

**INTRODUCTORY
REDISTRICTING MEETING**

**APRIL 14, 2011
PAYSON, AZ**

PAYSON TEA PARTY MEETING

Mata, Liz

From: Shirley Dye [shirleyujest@npgcable.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 2011 2:21 PM
To: Mata, Liz
Subject: Payson Tea Party and More, 4/14/11

Thursday, April 14th: Payson Tea Party, 6:00-7:30 pm, Tiny's. Speaker is Linda Eastlick, Gila County Elections Director and Tony Sissions, President of Research Advisory Services Inc. The topic is the Redistricting Process and why it is so important.

The Payson Tea Party Sons and Daughters of Liberty

Mission Statement

We the People have been silent too long. The Payson Tea party is committed to practicing our civic duty as delineated by our U.S. Constitution, the Supreme law of the Land. We strive to educate, inform and encourage all citizens to become involved in the political process focusing on fiscal responsibility, less spending and fewer regulations at the local, county, State and Federal levels.

Our Goals

1. To restore knowledge of the Constitution of the United States of America, its Amendments, and the Founding Father's principles to all citizens especially our children and grandchildren.
2. To recruit and educate people to the benefits of limited government, fiscal restraint, and personal responsibility.
3. To promote citizenship and civic responsibility to the youth of America.
4. To work with other Tea Party and conservative groups, and with our legislators, on the local, county, state and federal levels to ensure our principles are represented in legislation.
5. Track legislation and make our views known to the legislators.
6. Make our presence known by peaceful and orderly public Stands for Freedom and network within our community to share our conservative principles.
7. Educate our members and the public on proposed legislation and on candidates and issues.
8. Encourage conservatives to participate as precinct committeemen, no matter what party affiliation.
9. Get out the vote and elect those who endorse our conservative principles.
10. To be persistent, consistent conservatives.

**Meetings held every Thursday night
6:00-7:30 pm, at Tiny's Family
Restaurant**

**Great Speakers and/or Great Interaction each week
on Local, County, State and Federal Issues.**

Our 10 Key Principles

1. America is guided by morality, having an origin in God. Human rights are not granted by the government but by our Creator.
2. The U.S. Constitution is the Supreme Law of the Land. Government has a duty not to usurp rights given to the States and to the people.
3. The Second Amendment guarantees the right to self-defense and is the key to all of the other rights described in the Bill of Rights. Free speech, freedom of religion, freedom of assembly, and a free press are secured and kept secure by an armed citizenry.
4. States rights under the Tenth Amendment must be protected. Many Federal government programs must be returned to local and State control.
5. Free enterprise and capitalism create jobs...the government does not.
6. The Federal government has a responsibility to provide for border security and national defense. Illegal immigration has proven costly to education, health care, and public services and must be stopped now.
7. Government normally does not solve problems. People do. Big government usually IS the problem; therefore, the government that governs best governs LEAST.
8. The welfare state must be dissolved and be replaced by private charitable organizations.
9. Public education is broken. Reforms must come from local and State government...not the Federal government.
10. "Government money" does not belong to government. It belongs to the taxpayers who worked hard for it. Taxes can and must be lowered.

Mata, Liz

From: george demack [doghouse@cybertrails.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 2011 2:34 PM
To: Mata, Liz
Subject: 4-14-11 TP minutes

4-14-11 Tea Party Minutes

The meeting came to order at 6:00PM with a prayer by Darlene and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Charley spoke on the Arizona Citizens Defense League and their reporting on 2nd Amendment issues. The main thrust of his report related to legislation naming the Colt .45 "Peacemaker" the official firearm of the State.

Jim reported that HR1473 was passed on Thurs.(14th) to fund the Govt. through to Oct. 1st.

Bob inquired about the status of SB1070 in the 9th Circuit Court. Others reported that Gov. Brewer says she'll appeal the losing ruling to the full 11 members of the court.

