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**

**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
- Sep 21
- Oct 21
- Nov 21
- Dec 21
- Jan 22
- Feb 22
- Mar 22
- Apr 22
- May 22
- Jun 22

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

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Redistricting Rules: Proposed Ohio Timeline

- **Apportm’t data**: 4.30.21
- **Raw Redistricting data**: 8.15.21
- **Redistricting data**: 9.30.21
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- **5.03.22 Primary Election**

- **Move to End of 2021 State/Congress Redistricting**
- **Maps due**

- **At least 5 months**: Public hearings to take communities of interest testimony
- **Approx. 3 months**: Process data, display draft maps, hold hearings, complete maps
- **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
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 ±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)