LSC 130 1364-1

130th General Assembly Regular Session 2013-2014

. J. R. No.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing to amend Sections 1, 2, 6, 12, 13, and 15 1 of Article XI, to amend, for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in 3 parentheses, Sections 6 (3), 12 (7), 13 (8), and 15 (10) of Article XI, to enact new Sections 4, 5, 5 6, and 9 of Article XI, and to repeal Sections 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 14 of Article XI of the 7 Constitution of the State of Ohio to revise the process for redistricting the state for General 9 Assembly and congressional districts. 10

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, 11 three-fifths of the members elected to each house concurring 12 herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the 13 state, in the manner prescribed by law at the general election to 14 be held on November 4, 2014, a proposal to amend Sections 1, 2, 6, 15 12, 13, and 15 of Article XI, to amend, for the purpose of 16 adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses, Sections 17 6 (3), 12 (7), 13 (8), and 15 (10) of Article XI, and to enact new 18 Sections 4, 5, 6, and 9 of Article XI of the Constitution of the 19 State of Ohio to read as follows: 20

ARTICLE XI

Section 1. (A) The governor, auditor of state, secretary of	21
state, one person chosen by the speaker of the house of	22
representatives and the leader in the senate of the political	23

party of which the speaker is a member, and one person chosen by	24
the legislative leaders in the two houses of the major political	25
party of which the speaker is not a member shall be the persons	26
responsible for the apportionment of this state for members of the	27
general assembly Ohio redistricting commission shall be	28
responsible for the redistricting of this state for congress and	29
the general assembly. The commission shall consist of the	30
following six members:	31
(1) One person appointed by the speaker of the house of	32
representatives;	33
(2) One person appointed by the legislative leader of the	34
largest political party in the house of representatives of which	35
the speaker of the house of representatives is not a member;	36
(3) One person appointed by the president of the senate;	37
(4) One person appointed by the legislative leader of the	38
largest political party in the senate of which the president of	39
the senate is not a member;	40
(5) One person, who is not affiliated with a political party,	41
appointed by a unanimous vote of the following individuals:	42
(a) The speaker of the house of representatives;	43
(b) The legislative leader of the largest political party in	44
the house of representatives of which the speaker of the house of	45
representatives is not a member;	46
(c) The president of the senate; and	47
(d) The legislative leader of the largest political party in	48
the senate of which the president of the senate is not a member.	49
(6) The secretary of state, who shall be a nonvoting member.	50
No member of the commission shall be a current member of the	51
general assembly or of congress.	52

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Such persons, or a majority of their number, (B) The	53
commission shall meet and establish in the manner prescribed in	54
this Article article a redistricting of the state that defines the	55
boundaries for each of Ohio's congressional districts, each of	56
ninety-nine house of representatives districts_ and thirty-three	57
senate districts by the first day of October of the year in which	58
the commission convenes. Such meeting shall convene on a date	59
designated by the governor between August 1 and October 1 in the	60
year one thousand nine hundred seventy one and every tenth year	61
thereafter. The governor Unless otherwise specified in this	62
article, a simple majority of the commission members shall be	63
required for any action by the commission. A unanimous affirmative	64
vote of the commission shall be required to adopt any plan.	65
(C) All meetings of the commission shall be open to the	66
public. The commission shall be convened by the member appointed	67
under division (A)(5) of this section, who shall preside at its	68
meetings, not later than the third Tuesday in January in each year	69
ending in the numeral one. The presiding member shall give such	70
persons two weeks advance <u>public</u> notice of the date, time, and	71
place of such each commission meeting. The commission may adopt	72
procedural rules for its operation.	73
The governor (D) Upon its establishment, the secretary of	74
state shall cause the apportionment redistricting to be published	75
no later than October 5 of the year in which it is made, in such	76
manner as provided by law. <u>Upon the publication of the</u>	77
redistricting, the commission shall adjourn until the next year	78
ending in the numeral one or until convened under Section 8 of	79
this article.	80
Section 2. (A) The apportionment redistricting of this state	81
for <u>congress and for</u> members of the general assembly shall be made	82
in the following manner: The	83