Regarding the fed. Budget, Ann pointed out that the Democrats were supposed to have passed a budget before last Oct. 1st. Even with a majority in both houses and a Democrat President, they did nothing.

Jim announced that Paul Gosar will be here to speak on April 28th.

Jim introduced Linda Eastlick – Gila County Elections Director. Linda explained the cause, implications, history, future, and many problems to be overcome relative to REDISTRICTING.

Darlene reported a treasury balance of \$837.05.

Darlene then read about your "Garden of Daily Living".

Jim announced that He and Darlene would appear on KMOG on Friday morning to speak about the "Stand" on the Beeline later in the morning.

Mention was made that crossing the Beeline on foot at other than a signalized intersection is considered "jaywalking" and risks a citation.

Jennifer won the 50/50.

The meeting adjourned at 7:30.

George Demack

Redistricting and the Voting Rights Act

Voting Rights Act of 1965

- ▶ Landmark legislation which outlawed discriminatory voting practices
- ▶ Established extensive Federal oversight of voting

Voting Rights Act of 1965

▶ SECTION 2

Prohibits imposing any "voting qualification or prerequisite to voting, or standard, practice, or procedure...to deny or abridge the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race or color"

Voting Rights Act of 1965

Forbids any voting standard, practice, or procedure from having the effect of reducing the opportunity of members of a covered minority to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice

Voting Rights Act of 1965

Prohibits practices resulting in

Cracking
Stacking
Packing

Voting Rights Act of 1965

"Cracking"

Fragmenting concentrations of minority populations and dispersing them among other districts to dilute minority opportunity to elect candidates of their choice.

Voting Rights Act of 1965

"Stacking"

Combining concentrations of minority populations with greater concentrations of white population to prevent minority opportunities to elect candidates of their choice

Voting Rights Act of 1965

"Packing"

Over-concentrating minorities in as few districts as possible to minimize the number of districts in which minorities constitute a numerical majority.

Voting Rights Act of 1965

▸ SECTION 5

Requires "preclearance" in jurisdictions with a history of discriminatory voting practices

Voting Rights Act of 1965

What does that mean?

A jurisdiction covered by Section 5 cannot implement ANY voting change without Department of Justice approval.

Voting Rights Act of 1965

Why does it matter?

Because the entire State of Arizona is a covered jurisdiction

Voting Rights Act of 1965

How does that relate to Redistricting?

- ✓ Redistricting is a voting change
- ✓ Redistricting Plan is subject to DOJ review
- ✓ Plan cannot be implemented without DOJ approval

Gila County, Arizona Redistricting to Equalize Election District Populations

An Overview of the Process

The consultants

- Two firms will serve as legal and process consultants to the Gila County Redistricting Committee
- Federal Compliance Consulting LLC, Potomac, Maryland
 - Bruce L. Adelson, Esq., CEO
- Research Advisory Services, Inc., Phoenix, Arizona
 - Tony Sissons, President

DOJ Expert Bruce Adelson

- Former DOJ Civil Rights Division senior attorney
- Team leader all 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 new DOJ regulations and procedures
 - Advise on the content of Gila County's application for DOJ preclearance

Redistricting Expert Tony Sissons

- Has managed 17 successful city and county redistricting processes
- Of those 17 plans:
 - All were precleared by the DOJ
 - None were ever challenged in court
- Tony Sissons will:
 - Provide technical, procedural and statistical assistance to Gila County staff and redistricting committee

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

Population Statistics

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

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)

