



Gila County Redistricting Advisory Committee



Chair:
Roberto Sanchez

Vice-Chair:
Gary L. Andress

Members:
Robert Dalby
James M. Feezor
Thomas J. Moody
James Muhr
Robert W. Pastor

David K. Prechtel
Adelaido Rodriguez
Joseph Skamel
Loretta Stone
Michael Vogel

PURSUANT TO A.R.S. §38-431.02, THE GILA COUNTY REDISTRICTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE WILL HOLD AN OPEN MEETING AT THE GILA COUNTY COURTHOUSE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HEARING ROOM, 1400 E ASH STREET, GLOBE, AZ. ONE OR MORE COMMITTEE MEMBERS MAY PARTICIPATE IN THE MEETING BY TELEPHONE CONFERENCE CALL OR BY INTERACTIVE TELEVISION VIDEO (ITV). ANY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC IS WELCOME TO ATTEND THE MEETING OR PARTICIPATE VIA ITV. WHICH WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE GILA COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, 610 E HWY 260, PAYSON, AZ. THE AGENDA IS AS FOLLOWS:

GILA COUNTY REDISTRICTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE REGULAR MEETING - MONDAY, JUNE 6, 2011 - 6:00 P.M.

A. Call to Order/Welcome - Pledge of Allegiance

B. Roll Call of Committee Members and Alternates

C. Presentation/Discussion

1. Presentation/Discussion regarding citizen information handout, the submission process, submission form, and sample analysis from the consultant (**Linda Eastlick**)
2. Presentation/Discussion regarding public meeting handouts including map changes (**Linda Eastlick**)
4. Presentation/Discussion regarding soliciting and documenting public input. Where, and when to collect information, the data collection form, PowerPoint Presentation revisions including Redistricting Principle detail. (**Linda Eastlick**)
5. Presentation/Discussion of on-line redistricting mapping tool changes (**Linda Eastlick**)
6. Presentation/Discussion of revised Tentative Redistricting Timeline. (**Linda Eastlick**)
7. Presentation/Discussion of Board of Supervisors approval of revised Committee Guidelines to include Study Groups. (**Linda Eastlick**)

D. Regular Agenda Items

1. Information/Discussion/Action to approve the RAC Meeting Minutes of May 10, 2011 (**Chairman Sanchez**)
2. Information/Discussion/Action to determine the date of the next meeting (**Chairman Sanchez**)

E. Call to the Public: Call to the Public is held for public benefit to allow individuals to address issues(s) within the Committee's jurisdiction. Committee members may not discuss items that are not specifically identified on the agenda. Therefore, pursuant to ARS §38-431.01(G), action taken as a result of public comment will be limited to directing staff to study the matter, responding to criticism, or scheduling the matter for further discussion and decision at a future date. Speakers will be limited to 3 minutes and the Committee reserves the right to limit the time allotted for public comment.

IF SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS ARE NEEDED, PLEASE CONTACT ELIZABETH MATA AT (928) 402-8709 AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE TO ARRANGE THE ACCOMMODATIONS. FOR TTY, PLEASE DIAL 7-1-1 TO REACH THE ARIZONA RELAY SERVICE AND ASK THE OPERATOR TO CONNECT YOU TO (928) 402-8709.

THE COMMITTEE MAY VOTE TO HOLD AN EXECUTIVE SESSION FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING LEGAL ADVICE ON ANY MATTER LISTED ON THE AGENDA PURSUANT TO A.R.S. §38-431.03(a)(3).

THE ORDER OR DELETION OF ANY ITEM ON THIS AGENDA IS SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION AT THE MEETING.

GILA COUNTY REDISTRICTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MEETING MINUTES

Monday, June 6, 2011 at 6:00 PM, Globe

Call to Order/Pledge of Allegiance (Linda Eastlick)

Roll Call (Linda Eastlick)

Present: Chairman, Roberto Sanchez, Vice Chairman Gary Andress; Members Robert Dalby, James Feezor, Thomas Moody, David Prechtel, Adelaido Rodriguez, Loretta Stone, Michael Vogal, and alternate Marvin Mull.

Also present: Elections Director Linda Eastlick, Elections Specialist David Rogers, Elections Clerk Elizabeth Mata

Presentation/Discussion

1. **Presentation/Discussion regarding citizen information handout, the submission process, submission form, and sample analysis from the consultant (Linda Eastlick)**

The Redistricting public informational packet and how citizens can make submissions was reviewed and discussed in detail. The consultant analysis done on Cliff Potts map was discussed in detail in order for the Committee to see how maps would be analyzed in the future. Supervisors and College District Board members residential locations observed to avoid drawing members out of their districts.

2. **Presentation/Discussion regarding public meeting handouts including map changes (Linda Eastlick)**

Reviewed citizen information materials and the interactive mapping tool registration process.