(1) The whole population of the state, as determined by the

federal decennial census, shall be divided by the number of	85
congressional districts apportioned to the state pursuant to	86
Section 2 of Article I of the constitution of the United States,	87
and the quotient shall be the congressional ratio of	88
representation for ten years next succeeding such redistricting.	89
(2) The whole population of the state, as determined by the	90
federal decennial census or, if such is unavailable, such other	91
basis as the general assembly may direct, shall be divided by the	92
number "ninety-nine" and the quotient shall be the ratio of	93
representation in the house of representatives for ten years next	94
succeeding such apportionment redistricting. The	95
(3) The whole population of the state as determined by the	96
federal decennial census or, if such is unavailable, such other	97
basis as the general assembly may direct, shall be divided by the	98
number "thirty-three" and the quotient shall be the ratio of	99
representation in the senate for ten years next succeeding such	100
apportionment redistricting.	101
(B) The population of each congressional district shall be as	102
equal to the congressional ratio of representation as practicable,	103
as provided in division (A) of this section.	104
(C) The population of each house of representatives district	105
shall be substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the	106
house of representatives, as provided in division (A) of this	107
section, and in no event shall any house of representatives	108
district contain a population of less than ninety-five per cent	109
nor more than one hundred five per cent of the ratio of	110
representation in the house of representatives.	111
(D) The population of each senate district shall be	112
substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the senate,	113
as provided in division (A) of this section, and in no event shall	114
any senate district contain a population of less than ninety-five	115

per cent nor more than one hundred five per cent of the ratio of	116
representation in the senate.	117
(E) Each congressional district shall be entitled to a single	118
representative in the United States house of representatives in	119
each congress. Each house of representatives district shall be	120
entitled to a single representative in each general assembly. Each	121
senate district shall be entitled to a single senator in each	122
general assembly.	123
Section 6 3. (A) District boundaries established pursuant to	124
this Article article shall not be changed until the ensuing	125
federal decennial census and the ensuing apportionment	126
redistricting or as provided in section 13 8 of this Article	127
article, notwithstanding the fact that boundaries of political	128
subdivisions or city wards within the district may be changed	129
during that time. District boundaries shall be created by using	130
the boundaries of political subdivisions and city wards as they	131
exist at the time of the federal decennial census on which the	132
apportionment redistricting is based, or if unavailable, on such	133
other basis as the general assembly has directed.	134
(B) Each congressional district shall be composed of	135
contiguous territory, and the boundary of each district shall be a	136
single nonintersecting contiguous line.	137
(C) Each house of representatives district shall be composed	138
of contiguous territory, and the boundary of each district shall	139
be a single nonintersecting continuous line.	140
(D) Each senate district shall be composed of three	141
contiguous house of representatives districts.	142
(E) Any island shall be part of the district which is	143
geographically closest to the island.	144
Section 4. (A) The secretary of state, by the first day of	145
April in a year ending in the numeral one, shall do all of the	146

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<u>following:</u>	147
(1) Gather and make available to the public, in a form that	148
facilitates data analysis and the drawing of legislative	149
districts:	150
(a) Thorough and accurate census data; and	151
(b) Information detailing the boundaries of political	152
subdivisions and election precincts.	153
(2) Establish and make public the statewide partisan index,	154
which shall be calculated as follows:	155
(a) Using the results of all nonjudicial Ohio statewide state	156
or federal elections in the ten years immediately preceding the	157
year of a redistricting, the secretary of state shall determine	158
the three elections that had the smallest percentage margin	159
between the highest and second highest nominees of a political	160
party. If in any of the three elections the percentages of the two	161
highest nominees of political parties do not equal one hundred per	162
cent, the remaining percentage for that election shall be	163
attributed to the parties of the two highest nominees in the ratio	164
of the percentages received by those nominees.	165
(b) The secretary of state then shall add together the	166
percentage of the vote received by the candidates with the same	167
political party affiliation for each of the three elections	168
described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section and divide each of	169
those totals by three to establish the statewide partisan index	170
for those political parties.	171
(3) Establish and make public the precinct partisan index of	172
each election precinct. To establish the precinct partisan index	173
for each precinct in the state, the secretary of state shall add	174
together the percentage of the vote received in that precinct by	175
the political party nominees described in division (A)(2)(a) of	176
this section. If in any of the three elections the percentages of	177