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Race and Ethnicity Issues

- To comply with the 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

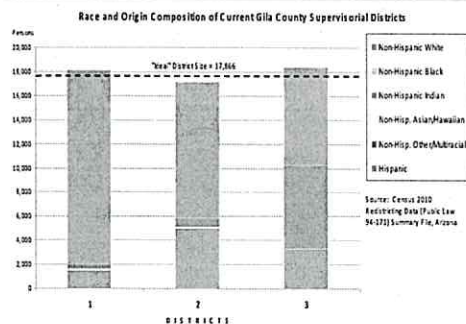
9

Race and Ethnicity Issues in Supervisor Districts

- In 2010, voting-age minority proportions are:
 - District 1 – 11.49%
 - District 2 – 34.48%
 - District 3 – 56.19%
- 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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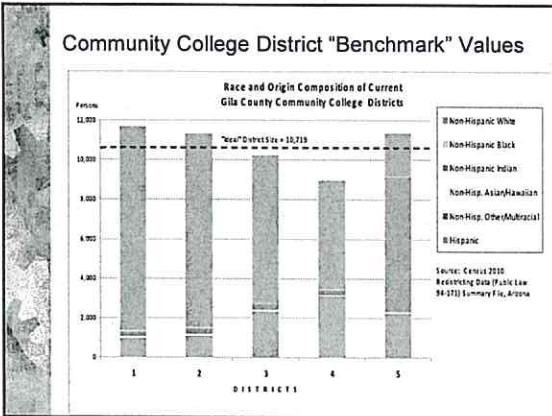
Supervisor District "Benchmark" Values



Race and Ethnicity Issues in Community College Districts

- In 2010, voting-age minority proportions are:
 - 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 maybe 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
 - The discussion and adoption of those priorities should be in a public session

- ### Common Redistricting Principles -- New districts should:
- Be substantially equal in population
 - Not harm minority voting rights
- Then always "to the extent practicable"
- Be compact and contiguous
 - Preserve communities of interest
 - Respect political subdivisions

- ### Less Common Principles – Districts
- Should preserve the cores of prior districts
 - Should or should not be drawn to protect incumbent elected officials
 - Should be politically competitive
 - Should not split existing voting precincts or Census Tracts
 - Should use visible 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

- ### Preliminary Studies
- Examine, map and document the physical and demographic makeup of Gila County
 - Examine County records and USDOJ preclearance history
 - Evaluate recent state, county and city election
 - Voter turnout
 - Race or Ethnicity of candidates
 - Winners' vote margins

Now that Census Data is here

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

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Outreach to Community Leaders

- Talk with key community leaders
 - Explain the process
 - Determine their expectations
 - Encourage their participation and leadership
- Develop a contact list of people and organizations suggested by key leaders

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Prepare Public Information Materials

- Maps
- Information handouts
- Citizen Redistricting Kits
 - Printed booklet of instructions, data and foldout base-maps
 - Interactive redistricting map on the Internet

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Meetings with Supervisors

- Formal "Work-study" session with elected officials
 - Discuss process, legal setting, roles, responsibilities
 - Discuss "districting principles" priorities
- Individual Meetings with Board Members and staffs
 - Obtain input on possible or preferred configurations of districts

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First Round Resident Workshops

- Three meetings, one in each current district
 - Exhibits and opportunity to socialize
 - Short presentation on scope, purpose, process, timelines, legal issues
 - Stress public input is important
 - Invite citizens to draw their perceptions of "communities of interest"

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Draw and Publish Alternate Plans

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

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Second Round Resident Workshops

- Three meetings, one in each current district
 - Opportunity to view exhibits and socialize
 - Short formal presentation
 - Describe features of each plan
 - Stress the extent to which plans incorporate ideas from the public
 - Describe ways for citizens to register their views, or choices of plans or plan features
 - Consultants and staff answer questions

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Prepare and Publish Final Plan

- Consultants will 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

- Consultants and staff present plans to Board of Supervisors
- Consultants evaluates adopted plan for compliance with DOJ Section 5 regulations
- Consultants prepare preclearance application files and exhibits requested by the County Attorney

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What your redistricting consultant wants you to know:

- In this very public process, you are the eyes and ears of the Board of Supervisors
- The Board of Supervisors has chosen to entrust the management of the redistricting process to an advisory committee as a way of demonstrating to voters that, although the Board alone has the 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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What your redistricting consultant wants you to know

- Your responsibility is to recommend a plan that a majority of the Board will be able to approve.
- The public record of the process, which you will mostly prepare, is important in many ways:

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The public record...

