in Tucson and Pima County for almost 40 years; I live in Congressional District 2 and Legislative District 9. I own a property management company in Tucson that employs almost 90 employees with almost 4,000 apartment units in Yuma, Casa Grande, and Sierra Vista.

Establishing competitive districts is part of the criteria established by the Proposition 106. The current political environment is extremely divided and keeping the voting districts competitive is important. Elected officials -- electing officials who are moderate in their political persuasion will allow better cooperation to ensure the government works for all people, not just those in the winning party.

Establishing districts based on political party would eliminate the competitiveness of Arizona's political climate. It would be like removing a competitive football team from the league simply just because you can't beat them. That's not the way to win, nor is it a way to run our elections.

My goal tonight is to request you to keep the boundary so that no individual has to drive an undue fair distance to vote or to meet with their representatives; to keep our districts competitive and to work to make sure that every vote counts.

Please reflect party registrations to reflect the current registration information.

Thank you for taking this very important role, and I trust and support the voting rights of all individuals per the U.S. Constitution.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

SPEAKER PREZELSKI: Well, my name is Thomas

Prezelski. I used to be -- I was a -- I used to be a member of the Arizona state legislature. I represented this district in the House of Representatives and, clearly, that was a long time ago because nobody knows how to pronounce my name anymore.

I'm here to argue something that -- that's been already been talked about and that's the need to preserve representation for the Mexican-American community, but I want some -- I want the Commission to consider that there are things that aren't necessarily reflected in statistics in the -- in the number crunching.

For instance, people have already cited that the Tohono O'odham Nation, for example, has had very longstanding political and economic ties with Tucson and that goes back decades, if not longer; and so it's important to keep the -- the -- the Nation with Tucson. But if you look at some of the -- especially on the legislative map,

we're dividing historically connected Mexican-American neighborhoods.

Despite what a previous speaker said, a freeway is not a natural boundary; freeways were not always there, and some of those neighbors were divided by the freeways and the people still maintain those ties across the freeways.

Particularly in the boundary that we see between 18 and 20 north of South Tucson.

Conversely, when we talk about some of the -- the other communities outside of Tucson that are majority Latino communities like -- like Nogales, Douglas, and Bisbee to a lesser extent, those families have ties in Tucson and these are very old ties. These are -- you know, we talk about the Mexican-American community being both very new because there's immigrant -- constantly new immigrant population. But it's also very old, you know, families that have been here for generations. Like, you know, as -- as Supervisor Grijalva mentioned, her grandfather -- like my grandfather -- was Bracero, and our families have been here for a very long time.

So I just ask the Commission to consider these things, to do a little more consulting with both the tribal nations and with the Mexican-American community. Consult some of those -- some of those proposals that have been coming out of some of the community groups; and just think

about these communities before you start dividing them. And consider history, consider old family ties, consider old political ties before one starts chopping things up; because potentially you're diluting political power, and that is certainly inconsistent with not only the Voting Rights Act but also the language that has enabled this -- this Commission. So keep those things in mind.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

SPEAKER HURLEY: Good evening. My name is Levoy Hurley; I live on the east side of Tucson in the unincorporated Tanque Verde Valley area.

I know I'm not quite the last person, but it's getting late, I'll cut to the chase.

Contrary to what some of the folks here have said, people like me on those outskirts areas, we don't have -- I have nothing in common with the U of A neighborhoods that are currently part of my Legislative District 10.

I go to Tucson because I don't have any choice for shopping and most of my restaurants and things like that.

But I don't see the people from the west side from Tucson coming out to my area. If our areas were truly linked, that would be a two-way street; it's not.

And that gets to my second point, that I've heard other people talk about here on both sides of the aisle.

Tucson needs its own district, both its LD and move -- and incorporate the entire body -- and I'm talking about the central part of Tucson, not the outlying areas which have been incorporated -- or annexed over the years.

The central part of Tucson is, in fact, a community. It needs representation; it doesn't have it.

The current maps, the grid maps -- frankly, you know, my opinion, the grid maps, they kind of suck because they don't do anything. They don't incorporate anything except the population, equal numbers. But it cuts up Tucson.

