As Introduced

129th General Assembly Regular Session 2011-2012

H. J. R. No. 5

Representatives Celeste, Duffey

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing to amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11,	1
12, 13, and 15 of Article XI, to amend, for the	2
purpose of adopting new Section numbers as	3
indicated in parentheses, Sections 5 (4), 6 (5), 7	4
(6), 10 (7), 11 (8), 12 (9), 13 (10), and 15 (11)	Ę
of Article XI, and to repeal Sections 4, 8, 9, and	6
14 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State	7
of Ohio to revise the redistricting process for	8
General Assembly and Congressional districts.	9
Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio,	10
e-fifths of the members elected to each house concurring	11

three-fifths herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the 12 state, in the manner prescribed by law at the general election to 13 be held on November 6, 2012, a proposal to amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 14 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15 of Article XI and to amend, for 15 the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in 16 parentheses, Sections 5 (4), 6 (5), 7 (6), 10 (7), 11 (8), 12 (9), 17 13 (10), and 15 (11) of Article XI of the Constitution of the 18 State of Ohio to read as follows: 19

ARTICLE XI

Section 1. The governor, auditor of state, secretary of	20
state, one person chosen by the speaker of the house of	21
representatives and the leader in the senate of the political	22

party of which the speaker is a member, and one person chosen by	23
the legislative leaders in the two houses of the major political	24
party of which the speaker is not a member shall be the persons	25
responsible for the apportionment of this state for members of the	26
general assembly.	27
Such persons, or a majority of their number, shall meet and	28
establish in the manner prescribed in this Article the boundaries	29
for each of ninety nine house of representatives districts and	30
thirty-three senate districts. Such meeting shall convene on a	31
date designated by the governor between August 1 and October 1 in	32
the year one thousand nine hundred seventy-one and every tenth	33
year thereafter. (A)(1) The Ohio redistricting commission shall	34
consist of the following seven members and shall be responsible	35
for the redistricting of this state for congress and the general	36
assembly:	37
(a) The governor;	38
(b) The auditor of state;	39
(c) The secretary of state;	40
(d) The speaker of the house of representatives;	41
(e) The legislative leader of the largest political party in	42
the house of representatives of which the speaker of the house of	43
representatives is not a member;	44
(f) The president of the senate; and	45
(g) The legislative leader of the largest political party in	46
the senate of which the president of the senate is not a member.	47
The members of the commission, or their designees, shall	48
conduct all business of the commission, as described in this	49
article. Only commission members shall participate in a vote to	50
adopt a redistricting plan. No designees shall participate in such	51
a vote.	52

(2) The redistricting information services office, which	53
shall be a nonpartisan office under the auspices of the general	54
assembly, shall do all of the following:	55
(a) Gather and make available to the commission and to the	56
public, in a form that facilitates data analysis and the drawing	57
of legislative and congressional districts, thorough and accurate	58
census data and information detailing the boundaries of political	59
subdivisions that are required to be considered in establishing a	60
redistricting plan;	61
(b) Provide to the commission any additional data or election	62
information the commission requests in the form requested;	63
(c) Provide all map-production and data services the	64
commission requires in completing its duties under this article;	65
(d) Establish and maintain electronic resources that are	66
accessible to the public and that permit members of the public to	67
prepare legislative and congressional redistricting plans for	68
consideration by the commission.	69
(B) All meetings of the Ohio redistricting commission shall	70
be open to the public and shall be broadcast by electronic means	71
of transmission using a medium readily accessible by the general	72
public. The governor shall give such persons the commission	73
members and the public at least two weeks advance notice of the	74
date, time, and place of such the first meeting.	75
The governor of the commission, which shall be held in a year	76
ending in the numeral one on the first business day occurring two	77
weeks after the day on which the decennial census data is released	78
regarding the state of Ohio. At that first meeting, the members	79
shall convene, select co-chairpersons, at least one of whom shall	80
be a member of a political party other than the largest one	81
represented on the commission, and adopt procedural rules for the	82
operation of the commission.	83