- Serves as a safeguard against the Board choosing, at the last minute, to ignore its advisory committee and draw its own plan.

Because...

- A clear and robust record of public input, assertive outreach to the community, committee deliberations, direction to the consultants, evaluation of plan alternatives, and discussion of recommendations, will establish a strong public expectation that the redistricting committee's advice will be respected.

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The public record...

- The U. S. Department of Justice will use the public record, submitted as part of the required application for preclearance under the Voting Rights Act, in its assessment of whether Gila County has sustained its burden of proof that the new plan has neither the purpose, nor with have the effect, of minimizing the ability of minority voters to elect candidates of their choice

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The public record...

- If the plan ever becomes the subject of litigation, courts will rely heavily on the record of the plan's creation

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Consultant Contact Information

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 - 11808 Becket St, Potomac MD 20854
 - Office: 301-762-5272; fax: 240-536-9192
 - Badelson1@comcast.net
- Tony Sissons, President, Research Advisory Services, Inc
 - 608 E. Missouri Ave, Phoenix AZ 85012
 - Office: 602-230-9580; cell: 602-390-6187
 - Tsissions@researchadvisoryservices.com

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Census Population Changes in Gila County Supervisor and Community College Districts, 2000 to 2010

	Population in:		Population Growth, 2000-2010	
	2000	2010	Number	Percent
SUPERVISOR DISTRICTS				
<u>Total Population</u>				
BOS1	17,098	18,105	1,007	5.89%
BOS2	17,089	17,151	62	0.36%
BOS3	17,148	18,341	1,193	6.96%
	<u>51,335</u>	<u>53,597</u>	<u>2,262</u>	<u>4.41%</u>
<u>Hispanic Population</u>				
BOS1	785	1,467	682	86.88%
BOS2	4,647	4,916	269	5.79%
BOS3	3,114	3,205	91	2.92%
	<u>8,546</u>	<u>9,588</u>	<u>1,042</u>	<u>12.19%</u>
<u>American Indian Population</u>				
BOS1	128	357	229	178.91%
BOS2	415	715	300	72.29%
BOS3	5,869	6,903	1,034	17.62%
	<u>6,412</u>	<u>7,975</u>	<u>1,563</u>	<u>24.38%</u>
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS				
<u>CCD-Total Population</u>				
CCD1	10,412	11,670	1,258	12.08%
CCD2	10,511	11,342	831	7.91%
CCD3	9,986	10,231	245	2.45%
CCD4	9,693	8,972	-721	-7.44%
CCD5	10,733	11,382	649	6.05%
	<u>51,335</u>	<u>53,597</u>	<u>2,262</u>	<u>4.41%</u>
<u>CCD-Hispanic Population</u>				
CCD1	496	934	438	88.31%
CCD2	543	1,041	498	91.71%
CCD3	2,208	2,294	86	3.89%
CCD4	3,246	3,085	-161	-4.96%
CCD5	2,053	2,234	181	8.82%
	<u>8,546</u>	<u>9,588</u>	<u>1,042</u>	<u>12.19%</u>
<u>CCD-American Indian Population</u>				
CCD1	81	254	173	213.58%
CCD2	196	305	109	55.61%
CCD3	140	318	178	127.14%
CCD4	109	262	153	140.37%
CCD5	5,886	6,836	950	16.14%
	<u>6,412</u>	<u>7,975</u>	<u>1,563</u>	<u>24.38%</u>

Source: Census 2010 and 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary Files, Arizona

