## **As Introduced**

## 132nd General Assembly Regular Session 2017-2018

S. J. R. No. 3

## **Senator LaRose**

## A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing to amend the versions of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4,	1
6, 8, and 9 of Article XI that are scheduled to take	2
effect January 1, 2021; to amend, for the purpose of	3
adopting new section numbers as indicated in	4
parentheses, the versions of Sections $1(2)$ , $2(3)$ ,	5
3(5), $4(6)$ , $5(7)$ , $6(8)$ , $7(9)$ , $8(10)$ , $9(11)$ , and $10(12)$	6
of Article XI that are scheduled to take effect	7
January 1, 2021; and to enact new Sections 1 and 4 of	8
Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to	9
revise the redistricting process for congressional	10
districts.	11

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of	12
Ohio, three-fifths of the members elected to each house	13
concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors	14
of the state, in the manner prescribed by law at the general	15
election to be held on November 7, 2017, a proposal to amend the	16
versions of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, and 9 of Article XI that	17
are scheduled to take effect January 1, 2021; to amend, for the	18
purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in	19
parentheses, the versions of Sections $1(2)$ , $2(3)$ , $3(5)$ , $4(6)$ ,	20
5(7), 6(8), 7(9), 8(10), 9(11), and 10(12) of Article XI that	21
are scheduled to take effect January 1, 2021; and to enact new	22

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Sections 1 and 4 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to read as follows:	23 24
ARTICLE XI	25
Section 1. (A) Not later than the first day of August of a_	26
year ending in the numeral one, the general assembly may adopt a	27
congressional district plan for the boundaries for the	28
prescribed number of congressional districts as apportioned to	29
this state pursuant to Section 2 of Article I of the	30
Constitution of the United States. If the general assembly	31
adopts a congressional district plan, all of the following shall	32
<pre>apply:</pre>	33
(1) The congressional district plan shall be adopted in	34
the form of a joint resolution.	35
(2) The joint resolution shall be adopted by each house of	36
the general assembly by one of the following votes:	37
(a) The affirmative vote of a majority of the members of	38
that house, including the affirmative vote of a majority of the	39
members of each of the two largest political parties in that	40
house;	41
(b) The affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of	42
that house.	43
(3) The congressional district plan shall comply with the	44
requirements of Sections 3, 4, 8, and 9 of this article.	45
(4) The Ohio redistricting commission created in Section 2	46
of this article shall not adopt a congressional district plan,	47
except as required under division (B) of this section or Section	48
11 of this article.	49

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(B) If the general assembly does not adopt a congressional	50
district plan on or before the first day of August of a year	51
ending in the numeral one, the Ohio redistricting commission	52
shall adopt a congressional district plan in accordance with	53
this article.	54
Section 1 2. (A) The Except as otherwise provided in	55
Section 1 of this article, the Ohio redistricting commission	56
shall be responsible for the redistricting of this state $\underline{\text{for}}$	57
congress and for the general assembly. The commission shall	58
consist of the following seven members:	59
(1) The governor;	60
(2) The auditor of state;	61
(3) The secretary of state;	62
(4) One person appointed by the speaker of the house of	63
representatives;	64
(5) One person appointed by the legislative leader of the	65
largest political party in the house of representatives of which	66
the speaker of the house of representatives is not a member;	67
(6) One person appointed by the president of the senate;	68
and	69
(7) One person appointed by the legislative leader of the	70
largest political party in the senate of which the president of	71
the senate is not a member.	72
No appointed member of the commission shall be a current	73
member of congress.	74
The legislative leaders in the senate and the house of	75
representatives of each of the two largest political parties	76
represented in the general assembly, acting jointly by political	77

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party, shall appoint a member of the commission to serve as a	78
co-chairperson of the commission.	79
(B)(1) Unless otherwise specified in this article, a	80
simple majority of the commission members shall be required for	81
any action by the commission.	82
(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2)(b)	83
of this section, a majority vote of the members of the	84
commission, including at least one member of the commission who	85
is a member of each of the two largest political parties	86
represented in the general assembly, shall be required to do any	87
of the following:	88
(i) Adopt rules of the commission;	89
(ii) Hire staff for the commission;	90
(iii) Expend funds.	91
(b) If the commission is unable to agree, by the vote	92
required under division (B)(2)(a) of this section, on the manner	93
in which funds should be expended, each co-chairperson of the	94
commission shall have the authority to expend one-half of the	95
funds that have been appropriated to the commission.	96
(3) The affirmative vote of four members of the	97
commission, including at least two members of the commission who	98
represent each of the two largest political parties represented	99
in the general assembly shall be required <u>for the commission</u> to	100
adopt any congressional or general assembly district plan. For	101
the purpose of this division, a member of the commission shall	102
be considered to represent a political party if the member was	103
appointed to the commission by a member of that political party	104
or if, in the case of the governor, the auditor of state, or the	105
secretary of state, the member is a member of that political	106