Stop dividing Tucson. All right? It doesn't make any sense.

If you start frankly with that central part, that Tucson is a community of interest, then the outlying areas in those suburban areas, they will naturally fall out, much as we've been talking about with the communities out in the external areas.

So I'll leave you with that. Stop cutting up Tucson and go from there.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

MS. CRANK: As Ms. Carrillo is making her way up here, next five speakers and the final five speakers George Leyva, Sabrina -- Serena Leonard, Kay Davis, Nichols

Lockwood, David Higuera.

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SPEAKER DONG: Hi. Thank you for having me here today -- tonight.

My name is Eva Carrillo Dong. My family has lived here all of my lives, as my grandmother was born here in 1908 before we even became a state.

I am the chair of Legislative District 3, and I would like to talk to you about the grid map number 7. I realize that statewide coalitions will be filing proposed Voting Rights Act districts to aid the Commissions in drawing Voting Right Act-compliant congressional and legislative district maps that reflect broad Latino community representative support in the near future.

However, here I want to speak to the 7th grid as presented because I feel it is far from meeting the constitutionally protected goals of the Voting Rights Act and other charges of the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission.

The most glaring result is the removal of the Tucson Hispanic community from this district as well as being significantly short of reaffirming two VRA districts in Arizona as currently recognized.

I feel that adjustments can be made to correct these current deficiencies while meeting other goals of the Commission.

At the last Arizona IRC public hearing meeting here in Tucson, the Southern Arizona representatives of the statewide Hispanic coalition spoke of providing a voice here in Pima County and southern Arizona's border lands region by being represented of someone of their own choice.

Now that the census numbers have been released, we know that Pima County on its own has enough minority Latino residents to ensure the second VRA district population majority as well as the Latinos being the majority population in the Pima County portion of this district.

As a member of the Sunnyside Unified District Governing Board, I personally ask that you keep us whole. We are a very diverse majority-minority community. As a matter of fact, existing Tucson and Pima County neighborhoods within the current CD boundaries reflect historic Latino neighborhoods and the connections to each other for decades and have been reflected in past congressional and legislative districts.

Tucson City Council Wards 1 and 2 as majority and minority Latino wards should remain whole. And as we see in the census, significant majority-minority neighborhoods of Ward 3 help make up the majority Latino portion of the Pima County's portion of the second majority-minority Latino VRA complaint district.

The University of Arizona surrounding by

neighborhoods including ones with significant minority of
Latino populations with historic connections to the
university and to each other, with the university being the
magnet that brings them all together.

Tucson and Pima County are home to the Tohono
O'odham and Yaqui Nations, and these people are an integral
part of our region's identity; they've always been an
important part throughout my childhood, and they must remain
whole as nations and in our Southern Arizona borderlands
regions, majority-minority Latino district.

It is not just and it is disrespectful that they not be included as a voice in their own neighborhoods.

I just ask that the Commission to work fairly to define and redefine the lines establishing the Voting Rights Act moving forward.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

SPEAKER DAVIS: Hi. My name is Kay Davis; I live in the city of Tucson on the southwest side; and since moving here I have learned much about the tribal communities of our state.

Current district boundaries have the Tohono O'odham Nation in several districts; they do not respect the community of interest of the Tohono O'odham Nation.

I urge you to consider a map LD 0009. The

Tohono O'odham Nation needs to be primarily in a district associated with the Tucson metro area and Pima County.

Map LD 009 is a fair and competitive map and will ensure the voice of our Native American community is heard.

I've also submitted my comments online.

Thanks for listening and your commitment to redrawing congressional and legislative districts to ensure that districts are fair and competitive, compact, and respect district boundaries.

Thanks so much.

(Applause.)

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you, Commissioners.

I'm here representing LD-9, but that's not what I want to discuss.

I want to discuss the proposed boundaries of CD-5. CD-5 is a land grab. Taking away historically Tucson neighborhoods of the Foothills and combining them with Pinal County? Southern Phoenix? This is 50,000 people that have their whole lives been a part of the Tucson community.