Census Population Changes in Gila County Cities, Towns and Places

	Population in:		Population Growth, 2000-2010	
	2000	2010	Number	Percent
<u>Cities and Towns</u>				
Globe AZ	7,486	7,532	46	0.61%
Hayden AZ	892	662	-230	-25.78%
Miami AZ	1,936	1,837	-99	-5.11%
Payson AZ	13,620	15,301	1,681	12.34%
Star Valley AZ	n.a.	2,310	n.a.	n.a.
Winkelman AZ	443	353	-90	-20.32%
<u>Unincorporated Communities</u>				
Bear Flat AZ	n.a.	18	n.a.	n.a.
Beaver Valley AZ	n.a.	231	n.a.	n.a.
Canyon Day AZ	1,092	1,209	117	10.71%
Carrizo AZ	n.a.	127	n.a.	n.a.
Cedar Creek AZ	n.a.	318	n.a.	n.a.
Central Heights-Midland City AZ	2,694	2,534	-160	-5.94%
Christopher Creek AZ	n.a.	156	n.a.	n.a.
Claypool AZ	1,794	1,538	-256	-14.27%
Copper Hill AZ	n.a.	108	n.a.	n.a.
Deer Creek AZ	n.a.	216	n.a.	n.a.
Dripping Springs AZ	n.a.	235	n.a.	n.a.
East Globe AZ	n.a.	226	n.a.	n.a.
East Verde Estates AZ	n.a.	170	n.a.	n.a.
El Capitan AZ	n.a.	37	n.a.	n.a.
Flowing Springs AZ	n.a.	42	n.a.	n.a.
Freedom Acres AZ	n.a.	84	n.a.	n.a.
Geronimo Estates AZ	n.a.	60	n.a.	n.a.
Gisela AZ	532	570	38	7.14%
Haigler Creek AZ	n.a.	19	n.a.	n.a.
Hunter Creek AZ	n.a.	48	n.a.	n.a.
Icehouse Canyon AZ	n.a.	677	n.a.	n.a.
Jakes Corner AZ	n.a.	76	n.a.	n.a.
Kohls Ranch AZ	n.a.	46	n.a.	n.a.
Mead Ranch AZ	n.a.	38	n.a.	n.a.
Mesa del Caballo AZ	n.a.	765	n.a.	n.a.
Oxbow Estates AZ	n.a.	217	n.a.	n.a.
Peridot AZ	1,266	1,350	84	6.64%
Pinal AZ	n.a.	439	n.a.	n.a.
Pine AZ	1,931	1,963	32	1.66%
Rock House AZ	n.a.	50	n.a.	n.a.
Roosevelt AZ	n.a.	28	n.a.	n.a.
Round Valley AZ	n.a.	487	n.a.	n.a.
Rye AZ	n.a.	77	n.a.	n.a.
San Carlos AZ	3,716	4,038	322	8.67%
Six Shooter Canyon AZ	n.a.	1,019	n.a.	n.a.
Strawberry AZ	1,028	961	-67	-6.52%
Tonto Basin AZ	840	1,424	584	69.52%
Tonto Village AZ	n.a.	256	n.a.	n.a.
Washington Park AZ	n.a.	70	n.a.	n.a.
Wheatfields AZ	n.a.	785	n.a.	n.a.
Whispering Pines AZ	n.a.	148	n.a.	n.a.
Young AZ	561	666	105	18.72%

Source: Census 2010 and 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary Files, Arizona