party.	107
(C) At the first meeting of the commission, which the	108
governor shall convene only in a year ending in the numeral one,	109
except as provided in Sections $8-\underline{10}$ and $9-\underline{11}$ of this article,	110
the commission shall set a schedule for the adoption of	111
procedural rules for the operation of the commission.	112
The commission shall release to the public a proposed	113
general assembly district plan for the boundaries for each of	114
the ninety-nine house of representatives districts and the	115
thirty-three senate districts. <u>If the general assembly does not</u>	116
adopt a congressional district plan on or before the first day	117
of August of a year ending in the numeral one, the commission	118
also shall release to the public a proposed congressional	119
district plan for the boundaries for the prescribed number of	120
congressional districts as apportioned to the state pursuant to	121
Section 2 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States.	122
The commission shall draft the proposed <pre>plan</pre> in the manner	123
prescribed in this article. <del>Before</del>	124
Before adopting, but after introducing, a proposed plan,	125
the commission shall conduct a minimum of three public hearings	126
across the state to present the proposed plan and shall seek	127
public input regarding the proposed plan. All meetings of the	128
commission shall be open to the public. Meetings shall be	129
broadcast by electronic means of transmission using a medium	130
readily accessible by the general public.	131
The Except as otherwise provided in Section 1 of this	132
<u>article</u> , the commission shall adopt <u>a final congressional</u>	133
district plan and a final general assembly district plan not	134
later than the first day of September of a year ending in the	135
numeral one. After the commission adopts a final plan, the	136

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commission shall promptly file the plan with the secretary of	137
state. Upon filing with the secretary of state, the plan shall	138
become effective.	139
Four weeks after the adoption of a general assembly	140
district plan, or, if applicable, four weeks after the adoption	141
of the later of a congressional district plan or a general	142
assembly district plan, the commission shall be automatically	143
dissolved.	144
(D) The general assembly shall be responsible for making	145
the appropriations it determines necessary in order for the	146
commission to perform its duties under this article.	147
Section-2_3. Each congressional district shall be entitled_	148
to a single representative in the United States house of	149
representatives in each congress. Each house of representatives	150
district shall be entitled to a single representative in each	151
general assembly. Each senate district shall be entitled to a	152
single senator in each general assembly.	153
single senator in each general assembly.	155
Section 4. (A) The whole population of the state, as	154
determined by the federal decennial census or, if such is	155
unavailable, such other basis as the general assembly may	156
direct, shall be divided by the number of congressional	157
districts apportioned to the state pursuant to Section 2 of	158
Article I of the Constitution of the United States, and the	159
quotient shall be the congressional ratio of representation for	160
ten years next succeeding such redistricting.	161
(B) A congressional district plan shall comply with all of	162
the requirements of division (B) of this section.	163
(1) The extent to which each congressional district's	164
population differs from the congressional ratio of	165

representation shall be minimized to the extent practicable,	166
while taking into account other legitimate state objectives in	167
the creation of congressional districts. A congressional	168
district plan may include an explanation of the reason that any	169
district contains a population that is not equal to the	170
congressional ratio of representation.	171
(2) Any congressional district plan shall comply with all	172
applicable provisions of the constitutions of Ohio and the	173
United States and of federal law.	174
(3) Every congressional district shall be composed of	175
contiguous territory, and the boundary of each district shall be	176
a single nonintersecting continuous line.	177
(C) Congressional districts shall be created and numbered	178
in the following order of priority, to the extent that such	179
order is consistent with the foregoing standards:	180
(1) Proceeding in succession from the largest to the	181
smallest, each county containing population greater than one	182
congressional ratio of representation shall be divided into as	183
many congressional districts as it has whole ratios of	184
representation. Any fraction of the population in excess of a	185
whole ratio shall be a part of only one adjoining congressional	186
district.	187
(2) Each county containing population equal to one	188
congressional ratio of representation shall be designated a	189
<pre>congressional district.</pre>	190
(3) The remaining territory of the state shall be divided	191
into congressional districts by combining the areas of whole	192
counties, municipal corporations, and townships.	193
(D)(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (D)(1)	194

