Redistricting Rules: Ohio Timeline

- **Apportm’t data** 4.30.21
- **Raw Redistricting data** 8.15.21
- **Redistricting data** 9.30.21
- **2.02.22 Candidate Filing**
- **5.03.22 Primary Election**

- **9.30.21 Cong. Maps Due**
- **9.1.21 State Maps Due**

Dates:
- Mar 21
- Apr 21
- May 21
- Jun 21
- Jul 21
- Aug 21
- Sep 21
- Oct 21
- Nov 21
- Dec 21
- Jan 22
- Feb 22
- Mar 22
- Apr 22
- May 22
- Jun 22

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Redistricting Rules: Proposed Ohio Timeline

- **Apportm’t data**: 4.30.21
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**Process**:
- **Approx. 3 months**: Process data, display draft maps, hold hearings, complete maps
- **At least 5 months**: Public hearings to take communities of interest testimony
- **Court & County Prep**

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Who draws the lines?

- Congressional lines are first **drawn by the state legislature by a 3/5 supermajority** with votes of half of each major party (Ohio Const. Art. XIX, § 1)
  - If this fails, goes to **seven-member backup commission** (includes Governor, State Auditor, Secretary of State, members chosen by legislative leadership)
  - If this fails, goes back to **state legislature to pass by simple majority**
- State legislative lines are **drawn by the seven-member commission** (Ohio Const. Art. XI, § 1)
What are the mapping rules for congressional districts?

- Federal **equal population** requirements and adherence to the **Voting Rights Act** and constitutional rules on race
- Congressional districts must be **compact and contiguous** (Ohio Const, art. XIX, § 2)
  - Cities that would span more than one district must have a significant portion of the city in a single district
  - If a city in a county has a population smaller than one district but more than 100,000 residents, it cannot be split
  - 65 counties must be entirely within a district, 18 counties can be split once, 5 can be split twice, none can be split more than twice
  - No two districts can spread over the same two counties unless the county has more than 400,000 residents
Federal equal population requirements and adherence to the Voting Rights Act and constitutional rules on race

State legislative districts must be contiguous and within ±5% of the average population (Ohio Const, Art. XI, § 3)

The order of requirements to create State House districts:
- Biggest counties must be divided into districts based on average pop., any remaining fraction of a county must be put in only one district
- Each county within ±5% of the average pop. becomes its own district
- Districts then drawn for the rest of the state, splitting counties at most once
- Splitting fewest cities between half of an average district’s pop. and the average pop., splitting no more than one city per district
- If this is not possible, must create districts by splitting two small or large cities, then split incremental midsize cities, then midsized counties, then by splitting remaining fraction of a county with multiple districts

State Senate districts are made up of three House districts, and must preserve county boundaries when possible (Ohio Const, Art. XI, § 4)

The plan cannot be drawn to favor or disfavor a party, partisan alignment should correspond closely to statewide preferences, and districts should be compact (Ohio Const, art. XI, § 6)