3. **Presentation/Discussion regarding soliciting and documenting public input. Where, and when to collect information, the data collection form, PowerPoint Presentation revisions including Redistricting Principle detail (Linda Eastlick)**

Linda Eastlick reviewed redistricting principals and how to document public comments. Committee decided the example variance of 10% indicated in the citizen information should be changed to 3% to 5% given recent court cases. Discussed credentials and work history of Consultants Adelson and Sissons.

4. **Presentation/Discussion of on-line redistricting mapping tool changes (Linda Eastlick)**

Linda Eastlick reviewed recent updates to the mapping tool including the recent change that includes submission flow to the Elections Department and copies being forwarded to committee members and the submitter. Discussed inclusion of "Comments" option.

5. Presentation/Discussion of revised Tentative Redistricting Timeline (Linda Eastlick)

Linda Eastlick discussed revised timeline and public submission deadline.

6. Presentation/Discussion of Board of Supervisors approval of revised Committee Guidelines to include Study Groups (Linda Eastlick)

Linda Eastlick provided study group objectives, advised committee of study group concept, Concept will be presented to the Board of Supervisors at their June 7, 2011 meeting. The Committee will determine study group members at the next meeting.

Regular Agenda Items

1. Information/Discussion/Action to approve the RAC Meeting minutes of meeting May 10, 2011 Roberto Sanchez.

Motion made by Mike Vogel to approve May 10th meeting minutes, motion seconded by Gary Andress. Vote taken to approve minutes; passed unanimously.

2. Information/Discussion/Action to determine the date of the next meeting (Chairman Sanchez)

Chairman Roberto Sanchez, suggested a RAC meeting at the conclusion of all public input meetings on July 19, 2011 at 6:00 in Payson. Motion made by Adelaido Rodriguez to approve July 19th meeting at 6:00 in Payson, seconded by Mike Vogel. Committee vote taken on July 19th final RAC meeting passed unanimously.

Call to the Public: Call to the Public is held for public benefit to allow individuals to address issues(s) within the Committee's jurisdiction. Committee members may not discuss items that are not specifically identified on the agenda. Therefore, pursuant to ARS §38-431.01(G), action taken as a result of public comment will be limited to directing staff to study the matter, responding to criticism, or scheduling the matter for further discussion and decision at a future date. Speakers will be limited to 3 minutes and the Committee reserves the right to limit the time allotted for public comment.

No response from the public

Meeting Adjourned

Gila County, Arizona Redistricting to Equalize Election District Populations

An Overview of the Process
June, 2010

The consultants

- Two firms serving as legal and process consultants
- Federal Compliance Consulting LLC, Potomac, Maryland
 - Bruce L. Adelson, Esq., CEO
- Research Advisory Services, Inc., Phoenix, Arizona
 - Tony Sissons, President

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DOJ Expert Bruce Adelson

- Former U. S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division senior attorney
- Team leader for Arizona redistricting submissions in 2000
- Bruce Adelson will:
 - Examine DOJ files on Gila County
 - Advise on strategy to avoid retrogression
 - Provide an "insider" view of DOJ
 - Advise on Gila County DOJ preclearance

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Redistricting Expert Tony Sissons

- Has managed 17 successful city/county redistricting processes
 - All were precleared by the DOJ
 - None were ever challenged in court
- Tony Sissons will:
 - Provide technical, statistical, and procedural assistance

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Why does Gila County have to redistrict?

- U. S. Constitution, under the principle of "one person, one vote" requires that the districts from which we elect representatives be equal in population
- We must redistrict after every decennial census and whenever there is a change in the number of districts or change in the size of the jurisdiction

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Population Issues

- Gila County Official 2010 Census 53,597 persons
- Increase of 4.41% since 2000
- Ideal district size:
 - Supervisor -- 17,866 persons
 - Community College -- 10,719 persons
- Census includes all persons, regardless of age, eligibility to vote, or citizenship

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Population Variance

- In the past, district populations could vary as much as 10% without explanation
- Federal court decision in a 2004 Georgia case may have reduced the allowable variance (Larios v. Cox)
- We will be looking for variances of <5%

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Race and Ethnicity Issues

- To comply with Federal Voting Rights Act, Gila County must draw new districts that have "neither the purpose, nor the effect, of diluting the voting strength of racial, origin, or language minority populations"
- To avoid "retrogression" in minority voting strength, we have to understand the "benchmark" minority proportions that DOJ will be using.

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Race and Ethnicity Issues

- DOJ looks at the minority proportions that exist today (2010 Census) in the most recently precleared districts, not at the proportions that existed when the districts were drawn

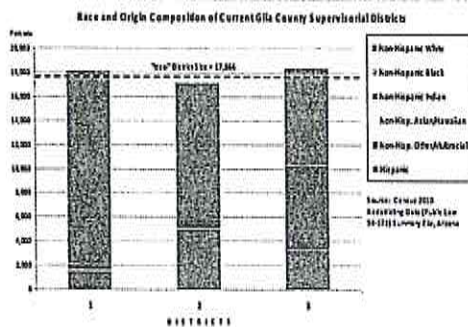
9

Race and Ethnicity Issues in Supervisor Districts

- 2010 voting-age minority proportions:
 - District 1 – 9.13%
 - District 2 – 30.16%
 - District 3 – 50.28%
- District 3 is "minority-majority"
- Population shifts during the decade increased Hispanic proportions:
 - 87% in District 1
 - 6% in District 2
 - 3% in District 3

