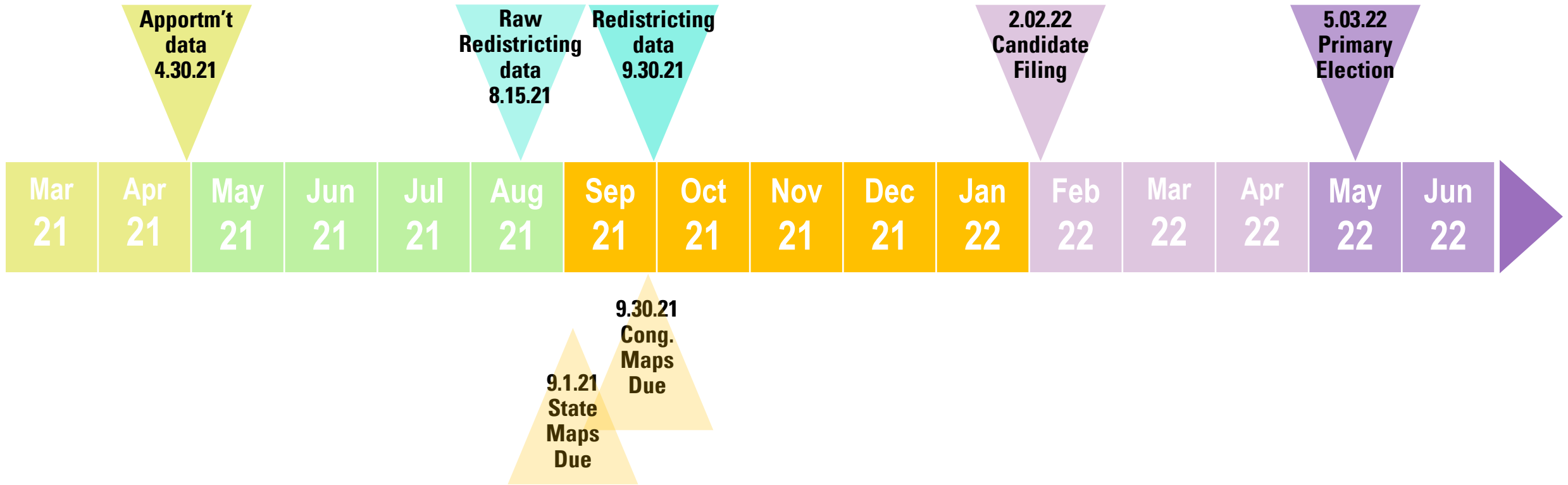
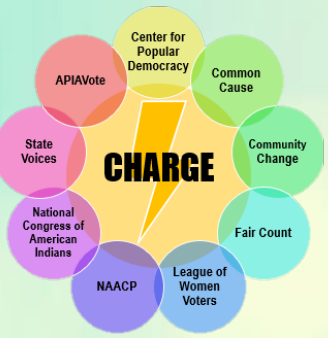