2010 CENSUS DATA

	All Age	All-Age	All-Age	All-Age	All-Age	All-Age	All-Age	All-Age	All-Age
Precinct Name	Total Population	Hispanic Origin	White	Black	Indian	Asian	Hawaiian	Other Race	Multi-racial
Globe #1	1170	231	898	1	29	7	0	1	3
Globe #2	769	317	393	7	47	3	0	2	0
Globe #3	365	114	225	0	20	6	0	0	0
Globe #4	954	280	587	6	56	22	0	1	2
Globe #5	304	100	197	0	6	1	0	0	0
Globe #6	1815	581	1010	2	182	30	1	2	7
East Globe	1263	424	755	30	39	11	0	4	0
Globe #7	891	257	588	1	36	9	0	0	0
Globe #8	1096	580	449	2	40	15	1	3	6
San Carlos	5288	205	98	5	4966	1	0	0	13
Canyon Day	1549	30	9	0	1510	0	0	0	0
Globe #11	1222	323	818	14	58	8	0	1	0
Miami #1	862	441	384	2	33	1	0	1	0
Miami #3	1290	696	550	4	29	3	0	5	3
Claypool #3	1111	479	594	12	19	6	0	1	0
Central Heights	974	278	667	12	9	5	1	2	0
Claypool #1	1611	439	1099	17	48	3	1	4	0
Claypool #2	1873	613	1159	11	63	16	6	3	2
Hayden	662	559	100	0	2	1	0	0	0
Winkelman	353	291	51	2	9	0	0	0	0
Christmas	325	143	174	1	4	1	0	0	2
Roosevelt	354	10	324	1	16	2	0	1	0
Sierra Ancha	288	20	258	1	9	0	0	0	0
Tonto Basin	1634	78	1526	8	14	4	1	1	2
Payson #1	2430	436	1875	20	71	15	2	10	1
Payson #2	2864	315	2342	3	165	28	1	7	3
Payson #3	3102	151	2806	14	98	29	3	0	1
Payson #4	1567	124	1388	5	29	18	0	1	2
Payson #6	1590	178	1351	9	42	8	2	0	0
Payson #7	1396	111	1233	10	31	6	1	3	1
Payson #8	1793	151	1607	8	20	2	2	1	2
Payson #5	2180	174	1954	10	26	11	0	2	3
Star Valley	2836	239	2510	12	39	18	5	7	6
Whispering Pines	305	11	285	1	4	4	0	0	0
Zane Grey	793	46	730	6	2	4	3	2	0
Gisela	886	34	830	5	16	1	0	0	0
Young	756	43	676	2	30	5	0	0	0
Pine-Strawberry	2949	85	2796	4	34	17	9	1	3
Carrizo	127	1	2	0	124	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	53597	9588	35298	248	7975	321	39	66	62

2010 CENSUS D/

	Voting-Age	Voting-Age	Voting-Age	Voting-Age	Voting-Age	Voting-Age	Voting-Age	Voting-Age	Voting-Age
Precinct Name	Total Population	Hispanic Origin	White	Black	Indian	Asian	Hawaiian	Other Race	Multi-racial
Globe #1	928	165	730	1	24	5	0	0	3
Globe #2	599	223	338	6	30	1	0	1	0
Globe #3	300	80	202	0	15	3	0	0	0
Globe #4	720	178	484	5	37	13	0	1	2
Globe #5	247	75	168	0	3	1	0	0	0
Globe #6	1417	393	854	2	135	28	1	1	3
East Globe	1014	305	638	30	29	8	0	4	0
Globe #7	668	182	455	1	21	9	0	0	0
Globe #8	819	399	373	1	25	14	1	3	3
San Carlos	3323	99	87	5	3123	1	0	0	8
Canyon Day	984	18	9	0	957	0	0	0	0
Globe #11	913	210	652	10	34	6	0	1	0
Miami #1	684	338	317	1	26	1	0	1	0
Miami #3	956	477	448	3	19	3	0	3	3
Claypool #3	846	341	478	10	12	4	0	1	0
Central Heights	746	188	532	12	8	5	0	1	0
Claypool #1	1166	282	844	6	33	0	0	1	0
Claypool #2	1400	402	935	7	34	12	5	3	2
Hayden	494	415	76	0	2	1	0	0	0
Winkelman	280	223	48	0	9	0	0	0	0
Christmas	273	116	152	1	2	1	0	0	1
Roosevelt	321	10	301	1	6	2	0	1	0
Sierra Ancha	269	17	242	1	9	0	0	0	0
Tonto Basin	1486	53	1405	8	13	3	1	1	2
Payson #1	1903	258	1563	13	52	14	2	1	0
Payson #2	2274	185	1941	2	115	23	1	6	1
Payson #3	2680	97	2473	10	74	23	2	0	1
Payson #4	1308	93	1175	3	20	14	0	1	2
Payson #6	1325	114	1169	3	29	8	2	0	0
Payson #7	1089	76	980	5	19	4	1	3	1
Payson #8	1460	88	1347	3	16	1	2	1	2
Payson #5	1847	127	1681	6	22	8	0	0	3
Star Valley	2353	151	2135	7	32	14	4	6	4
Whispering Pines	257	8	241	0	4	4	0	0	0
Zane Grey	667	28	629	1	2	2	3	2	0
Gisela	726	27	681	4	13	1	0	0	0
Young	635	20	589	0	23	3	0	0	0
Pine-Strawberry	2657	58	2548	3	28	12	5	1	2
Carrizo	92	0	2	0	90	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	42126	6519	29922	171	5145	252	30	44	43