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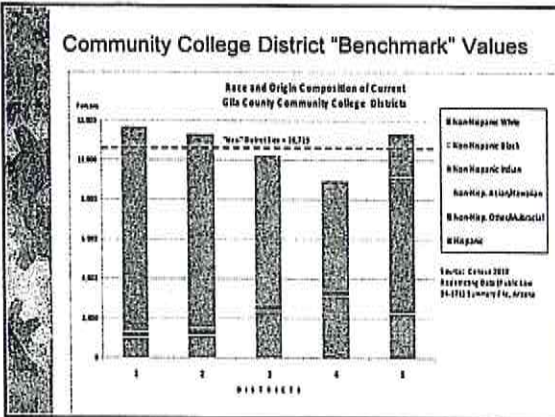
Supervisor District "Benchmark" Values



Race and Ethnicity Issues in Community College Districts

- 2010 voting-age minority proportions:
 - District 1 – 8.97%
 - District 2 – 10.91%
 - District 3 – 23.12%
 - District 4 – 35.12%
 - District 5 – 76.31%
- District 5 is "minority-majority"
- District 4 may be at the threshold of concern to the Department of Justice

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Redistricting Principles

- As a result of laws and court cases, certain common "district design" rules have evolved
- In some circumstances, these rules can conflict with each other
- It is up to the Board of Supervisors to prioritize how they want the "districting principles" applied

Gila County Redistricting Principles Adopted by Board April 19, 2011

- The following two Redistricting Principles must be observed:
 - ✓ Districts shall be substantially equal in population to: ensure one person-one vote; ensure the total maximum population deviation between districts is less than 10%
 - ✓ New Districts shall not harm minority voting rights.

Principles (continued)

- The following Redistricting Principles should be considered to the extent practicable:
 - ✓ Be contiguous and compact
 - ✓ Preserve existing voting precincts and the cores of prior supervisory and community college districts
 - ✓ Respect political subdivisions
 - ✓ Be drawn to protect incumbent elected officials

Principles (continued)

- The following Redistricting Principles may be considered to the extent practicable:
 - ✓ Preserve communities of interest
 - ✓ Use visible, identifiable geographic features

The Public Involvement Process

- The courts, DOJ, and the County want this to be an assertively public process
- The public record should clearly demonstrate that Gila County paid attention to its residents and did not just "give lip-service" to public input

The Process

- Examine, map and document the physical and demographic makeup of Gila County
- Examine County records and DOJ files to get a complete picture of preclearance history
- Catalog recent state, county and city election results
 - Voter turnout
 - Race or Ethnicity of candidates
 - Winners' vote margins

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The Process (continued)

- Determine population, race and ethnicity values in current districts
- Determine the size of population shifts necessary to equalize districts
- Determine minority race proportions in each current district
- Determine permissible population movements necessary to equalize district populations without diminishing minority voting strength
- Examine the magnitude and extent of any racially-polarized voting

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The Process (continued)

- Talk with key community leaders
- Talk with community organizations
- Hold citizen input meetings
 - Explain the process
 - Determine expectations
 - Encourage participation
 - Encourage leadership

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Prepare Public Information Materials

- Gila County Maps with current districts
- Census data
- Information on Gila County Website
- Interactive redistricting map on the Internet
- Citizen input instructions

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First Round Public Meetings

- Five meetings, one in each current college district
 - Short presentation on scope, purpose, process, timelines, legal issues
 - Stress that the request for public input is genuine
 - Invite citizens to discuss their perceptions of "communities of interest"
 - Invite citizens to submit their redistricting ideas and maps

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Draw and Publish Alternate Plans

- Analyze plans, maps, and comments submitted by citizens
- Prepare 3 or 4 alternate plans, based on:
 - Recurrent themes heard from citizens in meetings
 - Maps of districts or communities of interest submitted by citizens
 - Themes or suggestions from elected officials
- Publish proposed alternate plans

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Second Round Public Meetings

- Five meetings, one in each current college district
 - Short presentation
 - Describe features of each plan
 - Stress the extent to which plans incorporate ideas gathered in various public-input settings
 - Describe ways for citizens to register their views, or choices of plans or plan features

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Prepare and Publish Final Plan

- Prepare final versions of two or three plans for consideration by the Board of Supervisors
- Plans displayed on County's website and in newspaper ads
- Public invited to send in comments and to attend the plan adoption meeting

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Adoption of Plan

- Plans presented to Board of Supervisors
- Plan examined to ensure compliance with DOJ Section 5 regulations
- DOJ Preclearance application submitted

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The Gila County Redistricting Advisory Committee:

- Is the eyes and ears of the Board of Supervisors
- Has been chosen by the Board to work with staff and the consultants in managing the redistricting process in such a way as to demonstrate to voters that, although the Board alone has final authority to adopt a plan, they want the plan to be developed in a setting that is largely detached from Board members' political interests and influence.