(C)(1) Not later than four weeks after the day on which the	84
decennial census data is released regarding the state of Ohio, the	85
Ohio redistricting commission shall convene, public notice being	86
given, to establish a schedule that it determines appropriate to	87
carry out the duties set forth in this article. Not later than	88
twenty weeks after the release of that data, the commission shall	89
adopt, in the manner prescribed in this article, the boundaries	90
for each of the ninety-nine house of representatives districts,	91
thirty-three senate districts, and the prescribed number of	92
congressional districts as apportioned to the state pursuant to	93
Section 2 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States.	94
After the commission adopts each plan, the commission shall file	95
that plan with the secretary of state. Upon filing with the	96
secretary of state, the plan shall become effective.	97
Immediately after the adoption of a plan under this division,	98
the commission shall prepare a report that explains the basis on	99
which the commission made its decisions to achieve the districting	100
criteria specified in this article.	101
(2) Unless otherwise specified in this article, a vote of at	102
least five of its members shall be required for any action by the	103
Ohio redistricting commission. The affirmative vote of five	104
members of the commission, including votes from at least two	105
members of the commission who are members of a political party	106
other than the largest one represented on the commission, shall be	107
required to adopt any plan.	108
(D) If the commission is unable to adopt a legislative plan,	109
congressional plan, or both, by the end of the twentieth week	110
after the day on which the decennial census data is released	111
regarding the state of Ohio pursuant to division (C) of this	112
article, all of the following shall apply:	113
(1) For each type of plan that has not been adopted, members	114
of the commission who are affiliated with the two largest	115

political parties in the state shall each have one week to develop	116
their last, best offer of a redistricting plan, which plans shall	117
be submitted to the secretary of state to be placed on the ballot	118
at the general election conducted in that year.	119
During that same one week period, members of the commission	120
who are affiliated with the two largest political parties in the	121
state each shall select one of their members, and those two	122
selected members shall select a third person, who is not a member	123
of the commission. The two selected commission members, and the	124
third person they select, shall, by majority vote, choose from	125
among the publicly submitted plans the single plan that is the	126
most competitive, that splits the fewest number of political	127
subdivisions, and that, to the best of their belief, meets all the	128
other requirements of this article, including, but not limited to,	129
federal statutory provisions dealing specifically with the	130
protection of minority voting rights. That plan shall be submitted	131
to the secretary of state to be placed on the ballot at the	132
general election conducted in that year.	133
Of the three plans submitted to the secretary of state for	134
placement on that ballot at the general election under this	135
division, the plan receiving the highest number of favorable votes	136
at that election shall be adopted.	137
(2) If a primary election was scheduled to occur prior to the	138
first Tuesday after the first Monday in May of the following	139
even-numbered year, that primary election, and any special	140
election scheduled to be held on the day of that primary election,	141
shall be conducted on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in	142
May, unless the general assembly specifies a later date by law.	143
(3) Every primary election conducted during the ten-year	144
period preceding the next redistricting to nominate candidates for	145
representatives for the applicable districts shall be conducted as	146
a nonpartisan primary. The name of each candidate shall be placed	147

on the ballot without reference to party affiliation. The two	148
candidates receiving the highest number of votes in each district	149
at that election shall be nominated, and the names of those	150
candidates shall appear on the ballot at the general election,	151
regardless of their political party affiliation.	152
(E) The Ohio redistricting commission shall make the	153
necessary provisions to allow for public comment at public	154
hearings and in writing and to allow for any Ohio elector to	155
submit a congressional plan or a general assembly plan for	156
consideration. The commission shall develop and implement a plan	157
to make available to the public through the redistricting	158
information services office all relevant data and information	159
necessary for the submission of a potential congressional plan and	160
a potential general assembly plan by any Ohio elector.	161
(F) The attorney general shall be responsible for defending a	162
plan adopted by the members of the Ohio redistricting commission	163
in any legal action arising from the process described in this	164
article.	165
(G) The general assembly shall be responsible for making the	166
appropriations necessary in order for the Ohio redistricting	167
commission and the redistricting information services office to	168
perform their duties under this article and to defend against any	169
lawsuit arising from the performance of the duties set forth in	170
this article.	171
(H) After the adoption of a congressional plan and a general	172
assembly plan and the completion of any necessary administrative	173
functions, the co-chairpersons of the Ohio redistricting	174
commission shall jointly dissolve the commission. Upon the	175
dissolution of the commission, the co-chairs shall arrange for all	176
records of the commission to be delivered to the Ohio historical	177
society, or to a functionally equivalent entity providing state	178
archival services, for preservation.	179