Now, I've heard earlier today that -- that we're not a part of it but that -- how can that be? For 60 years the second house in my neighborhood, that's where my family is from. We've gone to the U of A, we've worked at Raytheon. We are Tucson. Just like Tucson is the Foothills. It's a symbiotic relationship that you cannot

take away.

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It would be an egregious error to all of us in the Foothills.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. CRANK: Commissioners and listening audience, our last speaker is David Higuera.

SPEAKER HIGUERA: Commissioners, thank you for your dedication to this process. I know that tonight is only one of many long meetings for you, but thank you for the hard work you're doing and will do.

My name is David Higuera; I'm a resident of

Tucson -- in fact, I live walking distance from here -- and

my community of interest is every child growing up in our

state who needs good public policy that particularly takes

into account the fact that we need to grow sustainably for

decades to come if we want a state for our children to

actually be able to prosper.

And to get at that, I think the number one criteria you should be focused on is competitiveness. When elected officials have to find common ground and they have to appeal to people on both sides of the political aisle, they are much more likely to come to the table and give a little to get will a little, to compromise and collaborate and come up with workable solutions that can actually help us tackle

huge issues like how we are going to adopt to climate change in our state.

So I think competitiveness is the number one thing.

I want to say, on the issue of the Voting Rights

Act I've heard many speakers this year and ten years ago

say, you know, make sure you abide by the Voting Rights Act;

and I agree to a point.

I don't think it serves anybody to ghetto-ize communities of colors. If it's a 65 percent district, making it a 68 percent district does not do anything in terms of the folks' ability to elect somebody -- to elect somebody who -- who has a similar background; but it does mean that other representatives in nearby districts don't need to listen to that community.

So I think that we need to be really careful about abiding by the Voting Rights Act but not ghetto-izing communities of color so that more representatives also feel the need to listen to all members of the community, including communities of color within their districts.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. CRANK: Pro Tem Chair and members of the Commission and listening audience, that concludes our speakers at the Tucson location.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Okay. It looks like we're at

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the end here and everybody here in Scottsdale has cleared out, but I appreciate everybody that's sticking in there in our Tucson location.

And so we will -- yes, thank you for hanging in there. We appreciate it.

But rather than relying purely on the interpretation of the comments today, we encourage you to go online and submit a map to us using our mapping software.

You know, we did hear the complications, but we're working hard to make it as easy as possible.

So look at our mapping process at IRC.AZ.GOV. This will ensure that we correctly understand your definition of your community. Please encourage your friends and neighbors to share your thoughts as well.

Anyone can do this online as we've been discussing; and we encourage, again, continue to log in, we will be continuing these meetings, and we hope to hear from everybody.

So, with that, we want to say thank you for everybody participating, our staff, legal counsel; and so we will call this meeting adjourned.

Safe travels, everybody, and have a great evening. Good night.

(Whereupon the meeting concludes at 8:48 p.m.)

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3	STATE OF ARIZONA)
4) ss.
5	COUNTY OF MARICOPA)
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7	BE IT KNOWN that the foregoing proceedings were
8	taken before me, Angela Furniss Miller, Certified Reporter No. 50127, all done to the best of my skill and ability;
9	that the proceedings were taken down by me in shorthand and thereafter reduced to print under my direction.
10	I CERTIFY that I am in no way related to any of the
11	parties hereto nor am I in any way interested in the outcome thereof.
12	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I have complied with the
13	requirements set forth in ACJA 7-206. Dated at Litchfield Park, Arizona, this 25th of October, 2021.
14	
15	Angela Furniss Miller, RPR, CR
16	CERTIFIED REPORTER (AZ50127)
17	* * *
18	I CERTIFY that Miller Certified Reporting, LLC, has complied with the requirements set forth in ACJA 7-201 and
19	7-206. Dated at LITCHFIELD PARK, Arizona, this 25th of October, 2021.
20	0000001, 2021.
	<u> </u>
21	Miller Certified Reporting, LLC Arizona RRF No. R1058
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