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The Advisory Committee (continued)

- Is responsible for recommending plan alternatives that a majority of the Board will be able to approve.
- Is responsible for maintaining a public record of the process

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The Public Record Will Show

- The Board did not ignore its advisory committee
- The public did participate in the process
- Sufficient public input information was available for inclusion in the required application for DOJ preclearance
- If the plan ever becomes the subject of litigation, the courts can assess the full extent of public participation process employed by Gila County

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WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT

CITIZEN INPUT TO THE REDISTRICTING PROCESS

General Information

- Redistricting occurs after every decennial census and citizens are encouraged to participate in the redistricting process by attending meetings, voicing their concerns and/or ideas, and submitting maps, comments and/or ideas.
- Why do we redistrict? The US Constitution, under the principle of "one person, one vote" requires districts from which we elect representatives be substantially equal in total census population. Because the population changes with each census, jurisdictions must review new population statistics and determine the extent to which population must be adjusted to meet the principle of "one person, one vote".
- The difference in "substantially equal" census population between districts should be less than 5% range. Previously the Department of Justice allowed variances up to 10%, however, recent court cases have reinforced lower percentages. Therefore, Gila County will be looking toward lower percentage variances.
- The official Census count of Gila County in 2010 was 53,597 persons
- Ideal district sizes and an example of variance allowances are:

<i>District</i>	<i>Ideal Size</i>	<i>5% Variance</i>	<i>3% Variance</i>	<i>1% Variance</i>
Supervisorial	17,866 people	893 people	535 people	179 people
Comm College	10,719 people	536 people	322 people	107 people

- To comply with the Federal Voting Rights Act, new districts cannot dilute the voting strength of racial or language minority populations as they exist in the present districts.
- Federal law prohibits Gila County from discriminating against minority citizens by weakening or eliminating their ability to elect their chosen candidates for office.
- Federal law requires that the U.S. Department of Justice approve all redistricting plans in Arizona, and in many other states, before the plans can be used and elections can take place. If the Department of Justice decides that Gila County's redistricting plan is discriminatory, they will not allow Gila County to use the discriminatory redistricting plan.
- Sometimes a majority of minorities live in a given district. This is called "minority majority". A statistical analysis using 2010 minority population Census numbers and

past minority voting history will be performed on any plan submitted to ensure compliance with Voting Rights Act requirements.

- Examples of minority population issues to be considered include: Native American or Latino populations should not be split into multiple parts or crammed all into one area as that may dilute their voting strength.

- 2010 voting-age minority populations for Supervisorial Districts are:

District 1	9.13%	
District 2	30.16%	(This district's minority population should not be reduced, pursuant to federal law)
District 3	50.28%	(This is a "minority-majority" district and minority voting strength cannot be diluted, according to federal law)

- 2010 voting-age minority populations for College Districts are:

District 1	8.97%	
District 2	10.91%	
District 3	23.12%	
District 4	35.12 %	(This district's minority population should not be reduced, pursuant to federal law)
District 5	76.31%	(This is a "minority-majority" district and minority voting strength cannot be diluted, according to federal law)

- The statements "should not be reduced", and "cannot be diluted" do not mean that district populations cannot be moved or changed. What they mean is that in order to maintain minority voting strength, if a proposed map/plan moves minority population out of a district which would result in a dilution of voting strength, then other minority populations may need to be moved into the district. For example, if the Tonto Apache Reservation were moved out of District 2 into District 3, it may be necessary to move another area such as Claypool 3 into District 2 to maintain an appropriate level of minority voting strength in both districts. Minority voting analyses will be performed on any plans submitted by citizens.
- Some census data has been included as a part of this packet of information. Additional census data is available on the Gila County Website at <http://www.gilacountyaz.gov/elections/redistricting/censusdata.html>

Redistricting Principles

- Following are the Redistricting Principles adopted by the Gila County Board of Supervisors on April 19, 2011. Any plan submitted by citizens will be reviewed to

ensure these principles have been considered appropriately. The Principles are divided into three sections. The first section contains those Principles which must be observed. These principles were discussed above. The second section contains Principles which should be considered to the extent practicable and the third section contains Principles which may be considered to the extent practicable. Considering a principle “to the extent practicable” means that in general we will want to observe the principle unless it is in conflict with another principle, or in conflict with something that must be done as a result of mapping changes. A good example is preserving the core of districts or precincts. We know that re-mapping will result in certain changes to district and/or precinct boundaries and those changes will be taken into consideration when finalizing maps.