(I) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the	180
secretary of state shall cause the apportionment redistricting	181
<u>plans</u> to be published no later than October 5 of the year in which	182
it is made twenty-two weeks after the day on which the decennial	183
census data is released regarding the state of Ohio, in such	184
manner as provided by law. If the legislative plan, congressional	185
plan, or both are adopted by a vote of the people under division	186
(D) of this section, the secretary of state shall cause the	187
applicable plan or plans to be published not later than five days	188
after the certification of the vote establishing the plan.	189
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Section 2. The apportionment redistricting of this state for	191
members of congress and the general assembly shall be made in the	192
following manner: The	193
(A) The whole population of the state, as determined by the	194
federal decennial census, shall be divided by the number of	195
congressional districts apportioned to the state pursuant to	196
Section 2 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States,	197
and the quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the	198
congress for ten years next succeeding such apportionment.	199
(B) The whole population of the state, as determined by the	200
federal decennial census or, if such is unavailable, such other	201
basis as the general assembly may direct, shall be divided by the	202
number "ninety-nine" and the quotient shall be the ratio of	203
representation in the house of representatives for ten years next	204
succeeding such apportionment redistricting. The	205
(C) The whole population of the state as determined by the	206
federal decennial census or, if such is unavailable, such other	207
basis as the general assembly may direct, shall be divided by the	208
number "thirty-three" and the quotient shall be the ratio of	209
representation in the senate for ten years next succeeding such	210
apportionment redistricting.	211

Section 3. (A) The population of each congressional district	212
shall be as equal to the ratio of representation in the congress	213
as practicable, as provided in Section 2 of this article.	214
(B) The population of each house of representatives district	215
shall be substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the	216
house of representatives, as provided in section Section 2 of this	217
Article article, and in no event shall any house of	218
representatives district contain a population of less than	219
ninety-five percent per cent nor more than one hundred five	220
percent per cent of the ratio of representation in the house of	221
representatives, except in those instances where reasonable effort	222
is made to avoid dividing a county in accordance with section 9 of	223
this Article.	224
(C) The population of each senate district shall be	225
substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the senate,	226
as provided in Section 2 of this article, and in no event shall	227
any senate district contain a population of less than ninety-five	228
per cent nor more than one hundred five per cent of the ratio of	229
representation in the senate as determined pursuant to this	230
article.	231
Section 5 4. (A) Each congressional district shall be	232
entitled to a single representative in the United States house of	233
representatives in each congress.	234
(B) Each house of representatives district shall be entitled	235
to a single representative in each General Assembly general	236
assembly. Every	237
(C) Each senate district shall be entitled to a single	238
senator in each General Assembly <u>general assembly</u> .	239
Section $\frac{6}{5}$. District boundaries established pursuant to this	240
Article article shall not be changed until the ensuing federal	241
decennial census and the ensuing apportionment redistricting or as	242

provided in section 13 Section 10 of this Article article,	243
notwithstanding the fact that boundaries of political subdivisions	244
or city municipal wards within the district may be changed during	245
that time. District boundaries shall be created by using the	246
boundaries of political subdivisions and city municipal wards as	247
they exist at the time of the federal decennial census on which	248
the apportionment redistricting is based, or, if unavailable, on	249
such other basis as the general assembly has directed.	250
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Section 7 6. (A) Any plan adopted by the Ohio redistricting	252
commission shall comply with all applicable Ohio and federal	253
constitutional provisions and all applicable federal statutory	254
provisions, including, but not limited to, those dealing	255
specifically with the protection of minority voting rights.	256
(B) Every house of representatives congressional and general	257
assembly district shall be compact and composed of contiguous	258
territory, and the boundary of each district shall be a single	259
nonintersecting continuous line. To the extent consistent with the	260
requirements of section 3 of this Article article, the boundary	261
lines of districts shall be so drawn as to delineate an area	262
containing one or more whole counties.	263
(B) Where the requirements of section 3 of this Article	264
cannot feasibly be attained by forming a district from a whole	265
county or counties, such district shall be formed by combining the	266
whole areas of governmental units giving preference in the order	267
named to counties, the smallest governmental units, as determined by population, of municipal wards, villages, townships, and	268
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municipalities , and city wards .	270
(C) Where the requirements of section 3 of this Article	271
article cannot feasibly be attained by combining the areas of	272
whole governmental units as prescribed in division (B) of this	273
section, only one such unit those units may be divided between two	274