2010 CENSUS DA

	Total	Occupied	Vacant
Precinct Name	Housing Units	Housing Units	Housing Units
Globe #1	683	516	167
Globe #2	397	324	73
Globe #3	201	166	35
Globe #4	508	416	92
Globe #5	180	146	34
Globe #6	712	623	89
East Globe	399	370	29
Globe #7	420	340	80
Globe #8	510	431	79
San Carlos	1455	1261	194
Canyon Day	419	387	32
Globe #11	575	481	94
Miami #1	480	378	102
Miami #3	664	512	152
Claypool #3	559	449	110
Central Heights	481	406	75
Claypool #1	701	629	72
Claypool #2	846	762	84
Hayden	301	236	65
Winkelman	163	136	27
Christmas	178	132	46
Roosevelt	450	175	275
Sierra Ancha	419	172	247
Tonto Basin	1550	863	687
Payson #1	1349	1095	254
Payson #2	1373	1146	227
Payson #3	1784	1424	360
Payson #4	1018	759	259
Payson #6	986	774	212
Payson #7	714	588	126
Payson #8	1082	775	307
Payson #5	1456	996	460
Star Valley	2123	1303	820
Whispering Pines	595	141	454
Zane Grey	1670	378	1292
Gisela	554	409	145
Young	805	371	434
Pine-Strawberry	3898	1496	2402
Carrizo	40	34	6
TOTALS	32698	22000	10698

GILA COUNTY
REDISTRICTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE GUIDELINES
Revised, March 15, 2011

In an effort to ensure a fair and unbiased redistricting, a fair and unbiased selection process of Redistricting Advisory Committee members, and a clear understanding of the role of the Committee members, the Gila County Board of Supervisors hereby adopts the following guidelines:

1. Each year following the decennial census, a Gila County Redistricting Advisory Committee (hereinafter "Committee") shall be established to provide recommendations for the redistricting of Gila County Supervisorial districts and Gila County Community College Precincts (districts).
2. Committee Selection Guidelines:
 - a) Each year following the decennial census, the Board of Supervisors, or its designee, shall establish a pool of persons who are willing to serve on and are qualified for appointment to the Committee.
 - b) Members of the public able to conform to selection guidelines and who are interested in serving on the Committee should contact their respective Gila County Supervisor to be placed on the nomination list.
 - c) Each member shall be a registered Arizona voter who has been continuously registered with the same political party, or registered as unaffiliated with a political party, for two or more years immediately preceding appointment.
 - d) Within the three years previous to appointment, members shall not have: (1) been appointed to, elected to, or a candidate for any partisan public office or community college board; (2) served as an officer of a political party; (3) served as a registered paid lobbyist; nor (4) served as an officer of a candidate's campaign committee.
 - e) Current County Employees may not serve as members of the Committee.
 - f) During tenure of the Committee and for three years thereafter, Committee members shall be ineligible for partisan public office or for registration as a paid lobbyist.
 - g) The Gila County Division of Elections shall review related applicant background information and remove any applicant who does not meet the qualifications of these guidelines.
 - h) All applicants who meet the qualifications of these guidelines according to the Gila County Division of Elections shall constitute the Gila County Redistricting Advisory Committee Applicant Pool.