**REDISTRICTING PRINCIPLES
GILA COUNTY
(Adopted by the Board of Supervisors 4/19/11)**

The following two Redistricting Principles must be observed:

- Districts shall be substantially equal in population to ensure one person-one vote; ensure the total maximum population deviation between districts is less than 10%

*(New court cases have required a deviation of less than 10%.
Most cases have resulted in variances of less than 5%)*

- New Districts shall not harm minority voting rights

(Requirements of the U.S. Constitution and Voting Rights Act are paramount. They must be followed and all other redistricting criteria take a back seat to them)

The following Redistricting Principles should be considered to the extent practicable:

(And, to the extent they do not conflict with the U.S. Constitution and Voting Rights Act)

- Be contiguous and compact
- Preserve existing voting precincts and the cores of prior supervisory and community college districts
- Respect political subdivisions (i.e. city/town/school district/fire district borders)
- Be drawn to protect incumbent elected officials

(A list of Current Incumbent Locations has been included with this packet)

The following Redistricting Principles may be considered to the extent practicable:

(And, to the extent they do not conflict with the U.S. Constitution and Voting Rights Act)

- Preserve communities of interest
- Use visible, identifiable geographic features

A Few Comments on Precincts

- While, as the guidelines state, it is preferred that existing precincts be preserved, it is recognized that certain changes may be required. As citizens draw redistricting maps and present ideas, they should concern themselves with how they want districts to look and not be overly concerned with precincts. Gila County Elections staff will be charged with reviewing and implementing any precinct changes that may result from District changes finally adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

How to Submit Ideas

- The public is encouraged to submit plans or ideas for redistricting to the Redistricting Advisory Committee or to the Gila County Department of Elections. There are three methods of submission.
- **Method 1** - submit written ideas or comments without a map:

If you wish to only submit an idea or make comments and do not wish to submit a map, type in or click on this link

http://www.gilacountyaz.gov/DepartmentFiles/Elections/Redistricting_Plan_Submission_Form.pdf

print out the Gila County Redistricting Plan Submission form, complete the form, attach any additional information you would like and send the form back to the Gila County Department of Elections at the address indicated. A copy of the Redistricting Plan Submission form is included as a part of this packet of information.

- **Method 2** - submit a district map, which you draw yourself:

If you wish to submit a map for your Supervisorial District ideas, type in or click on this link

http://www.gilacountyaz.gov/DepartmentFiles/Elections/Redistricting_Sup_Dist_handout.pdf

print out a copy of the map, color in the map indicating the redistricting boundaries you desire.

If you wish to submit a map for your Community College District ideas, type in or click on this link

http://www.gilacountyaz.gov/DepartmentFiles/Elections/Redistricting_CC_Dist_Handout.pdf

Print out a copy of the map, color in the map indicating the redistricting boundaries you desire.

Whether you want to submit a Supervisor District map or a College District map, or both, type in or click on the link below, print out and complete the Redistricting Plan Submission form.

http://www.gilacountyaz.gov/DepartmentFiles/Elections/Redistricting_Plan_Submission_Form.pdf

Then attach the Redistricting Plan Submission form to the map, attach any additional information you would like considered and send the package of information to the Gila County Department of Elections at the address indicated on the Redistricting Plan Submission form.

If you want to develop maps for both the Supervisorial Districts and the College Districts, please create a different map and complete a different Submission form for each map.

Please note: Copies of both maps are included in this packet. Larger maps (11X17) will be available at Public Meetings and through the Department of Elections

- **Method 3** - create maps via the interactive, web-based mapping tool:

An interactive, web-based mapping tool has been developed if you want to create different scenarios and see real time how the maps look and how population statistics are affected by the changes in boundaries you make on your own map.

- The maps in the interactive, web-based program are divided into many areas. For easy reference these areas are identified by current precinct names with an A or B indicator if the precinct has been divided into more than one area. Some indicators also include the term "Res" which indicates that these areas are part of one of the Native American Reservations. The various mapping areas have been created for citizens to move population around into different configurations for their district mapping idea. Certain precinct areas have been divided along reservation lines others have been divided along major highways.

- If you wish to use the interactive mapping tool --

Type in or click on this link for the Supervisorial District map:

http://www.emsol.com/webmap3/webmap3.aspx?XML=redist_gila_s.xml

Or type in or click on this link for the College District map:

http://www.emsol.com/webmap3/webmap3.aspx?XML=redist_gila_c.xml

Review and follow the instructions included on the left side of the mapping application entitled "Welcome to the Online Redistricting Application." Print out the PDF Instruction Guide shown in the instructions. Feel free to play with the mapping tool to become familiar with its capabilities. You will note you can create numerous scenarios for your own purposes before submitting your map.