districts, giving preference in the selection of a unit for	275
division to but with a preference for retaining whole the smallest	276
governmental units, as determined by population, of a township, a	277
city municipal ward, a city municipality, and a village in the	278
order named.	279
(D) In making a new apportionment, district boundaries	280
established by the preceding apportionment shall be adopted to the	281
extent reasonably consistent with the requirements of section 3 of	282
this Article. When the formation of competitive districts does not	283
conflict with the other principles established by this article,	284
the Ohio redistricting commission shall maximize the number of	285
competitive districts using the following criteria:	286
(1) The commission shall determine the average partisan	287
indexes for each proposed district by averaging together the	288
percentage of the vote received by each nonjudicial statewide	289
candidate with the same political party affiliation who received	290
votes within the district during the prior ten years, taking into	291
account only the votes received by candidates affiliated with the	292
two political parties with the largest population in the state	293
over that ten-year period.	294
(2) A "competitive district" is a district where the average	295
partisan indexes determined by this section are not more than five	296
per cent apart.	297
(E) For the purpose of this section, any noncontiguous	298
portion of a political subdivision shall be considered to be a	299
separate governmental unit.	300
Section 10 7. The standards prescribed in sections this	301
section and Sections 3, 7 , 8 , and 9 6 of this Article article	302
shall govern the establishment of house of representatives	303
districts, which shall be created and numbered in the following	304
order to the extent that such order is consistent with the	305

foregoing standards:	306
(A) Each If a county containing contains population	307
substantially equal to one ratio of representation in the house of	308
representatives, as provided in section <u>Section</u> 2 of this Article	309
article, but in no event less than ninety-five percent per cent of	310
the ratio nor more than one hundred five percent per cent of the	311
ratio shall be designated, the Ohio redistricting commission shall	312
make its best efforts to designate that county a representative	313
district.	314
(B) Each county containing population between ninety and	315
ninety-five percent of the ratio or between one hundred five and	316
one hundred ten percent of the ratio may be designated a	317
representative district.	318
(C) Proceeding in succession from the largest to the	319
smallest, each remaining county containing more than one whole	320
ratio of representation shall be divided into house of	321
representatives districts. Any remaining territory within such	322
county containing a fraction of one whole ratio of representation	323
shall be included in one representative district by combining it	324
with adjoining territory outside the county.	325
(D) The remaining territory of the state shall be combined	326
into representative districts.	327
Section $\frac{11}{8}$. Senate districts shall be composed of three	328
contiguous house of representatives districts. A county having at	329
least one whole senate ratio of representation shall have as many	330
senate districts wholly within the boundaries of the county as it	331
has whole senate ratios of representation. Any fraction of the	332
population in excess of a whole ratio shall be a part of only one	333
adjoining senate district. Counties having less than one senate	334
ratio of representation, but at least one house of representatives	335
ratio of representation shall be part of only one senate district.	336