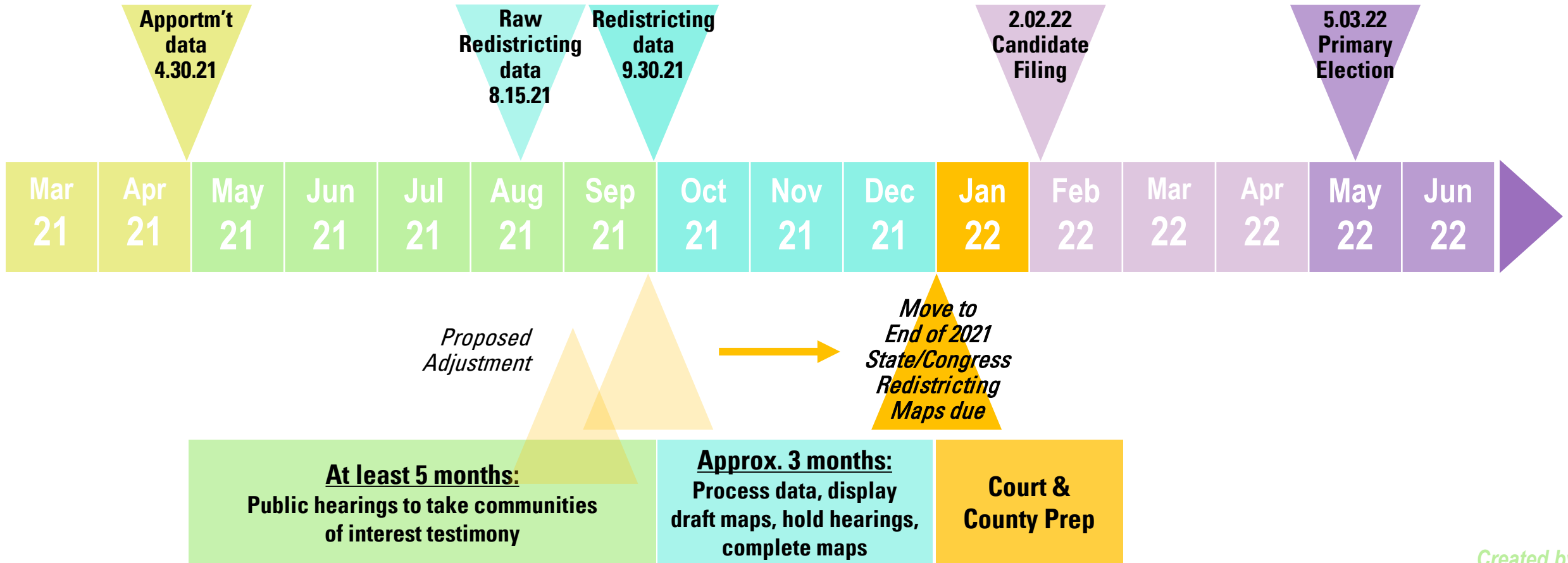


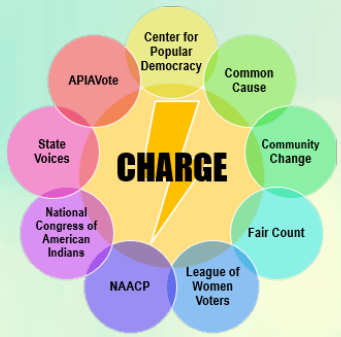
Redistricting Rules: Ohio Timeline





Redistricting Rules: Proposed Ohio Timeline

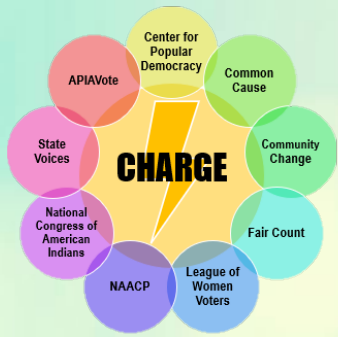




Redistricting Rules: Ohio Rules

Who draws the lines?

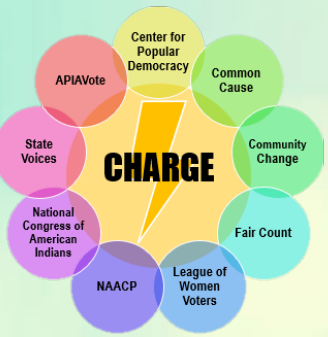
- ▶ Congressional lines are first **drawn by the state legislature by a 3/5 supermajority** with votes of half of each major party (Ohio Const. Art. XIX, § 1)
 - ▶ If this fails, goes to **seven-member backup commission** (includes Governor, State Auditor, Secretary of State, members chosen by legislative 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)



Redistricting Rules: Ohio Rules

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



Redistricting Rules: Ohio Rules

What are the mapping rules for state legislative districts?

- ▶ Federal **equal population** requirements and adherence to the **Voting Rights Act** and constitutional rules on race
- ▶ State legislative districts must be **contiguous and within $\pm 5\%$ 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 $\pm 5\%$ 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 midsize 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)