- The web-based mapping tool will ask if you want to submit comments with your map. Please include your name and personal contact information, as well as any comments relevant to your submission.
- All submissions made via the interactive mapping tool will be forwarded electronically to our consultants for statistical analysis. The analysis will be forwarded to the Gila County Department of Elections for further comment.
- Our consultants and the Gila County Department of Elections will review all submissions, whether they are manually submitted or submitted via the interactive mapping tool program. A copy of the analysis of your idea will be returned to you and submitted to the Redistricting Advisory for their further review and discussion.
- You are free to submit as many different maps as you would like.
- The initial Citizen input deadline for the submission of maps or ideas to be considered is **July 15, 2011**. In the latter part of July, citizens will have another opportunity to attend a public meeting where the mapping ideas being considered by the Redistricting Advisory Committee for recommendation to the Board of Supervisors will be presented for additional public comment. A Tentative Redistricting Timeline is included in this packet of information
- If you have questions about the process, you can contact::

Redistricting Advisory Committee members

Mac Feezor at Tel. 928.472.2449, Tel. 602.684.5363 or
Email: mac_feezor@msn.com

Robert Dalby at 928.472.7979, Tel 928.951.0266 or
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Linda Eastlick Tel: 928.402.8709 or Email leastlick@co.gila.az.us

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Josephine Goode Tel 928.402.8628 or Email jgoode@co.gila.az.us

LO QUE USTED NECESITA SABER SOBRE EL COMENTARIO PÚBLICO EN EL PROCESO DE LA REDISTRIBUCIÓN DE DISTRITOS

Información General

- La redistribución de distritos ocurre después de cada censo decenal y se invita a los ciudadanos a participar en este proceso por asistir a reuniones, expresar sus preocupaciones o ideas y a presentar mapas, comentarios y/o ideas.
- ¿Por qué hacemos la redistribución? La Constitución, en virtud del principio de "una persona, un voto" requiere que los distritos de los cuales elegimos a representantes sean sustancialmente iguales en la población total. Debido a que la población cambia con cada censo, las jurisdicciones deben revisar nuevas estadísticas de población y determinar la medida en que se debe ajustar la población a cumplir con el principio de "una persona, un voto".
- La diferencia en el censo de población "sustancialmente equitativo" entre los distritos debe ser inferior al 5% del rango. Anteriormente, el departamento de Justicia permitió variaciones hasta el 10%, sin embargo, recientes casos judiciales han reforzado los porcentajes más bajos. Por lo tanto, el condado de Gila estará mirando hacia las diferencias de porcentaje más bajas.
- El conteo oficial de censo del condado de Gila en 2010 fue 53.597 personas.
- Tamaño ideal de distrito y unos ejemplos de varianzas son:

<i>Distrito</i>	<i>Tamaño Ideal</i>	<i>Varianza de 5%</i>	<i>Varianza de 3%</i>	<i>Varianza de 1%</i>
Supervisores	17,866 personas	893 personas	535 personas	179 personas
Univ Comunitaria	10,719 personas	536 personas	322 personas	107 personas

- Para cumplir con la ley federal de Derechos Electorales, nuevos distritos no pueden diluir la fuerza de voto de las minorías raciales o idiomáticas que existen en los distritos actuales.
- La ley federal prohíbe que el condado de Gila discrimine contra los ciudadanos de la minoría debilitando o eliminando así su capacidad de elegir a los candidatos que seleccionen para oficina.
- La ley federal requiere que el Departamento de Justicia de los Estados Unidos apruebe todos los planes de redistribución en Arizona y en muchos otros estados, antes de que puedan utilizarse los planes y las elecciones puedan tener lugar. Si el Departamento de Justicia decide que el plan de redistribución del condado de Gila es discriminatoria, no permitirá al condado de Gila a usar el plan discriminatorio de

redistribución.

- A veces, una mayoría de las minorías vive en un determinado distrito. Esto se denomina "mayoría de minoría". Se realizará un análisis estadístico sobre cualquier plan presentado usando los números del censo del 2010 de población de minorías y de la historia de votación por las minorías para garantizar el cumplimiento de los requisitos de la ley de derechos electorales.
- Ejemplos de las cuestiones de población minoritaria a ser considerados incluyen: no se debe dividir en varias partes o atestar todo en un área las poblaciones de nativos americanos o latinos como que pueda diluir su fuerza electoral.
- Para 2010, la población de minoridades de edad de voto para los distritos de Supervisores son:

Distrito 1	9.13%	
Distrito 2	30.16%	(La población de minoría de este distrito no debe ser reducido, conforme a ley federal)
Distrito 3	50.28%	(Este es un distrito con "mayoría de minoría" y la fuerza de voto de las minorías no puede ser diluido, conforme a ley federal)

- Para 2010, la población de minoridades de edad de voto para los distritos de Universidad Comunitaria son:

Distrito 1	8.97%	
Distrito 2	10.91%	
Distrito 3	23.12%	
Distrito 4	35.12 %	(La población de minoría de este distrito no debe ser reducido, conforme a ley federal)
Distrito 5	76.31%	(Este es un distrito con "mayoría de minoría" y la fuerza de voto de las minorías no pueden ser diluidos, conforme a ley federal)

- Las declaraciones de "no deberán reducirse" y "no pueden diluirse" no significan que las poblaciones de un distrito no pueden ser movidos o cambiar. Lo que estos significan es que, con el fin de mantener la fuerza del voto de las minorías, si un propuesto plan o mapa resulta en cambiar de sitio la población minoritaria de un distrito y esta acción daría lugar a una dilución de votos, entonces es posible que tengan que cambiar otras poblaciones minoritarias de sitio al distrito. Por ejemplo, si la Reserva de Tonto Apache se moviera fuera del Distrito 2 hacia el Distrito 3, podría ser necesario mover otra área, como el Claypool 3 hacia el Distrito 2 para mantener un nivel apropiado de fuerza del voto de las minorías en ambos distritos. Análisis de voto de minoría se llevarán a cabo en todos los planes presentados por los ciudadanos.

