Dr. Neuberg seemed to characterize the criticisms about what was visible on the maps presented by Timmons as being about lines. But another key aspect is whether the fonts used in text on the maps are sufficiently large. They have not been.

Just to be clear, the question under the Constitution isn't whether a noncompetitive district is detrimental. The chair's... me as that isn't what the constitutional standard is. Instead, the Constitution obligates the IRC must to make a... is enough population in Mesa from Greenfield Rd. east to the Maricopa border & north to McKellips to have a legislative... is a formidable barrier. It is impossible to tunnel under, darned near impossible to walk over and still...@ RD0021 (formerly LD 0006).

How can I submit my written comments from the Tucson Hearing? They relate to LD0012 (formerly LD 0006)?

Male voices come across okay but female voices need to be turned up. Thanks

Please do not allow South Mountain to bisect either a legislative or congressional district. Despite the freeway that was... it is a formidable barrier. It is impossible to tunnel under, darned near impossible to walk over and still... Please return to the YouTube format so we can go back and see things we have missed.

Please ask Com. York to speak into the microphone. Mr. Johnson is sometimes not loud enough for those of us listening at home.

Comments received

William Bowlus-Root: In answer to the chair's question concerning polarization, V. Update, discussion, and potential solutions concerning population deviation and report presentation from mapping consultants.

Comments received

William Bowlus-Root: Thank you for your public not calling PLEASE GO CARRY IT YOURSELF, MC - ALL SPEAKERS PLEASE

We appreciate all of your hard work so far and in the months to come! Thank you.

William Bowlus-Root: In answer to the chair's question concerning polarization, V. Update, discussion, and potential solutions concerning population deviation and report presentation from mapping consultants.

Comments received

William Bowlus-Root: Also, I note that the list in the Open Plan dialog allows you to sort by the contents of any given column. Unfortunately, the sort is implemented on an ASCA sort. In an ASCA sort, all upper-case (capital) letters occur before all lower-case letters of the alphabet. As a result, all the items in the columns that start with a capital letter appear in the list before the ones that start with a lower-case letter. That means if you sort on the Plan Name column, plans starting with a capital T will appear in the list before those starting with a lower-case "t". Although that's the way it works in ASCA, it's contrary to human expectations. Similarly, if you sort on the Owner's name, maps owned by the same person may actually appear at different places in the list if that person used a lower-case first letter for one map and an upper-case first letter for a different map when the submitted them.

Please adjust the Open Plan lists so they sort without regard to case (i.e., as case-insensitive). Thanks,

William Bowlus-Root: Also, I note that the list in the Open Plan dialog allows you to sort by the contents of any given column. Unfortunately, the sort is implemented on an ASCA sort. In an ASCA sort, all upper-case (capital) letters occur before all lower-case letters of the alphabet. As a result, all the items in the columns that start with a capital letter appear in the list before the ones that start with a lower-case letter. That means if you sort on the Plan Name column, plans starting with a capital T will appear in the list before those starting with a lower-case "t". Although that's the way it works in ASCA, it's contrary to human expectations. Similarly, if you sort on the Owner's name, maps owned by the same person may actually appear at different places in the list if that person used a lower-case first letter for one map and an upper-case first letter for a different map when the submitted them.

Please adjust the Open Plan lists so they sort without regard to case (i.e., as case-insensitive). Thanks,
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<th>Meeting Date</th>
<th>Agenda Item</th>
<th>First and Last Name</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
<th>Representing</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>10/4/2021 15:19:51</td>
<td>Oct. 4, 2021</td>
<td>VI. Draft Map decision discussion and possible action concerning revisions to the Grid Map.</td>
<td>William Bowlus-Root</td>
<td>85365</td>
<td>Myself</td>
<td>Commissioner Neuberg expressed concern for Communities of Interest that find themselves in districts where the majority of people have different needs than theirs. She asked how competitiveness plays into them feeling more or less represented. When districts are NOT competitive, the majority interests are so paramount to the elected official that it's not necessary to pay any heed to the voices of the minority groups within their district. It's not necessary to consider their issues or struggles or the way they're impacted by any of the policies that may be advanced or supported by the official. Only the majority matters. That's how you get re-elected (over and over and over and over...). It's not even necessary to have an official who is at all competent or skillful at governing; since the district is &quot;safe&quot;, anyone who's willing to run and can convince the party bosses that they'll toe the line will be an acceptable candidate. Finally to the party - not the people - trumps everything. This leads to very bad government, discourages highly-qualified candidates from running, and significant non-participation by the voters. It's exactly the situation that the voters tried to remedy by passing the proposition that established the IRC, and why they were explicit in including competitiveness in the proposition and later the constitution. When districts ARE competitive, then the parties have to do more than simply run just any candidates. Both parties have to find candidates who are willing to fight for the office, willing to put forth ideas for policies that address the issues facing the communities - both the majority AND the minority communities - and deliver the programs and services they need to make their lives and their communities stronger, willing to debate those ideas with the other candidates. You only get that kind of candidate if they feel like they have a chance of success at the polls. When you have competitive districts, the public becomes more engaged in the election and consequently in their government and participation in elections increases. When the public is engaged, the politicians must listen and be responsive to the ideas and needs of their constituents. And that leads to more effective governance. In short, minorities feel hopeless (and rightfully so) if they are in non-competitive districts because it doesn't matter what they say. No politician is listening. In competitive districts, at least they have a chance of being heard - and by someone who is more likely listening. So if you want to help ensure that Communities of Interest are not overwhelmed, then create as many competitive districts as possible. That will help ensure that your legacy matches what the voters tried to accomplish with the IRC: Government that is responsive to the people. William Bowlus-Root A concerned citizen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>