those nominees do not equal one hundred per cent, the remaining	178
percentage for those nominees in those elections shall be	179
attributed to the parties of those nominees in the ratio of the	180
percentages received by those nominees. The secretary of state	181
shall then divide the percentage totals by three to establish the	182
precinct partisan index for each political party in each precinct	183
in the state.	184
(B) The secretary of state shall also provide to the Ohio	185
redistricting commission, and make public, any additional data or	186
election information the commission requests in the form	187
requested.	188
(C) The general assembly shall make appropriations to	189
adequately fund the activities of the commission and the secretary	190
of state's activities in support of the commission, including, but	191
not limited to, the provision of funds for equipment and staff.	192
Section 5. (A) The Ohio redistricting commission shall	193
administer a public competition to determine the congressional	194
district map, the house of representatives district map, and the	195
senate district map that comply, to the greatest extent, with the	196
criteria set forth below.	197
(B) Any resident of Ohio may submit one proposed	198
congressional district map, one proposed house of representatives	199
district map, and one proposed senate district map in the manner	200
prescribed by the commission. Plans shall be kept confidential by	201
the commission and its staff until the deadline for plan	202
submission, at which time all properly submitted plans shall be	203
made public.	204
(C)(1)(a) Proposed maps shall, to the greatest extent	205
possible, contain the number of congressional districts, house of	206
representatives districts, and senate districts that favor each	207
political party represented in the state partisan index in the	208

ratio reflected by that index.	209
(b) No house of representatives district map may be adopted	210
or selected that fails to include the number of districts favoring	211
each political party in the ratio reflected by the state partisan	212
index.	213
(c) No congressional district map or senate district map may	214
be adopted or selected that fails to include the number of	215
districts favoring each political party in the ratio reflected by	216
the state partisan index unless doing so is impossible, in which	217
case the only congressional map or senate map that may be adopted	218
or selected is one that includes the number of districts favoring	219
each political party in a ratio as close to that reflected by the	220
state partisan index as is possible.	221
(2)(a) For the purpose of evaluating proposed maps, the	222
district partisan index shall be calculated for each proposed	223
district in each map submitted in the competition that meets the	224
requirements of division (C)(1) of this section.	225
(b) The district partisan index shall be calculated by first	226
adding together, for each of the elections represented in the	227
calculation of the statewide partisan index, the number of votes	228
cast in each precinct in a proposed district for the nominees of	229
each of the political parties in those elections. The	230
district-wide vote totals for the nominee of each party in each of	231
the three elections shall be used to determine the district	232
partisan ratio for each of those three elections by determining,	233
from all votes cast for either such party in each election, the	234
percentage of votes cast for the nominee of each party in each	235
election. The average of those three percentages for each party	236
will establish the district partisan index for each party in each	237
proposed district.	238
(D) In evaluating proposed maps, the commission shall	239