- Algunos datos del censo se han incluido como parte de este paquete de información.
Datos adicionales del censo están disponibles en el sitio Web del condado de Gila en <http://www.gilacountyaz.gov/elections/redistricting/censusdata.html>

Principios de Redistribución de Distritos

- Los siguientes son los principios de delimitación (redistribución) aprobados por la Junta de Supervisores del Condado de Gila el 19 de abril de 2011. Cualquier plan presentado por los ciudadanos será revisado para asegurar que estos principios han sido considerados adecuadamente. Los Principios se dividen en tres secciones. La primera sección contiene los Principios que deben ser respetados. Estos Principios fueron explicados arriba. La segunda sección contiene los Principios que deben ser considerados a la medida de lo posible, y la tercera sección contiene los Principios que pueden ser considerados a la medida posible. Teniendo en cuenta el principio "a la medida de lo posible" significa que, en general, se tendrá que observar el principio a menos que esté en conflicto con otro principio, o en conflicto con algo que debe hacerse como resultado de los cambios de asignación. Un buen ejemplo es de preservar el núcleo de los distritos o recintos de votación. Sabemos que la re-asignación dará lugar a ciertos cambios a los límites de los distritos y/o los recintos y que esos cambios se tendrán en cuenta a la hora de finalizar los mapas.

PRINCIPIOS PARA REDISTRIBUCIÓN DE DISTRITOS CONDADO DE GILA (Adoptada por la Junta de Supervisores 19/4/11)

Los siguientes dos Principios de Redistribución de Distritos deben ser observados:

- Los distritos deberán ser sustancialmente iguales en la población para asegurar a una persona-un voto y a garantizar que la máxima desviación total de la población entre los distritos sea inferior al 10%

(Nuevos casos judiciales han requerido una desviación de menos del 10%. La mayoría de los casos han dado lugar a variaciones de menos del 5%)

- Los nuevos Distritos no perjudicarán los derechos de voto de las minorías

(Los requisitos de la Constitución de los EE.UU. y de la ley de Derechos Electorales son de suma importancia. Estos se deben seguir y todos los otros criterios en cuanto a la delimitación están a un segundo plano)

Los siguientes Principios de Redistribución de Distritos deben ser considerados a la medida de lo posible:

(Y, a la medida en que no entren en conflicto con la Constitución de los EE.UU. y la ley de Derechos Electorales)

- Que tenga contigüidad y sea compacto
- Que conserve los actuales recintos de votación y los núcleos de los previos distritos de supervisores y de la universidad comunitaria
- Que respete las subdivisiones políticas (es decir, fronteras de los distritos escolares o de bomberos a través de ciudad/pueblo)
- Que se elabora a proteger a los funcionarios elegidos

(Se ha incluido una lista de Localidades de Funcionarios Actuales en este paquete)

Los siguientes Principios de Redistribución de Distritos pueden ser considerados a la medida de lo posible:

(Y, a la medida en que no entren en conflicto con la Constitución de los EE.UU. y la ley de Derechos Electorales)

- Preservar las comunidades de interés
- Utilizar las características geográficas visibles e identificables

Algunos Comentarios en los Recintos

- Aunque, como dicen las directrices, es preferido que los recintos de votación sean conservados, se reconoce que algunos cambios pueden ser necesarios. Mientras ciudadanos dibujen mapas nuevos, deben preocuparse por cómo desean que parezcan los distritos y no preocuparse demasiado por los recintos. El personal de la Oficina de Elecciones del Condado de Gila será encargado de revisar e implementar cualquier cambio a los recintos que puede ser consecuencia de los cambios de distritos finalmente adoptados por la Junta de Supervisores.

Cómo Presentar Ideas

- Se invita al público a presentar planes o ideas para la redistribución de distritos a la Comisión Consultiva de Delimitación (el Comité) o a la Oficina de Elecciones del condado de Gila. Hay tres métodos de presentación.
- **Método 1** - presentar ideas escritas o comentarios sin un mapa:

Si usted desea sólo presentar una idea o hacer comentarios y no desea presentar un mapa, escriba o haga clic en este enlace http://www.gilacountyaz.gov/DepartmentFiles/Elections/Redistricting_Plan_Submission_Form.pdf ,
imprima el formulario de Presentación de Propuesta para Redistribución de Distritos del Condado de Gila, complete el formulario, adjunte cualquier información adicional que quisiera y envíe el formulario al Departamento de Elecciones del Condado de Gila a la dirección indicada. Un ejemplar del formulario de Presentación de Propuesta para Redistribución de Distritos se incluye como parte de este paquete de información.