The number of whole ratios of representation for a county	337
shall be determined by dividing the population of the county by	338
the ratio of representation in the senate determined under section	339
2 of this Article.	340
Senate districts shall be numbered from one through	341
thirty-three and as provided in section 12 <u>Section 9</u> of this	342
Article article.	343
Section 12 9 . At any time the boundaries of senate districts	344
are changed in any plan of apportionment redistricting made	345
pursuant to any provision of this Article article, a senator whose	346
term will not expire within two years of the time the plan of	347
apportionment redistricting is made shall represent, for the	348
remainder of the term for which he <u>the senator</u> was elected, the	349
senate district which contains the largest portion of the	350
population of the district from which he the senator was elected,	351
and the district shall be given the number of the district from	352
which the senator was elected. If more than one senator whose term	353
will not so expire would represent the same district by following	354
the provisions of this section, the persons responsible for	355
apportionment, by a majority of their number, Ohio redistricting	356
commission shall designate which senator shall represent the	357
district and shall designate which district the other senator or	358
senators shall represent for the balance of their term or terms.	359
Section 13 10. (A) The supreme court of Ohio or an applicable	360
federal court shall have exclusive, original jurisdiction in all	361
cases arising under this Article article. In the event that any	362
section of this Constitution relating to apportionment	363
redistricting or any plan of apportionment redistricting made by	364
the persons responsible for apportionment, by a majority of their	365
number, Ohio redistricting commission is determined to be invalid	366
by either the supreme court of Ohio, or the supreme court of the	367

United States an unappealed final order of a court of competent

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jurisdiction, then notwithstanding any other provisions of this	369
Constitution, the persons responsible for apportionment by a	370
majority of their number court shall convene the Ohio	371
redistricting commission, which shall ascertain and determine a	372
plan of apportionment redistricting in conformity with such	373
provisions of this Constitution as are then valid, including	374
establishing terms of office and election of members of the	375
general assembly from districts designated in the plan, to be used	376
until the next regular apportionment redistricting in conformity	377
with such provisions of this Constitution as are then valid. <u>In</u>	378
convening the commission under this section, the court may adjust	379
the timelines established in this article as necessary for the	380
timely adoption of a new plan.	381
Notwithstanding any provision of this Constitution or any law	382
regarding the residence of senators and representatives, a plan of	383
apportionment redistricting made pursuant to this section shall	384
allow thirty days for persons to change residence in order to be	385
eligible for election.	386
The governor shall give the persons responsible for	387
apportionment two weeks advance written notice of the date, time,	388
and place of any meeting held pursuant to this section.	389
(B) No court shall order, in any circumstance, the	390
implementation or enforcement of any redistricting plan that has	391
not been approved by the Ohio redistricting commission in the	392
manner prescribed by this article.	393
Section 15 11. The various provisions of this Article XI	394
article are intended to be severable, and the invalidity of one or	395
more of such provisions shall not affect the validity of the	396
remaining provisions.	397
EFFECTIVE DATE AND REPEAL	398

If adopted by a majority of the electors voting on this

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proposal, Sections 1, 2, 3, 5 (4), 6 (5), 7 (6), 10 (7), 11 (8),	400
12 (9), 13 (10), and 15 (11) of Article XI amended or amended and	401
renumbered by this proposal shall take effect on January 1, 2019,	402
and existing Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15 of	403
Article XI and Sections 4, 8, 9, and 14 of Article XI of the	404
Constitution of the State of Ohio are repealed from that effective	405
date.	406
SCHEDULE 1	407

This amendment takes effect January 1, 2019, for the purpose 408 of allowing time to establish and staff the Redistricting 409 Information Services Office and for the purpose of allowing the 410 newly established Redistricting Information Services Office time 411 to complete its required preparatory tasks for the 2021 412 redistricting.

During the period from January 1, 2019, through March 15, 414 2021, if the legislative redistricting plan then in effect is 415 determined to be invalid by an unappealed final order of a court 416 of competent jurisdiction, the persons responsible for 417 apportionment, as specified in the version of Section 1 of Article 418 XI, Ohio Constitution, that was in effect prior to the effective 419 date of this amendment, shall convene and ascertain a legislative 420 redistricting plan that shall continue in effect until a 421 legislative redistricting plan is adopted in accordance with the 422 requirements of this amendment, in 2021. 423

During the period from January 1, 2019, through March 15, 424 2021, if the congressional redistricting plan then in effect is 425 determined to be invalid by an unappealed final order of a court 426 of competent jurisdiction, the Ohio General Assembly shall convene 427 and ascertain a congressional redistricting plan that shall 428 continue in effect until a congressional redistricting plan is 429 adopted in accordance with the requirements of this amendment, in 430 2021. 431

H. J. R. No. 5
As Introduced

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neutralizing amendments.