determine the extent to which the district partisan index of each	240
proposed congressional district, each proposed house of	241
representatives district, and each proposed senate district varies	242
from the statewide partisan index. In particular, for each map,	243
the commission shall determine the number of districts in which	244
the district partisan index varies from the state partisan index	245
by:	246
(1) Less than one per cent;	247
(2) An amount equal to or greater than one per cent and less	248
than three per cent;	249
(3) An amount equal to or greater than three per cent and	250
less than five per cent;	251
(4) An amount equal to or greater than five per cent and less	252
than ten per cent; and	253
(5) An amount equal to or greater than ten per cent.	254
(E) Any map, with respect to the categories set forth in	255
divisions (D)(2) to (5) of this section, that has an equal number	256
of proposed districts in which the district partisan index favors	257
each political party which is represented in the state partisan	258
index in each of those categories will be deemed a better map than	259
one which has an unequal number of proposed districts in which the	260
district partisan index favors each political party in each of	261
those categories.	262
chose categories.	202
(F) If two or more maps are presented that equally meet the	263
criteria set forth in division (E) of this section, any map with a	264
greater number of proposed districts in which the district	265
partisan indices are between forty-nine per cent and fifty-one per	266
cent will be preferred over other such maps.	267
(G) If no map is presented that meets the criteria set forth	268
in division (E) of this section, or if two or more maps equally	269

meet the criteria set forth in division (F) of this section, the	270
map with closest to an equal number of proposed districts in which	271
the district partisan index favors each political party in each of	272
the categories set forth in division (D) of this section will be	273
deemed a better map than one which has a greater variance from an	274
equal number of proposed districts in which the district partisan	275
index favors each political party in those categories.	276
(H) If two or more maps are presented that equally meet the	277
criteria set forth in division (G) of this section, any map with a	278
greater number of proposed districts in which the district	279
partisan indices are between forty-nine per cent and fifty per	280
cent will be deemed a better map than other such maps.	281
(I) If two or more maps are presented that equally meet the	282
criteria set forth in division (H) of this section, the map that	283
preserves the greatest percentage of undivided municipalities will	284
be deemed a better map than one that preserves fewer undivided	285
<u>municipalities.</u>	286
(J) If two or more maps are presented that equally meet the	287
criteria set forth in division (I) of this section, the map with	288
the lowest compactness index will be deemed a better map than	289
others with a higher compactness index. For the purpose of this	290
division, the compactness index will be calculated by averaging	291
the compactness of all proposed districts in the map. The	292
compactness of each proposed district shall be determined by	293
dividing the area of the proposed district by its perimeter.	294
(K) If two or more maps are presented that equally meet the	295
criteria set forth in division (J) of this section, the commission	296
shall randomly select the map to be deemed the best among those	297
maps which equally meet the criteria set forth in that division.	298
(L) The public competition for the establishment of senate	299
districts shall not commence until the commission has established	300

the house of representatives districts.	301
(M) In calculating any of the percentages or indices in this	302
article, all calculations shall be made to within one	303
one-thousandth of one per cent.	304
Section 6. (A) After the public competition described in	305
Section 5 of this article has ended, the Ohio redistricting	306
commission shall determine the publicly submitted congressional	307
district map, house of representatives district map, and senate	308
district map that comply, to the greatest extent, with the	309
criteria set forth in that section.	310
(B) The commission, by a unanimous affirmative vote, shall	311
adopt a congressional district map, a house of representatives	312
district map, and a senate district map that comply with the	313
criteria set forth in this article. The adopted maps shall be	314
effective for the next subsequent general assembly and congress,	315
as applicable, and shall be in effect until the next	316
redistricting.	317
(C)(1) If the commission fails to adopt a congressional	318
district map on or before the first day of October of the year in	319
which the commission convenes, the congressional district map	320
selected under division (A) of this section shall be effective for	321
the next subsequent congress, and shall be in effect until the	322
next redistricting.	323
(2) If the commission fails to adopt a house of	324
representatives district map on or before the first day of October	325
of the year in which the commission convenes, the house of	326
representatives district map selected under division (A) of this	327
section shall be effective for the next subsequent general	328
assembly, and shall be in effect until the next redistricting.	329
(3) If the commission fails to adopt a senate district map on	330
or before the first day of Ostober of the year in which the	331