Método 2 - presentar un mapa del distrito, que dibuja usted mismo:

Si usted desea presentar un mapa de sus ideas para los distritos de Supervisores, escriba o haga clic en este enlace http://www.gilacountyaz.gov/DepartmentFiles/Elections/Redistricting_Sup_Dist_Handout.pdf
imprima un ejemplar del mapa y colorea en el mapa indicando los límites de delimitación (redistribución) que usted desea.

Si usted desea presentar un mapa de sus ideas para los distritos de la Universidad Comunitaria, escriba o haga clic en este enlace http://www.gilacountyaz.gov/DepartmentFiles/Elections/Redistricting_CC_Dist_Handout.pdf
imprima un ejemplar del mapa y colorea en el mapa indicando los límites de delimitación (redistribución) que usted desea.

Si desea presentar un mapa del distrito de Supervisor o un mapa del distrito de Universidad Comunitaria o ambos, escriba o haga clic en el enlace abajo, imprima y complete el formulario de Presentación de Propuesta para Redistribución de Distritos.
http://www.gilacountyaz.gov/DepartmentFiles/Elections/Redistricting_Plan_Submission_Form.pdf

Entonces, adjunte el formulario de Presentación de Propuesta para Redistribución de Distritos al mapa y cualquier información adicional que le gustaría tomar en cuenta y envíe el paquete de información al Departamento de Elecciones del Condado de Gila a la dirección indicada en el formulario.

Si usted quiere desarrollar mapas, tanto para los distritos de Supervisor o los distritos de Universidad Comunitaria, por favor, haga un mapa y complete un formulario de presentación diferente para cada mapa.

Nota: ejemplares de ambos mapas se incluyen en este paquete. Mapas más grandes (11 X 17) estarán disponibles en reuniones públicas y a través del Departamento de Elecciones.

- **Método 3** – crear mapas usando la herramienta de mapeo interactiva basada en la Web:

Se ha desarrollado una herramienta de mapeo interactiva basada en la Web si usted desea crear diferentes escenarios y ver en tiempo verdadero cómo las estadísticas de población se ven afectados por los cambios en los límites que usted hace en su propio mapa.

- Los mapas en el programa interactivo basado en la Web se dividen en muchas áreas. Para facilitar su consulta, estas áreas se identifican con nombres actuales de recintos con un indicador de A o B si el recinto se ha dividido en más de un área. Algunos indicadores también incluyen la abreviación de "Res." que indica que estas áreas son parte de una de las reservas de nativos americanos. Los distintos ámbitos de mapeo se han creado para que los ciudadanos puedan mover la población en diferentes configuraciones para su idea de asignación del distrito. Ciertas áreas de los recintos se han dividido a lo largo de las líneas de reservas de nativos americanos, mientras que otros se han dividido a lo largo de las carreteras principales.

Si usted desea usar la herramienta de mapeo interactiva --

Escriba o haga clic en este enlace para el mapa de Distritos de Supervisores:

http://www.emsol.com/webmap3/webmap3.aspx?XML=redist_gila_s.xml

Escriba o haga clic en este enlace para el mapa de Distritos de la Universidad Comunitaria:

http://www.emsol.com/webmap3/webmap3.aspx?XML=redist_gila_c.xml

Revise y siga las instrucciones incluidas en la parte izquierda de la solicitud de mapeo titulada "Bienvenido a la Solicitud en línea de Redistribución de Distritos". Imprima la Guía de instrucciones de PDF que se indica en las instrucciones. Siéntase libre de jugar con la herramienta de mapeo para familiarizarse con sus capacidades. Notará que puede crear numerosos escenarios para sus propios fines antes de enviar el mapa.

- La herramienta de mapeo en línea le preguntará si desea enviar comentarios con su mapa. Por favor incluya su nombre y datos personales, así como los comentarios pertinentes a su presentación.
- Todos los envíos realizados a través de la herramienta de mapeo interactivo se reenviarán electrónicamente a nuestros asesores para el análisis estadístico. El análisis se reenviará al Departamento de elecciones del condado de Gila por más comentario.

- Nuestros consultores y el departamento de elecciones del Condado de Gila revisarán todas las presentaciones, ya sean presentados de forma manual o enviados a través del programa de la herramienta de mapeo interactivo. Una copia del análisis de su idea le será devuelto y también presentada a la Comisión Consultiva de Delimitación (el Comité) para su reviso y discusión.
- Usted puede presentar tantos mapas diferentes como le gustaría.
- La fecha límite para la consideración de presentaciones del público de ideas o mapas es **el 15 de julio de 2011**. A fines de julio, los ciudadanos tendrán otra oportunidad de asistir una reunión pública donde el Comité presentará para más comentario público, las ideas de mapeo que ellos van a recomendar a la Junta de Supervisores. Un calendario provisional de Redistribución de Distritos está incluido en este paquete de información.
- Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre el proceso, puede comunicarse con:

Representantes de la Comisión Consultiva de Delimitación

Mac Feezor at Tel. 928.472.2449, Tel. 602.684.5363 or
Email: mac_feezor@msn.com

Robert Dalby at 928.472.7979, Tel 928.951.0266 or
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