- i) The Committee shall consist of twelve members. No more than five members of the Committee shall be members of the same political party and at least two members of the Committee shall not be registered with either of the two largest political parties in Arizona.
3. Appointments to the Committee shall be made as follows:
 - a) The Chairman of the Board of Supervisors shall make one appointment to the Committee from the Gila County Redistricting Advisory Committee Applicant Pool followed by one appointment from the pool made in turn by each of the following: the Vice Chair of the Gila County Board of Supervisors, and the third member of the Board of Supervisors. This process is repeated until all members are appointed.
 - b) Any vacancy in Committee positions remaining as of March 1 of the year following the decennial census shall be filled from the pool of nominees by action of the Board of Supervisors and shall be consistent with all provisions of paragraph 2 above.
 4. Duties and Responsibilities of Committee members include, but are not limited to:
 - a) Select a chair and vice chair. The Committee members shall select by majority vote one of their members to serve as chair and one of their members to serve as vice-chair. If the Committee fails to select a chair or vice chair, the Board of Supervisors shall appoint a chair or vice chair from amongst the members.
 - b) Work on the Committee in an honest, independent, and impartial fashion to uphold public confidence in the integrity of the redistricting process.
 - c) Work under the direction and guidance of the Gila County Election's staff and consultants.
 - d) Attend planning meetings with County Election's staff and consultants.
 - e) Attend presentation/hearing meetings and conduct interactive dialogue with the public for the purpose of providing information and gathering public input.
 - f) Provide for reporting the outcome of public meetings. Outcome materials must be made available to the public. The official record shall be addressed to the Board of Supervisors and submitted to Election's staff for review and dissemination.
 - g) Evaluate public input and redistricting proposals under the direction and guidance of Election's staff and consultants.
 - h) Make formal presentations to the Board of Supervisors in conjunction with Election's staff and consultants.

- i) Attend at least 2/3 of all planning and presentation/hearing meetings.
- j) Abide by Arizona Open Meeting Law and conduct meetings open to the public with 72 or more hours public notice provided for each meeting. Abide by all other applicable Federal and State laws.
- k) Conduct business in public meetings only when a quorum is present. Nine committee members, including the chair or vice-chair, constitute a quorum. Nine or more affirmative votes are required for any official action.
- l) Present no less than two redistricting plans to the Board of Supervisors for consideration.
- m) Serve from the date of appointment by the Gila County Board of Supervisors through the preclearance of a new district boundary plan by the United States Department of Justice. Once the preclearance letter has been received, the committee shall meet to present the letter of preclearance to the Board of Supervisors. At that point, the Committee will automatically be dissolved.

5. Resignation or Termination from Appointment:

- a) After having been served written notice, and provided with an opportunity for a response, a member of the Committee may be removed by the Board of Supervisors for failure to attend scheduled Committee planning meetings or presentation/hearing meetings, substantial neglect of duty, gross misconduct in office, or inability to discharge the duties of office.
- b) Committee members who must resign should provide two-weeks notice in a written letter addressed to the Gila County Board of Supervisors and the Director, Gila County Division of Elections.
- c) In the event a vacancy on the Committee occurs, a new name shall be presented to the Board of Supervisors for appointment by the same member of the Board of Supervisors who submitted the vacating member's nomination. The nominee shall be of the same political party or status as was the member who vacated the office at the time of his or her appointment.
- d) In the event there is a vacancy of the chair or vice chair, the appointment of a new chair or vice chair shall be made by the remaining Committee members.
- e) If the appointment of a replacement committee member or chair is not made within a reasonable time following the presentation of the nominees, the Board of Supervisors, or its designee, shall make the appointment striving for political balance and fairness.
- f) Any newly appointed Committee member shall serve out the remainder of the original member's term.