commission convenes, the senate district map selected under	332
division (A) of this section shall be effective for the next	333
subsequent general assembly, and shall be in effect until the next	334
redistricting.	335
(D) Any map adopted or selected shall comply with all	336
applicable federal constitutional provisions and all applicable	337
federal statutory provisions, including, but not limited to, those	338
dealing specifically with the protection of minority voting	339
rights.	340
Section 12 7. (A) Except as specified in division (B) of this	341
section, the Ohio redistricting commission shall determine the	342
appropriate district numbers for congressional districts, house of	343
representatives districts, and senate districts, seeking, in its	344
sole and exclusive discretion, to assign numbers that will	345
minimize voter confusion.	346
(B) At any time the boundaries of senate districts are	347
changed in any plan of apportionment redistricting made pursuant	348
to any provision of this Article article, a senator whose term	349
will not expire within two years of the time the plan of	350
apportionment redistricting is made shall represent, for the	351
remainder of the term for which he the senator was elected, the	352
senate district which contains the largest portion of the	353
population of the district from which he the senator was elected,	354
and the district shall be given the number of the district from	355
which the senator was elected. If more than one senator whose term	356
will not so expire would represent the same district by following	357
the provisions of this section, the persons responsible for	358
apportionment, by a majority of their number, commission shall	359
designate which senator shall represent the district and shall	360
designate which district the other senator or senators shall	361
represent for the balance of their term or terms.	362

Section 13 8. The supreme court of Ohio shall have exclusive,

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original jurisdiction in all cases arising under this Article	364
article. In the event that any section of this Constitution	365
relating to apportionment redistricting or any plan of	366
apportionment made by the persons responsible for apportionment,	367
by a majority of their number, redistricting adopted or selected	368
under Section 6 of this article is determined to be invalid by	369
either the supreme court of Ohio, or the supreme court of the	370
United States by an unappealed final order of a federal court of	371
competent jurisdiction, then notwithstanding any other provisions	372
of this Constitution, the persons responsible for apportionment by	373
a majority of their number Ohio redistricting commission shall	374
ascertain and determine convene to establish a plan of	375
apportionment redistricting in conformity with such provisions of	376
this Constitution as are then valid, including establishing terms	377
of office and election of members of the general assembly from	378
districts designated in the plan, to be used until the next	379
regular apportionment redistricting in conformity with such	380
provisions of this Constitution as are then valid.	381
Notwithstanding any provision of this Constitution or any law	382
regarding the residence of senators and representatives, a plan of	383
apportionment made pursuant to this section shall allow thirty	384
days for persons to change residence in order to be eligible for	385
election.	386
The governor <u>presiding member</u> shall give the persons	387
responsible for apportionment members of the commission two weeks	388
advance written notice of the date, time, and place of any meeting	389
held pursuant to this section.	390
Section 9. Notwithstanding any provision of this Constitution	391
or any law regarding the residence of senators and	392
representatives, a plan of redistricting made pursuant to this	393
article shall allow thirty days for persons to change residence in	394
order to be eligible for election.	395

Section 15 10 . The various provisions of this $\frac{10}{10}$	396
article are intended to be severable, and the invalidity of one or	397
more of such provisions shall not affect the validity of the	398
remaining provisions.	399
EFFECTIVE DATE	400
If adopted by a majority of the electors voting on this	401
proposal, Sections 1, 2, 6 (3), 12 (7), 13 (8), and 15 (10) of	402
Article XI amended or amended and renumbered by this proposal and	403
new Sections 4, 5, 6, and 9 of Article XI enacted by this proposal	404
shall take effect on January 1, 2021, and existing Sections 1, 2,	405
6, 12, 13, and 15 and Sections 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 14 of	406
Article XI of the Constitution of Ohio are repealed from that	407
effective date.	408
SCHEDULE	409
The amendments to Section 12 (7) of Article XI of the Ohio	410
Constitution in part substitute gender neutral for gender specific	411
language. These gender neutralizing amendments are not intended to	412
make a substantive change in the Ohio Constitution. The gender	413
neutral language is to be construed as a restatement of, and	414
substituted in a continuing way for, the corresponding gender	415
specific language existing prior to adoption of the gender	416
neutralizing amendments.	417