(b) and (c) of this section, a county, municipal corporation, or	195
township is considered to be split if any contiguous portion of	196
its territory is not contained entirely within one district.	197
(b) If a municipal corporation or township has territory	198
in more than one county, the contiguous portion of that	199
municipal corporation or township that lies in each county shall	200
be considered to be a separate municipal corporation or township	201
for the purposes of this section.	202
(c) If a municipal corporation or township that is located	203
in a county that contains a municipal corporation or township	204
that has a population of more than one ratio of representation	205
is split for the purpose of complying with division (E)(1)(a) of	206
this section, each portion of that municipal corporation or	207
township shall be considered to be a separate municipal	208
corporation or township for the purposes of this section.	209
(2) Congressional districts shall be drawn so as to split	210
the smallest possible number of municipal corporations and	211
townships whose contiguous portions contain a population of more	212
than fifty per cent, but less than one hundred per cent, of one	213
ratio of representation.	214
(3) Where the requirements of divisions (B), (C), and (D)	215
of this section cannot feasibly be attained by forming a	216
congressional district from whole counties, municipal	217
corporations, and townships, not more than one county and not	218
more than one municipal corporation or township may be split per	219
congressional district.	220
(E) (1) If it is not possible to comply with all of the	221
requirements of divisions (B), (C), and (D) of this section in	222
drawing a particular congressional district, the first action	223
listed below that makes it possible for the commission to draw	224

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<pre>that district shall be taken:</pre>	225
(a) Notwithstanding division (D)(3) of this section, the	226
district shall be created by splitting two municipal	22
corporations or townships. If it is necessary to choose between	228
more than two municipal corporations or townships, the municipal	229
corporations or townships shall be split in order of population,	230
proceeding from the smallest to the largest.	233
(b) Notwithstanding division (D)(3) of this section, the	232
district shall be created by splitting two counties.	233
(c) Notwithstanding division (C)(2) of this section, the	234
district shall be created by splitting, once, a single county	235
that contains a population equal to the congressional ratio of	236
representation.	23
(d) Notwithstanding division (C)(1) of this section, the	238
district shall be created by including in two districts portions	239
of the territory that remains after a county that contains a	240
population equal to more than one congressional ratio of	241
representation has been divided into as many congressional	242
districts as it has whole ratios of representation.	243
(2) If it is not possible to comply with division (E)(1)	244
of this section in drawing a particular congressional district,	245
the first action listed below that makes it possible to draw	246
<pre>that district shall be taken:</pre>	247
(a) The district shall be created by taking two of the	248
actions described in divisions (E)(1)(a) to (d) of this section.	249
(b) The district shall be created by taking three of the	250
actions described in divisions (E)(1)(a) to (d) of this section.	251
(c) The district shall be created by taking all four of	252

the actions described in divisions (E)(1)(a) to (d) of this	253
section.	254
(3) If a congressional district is drawn in accordance	255
with division (E) (1) or (2) of this section, the congressional	256
district plan shall include a statement explaining the action or	257
actions taken and the reason for the action or actions.	258
(4) If the requirements of divisions (E)(1), (2), and (3)	259
of this section are met in drawing a district, division (C)(1),	260
(C)(2), or (D)(3) of this section, as applicable, shall not be	261
considered to have been violated in drawing that district, for	262
the purpose of an analysis under division (D) of Section 11 of	263
this article.	264
Section-3_5. (A) The whole population of the state, as	265
determined by the federal decennial census or, if such is	266
unavailable, such other basis as the general assembly may	267
direct, shall be divided by the number "ninety-nine" and by the	268
number "thirty-three" and the quotients shall be the ratio of	269
representation in the house of representatives and in the	270
senate, respectively, for ten years next succeeding such	271
redistricting.	272
(B) A general assembly district plan shall comply with all	273
of the requirements of division (B) of this section.	274
(1) The population of each house of representatives	275
district shall be substantially equal to the ratio of	276
representation in the house of representatives, and the	277
population of each senate district shall be substantially equal	278
to the ratio of representation in the senate, as provided in	279
division (A) of this section. In no event shall any district	280
contain a population of less than ninety-five per cent nor more	281
than one hundred five per cent of the applicable ratio of	282

representation.	283
(2) Any general assembly district plan adopted by the	284
commission shall comply with all applicable provisions of the	285
constitutions of Ohio and the United States and of federal law.	286
(3) Every general assembly district shall be composed of	287
contiguous territory, and the boundary of each district shall be	288
a single nonintersecting continuous line.	289
(C) House of representatives districts shall be created	290
and numbered in the following order of priority, to the extent	291
that such order is consistent with the foregoing standards:	292
(1) Proceeding in succession from the largest to the	293
smallest, each county containing population greater than one	294
hundred five per cent of the ratio of representation in the	295
house of representatives shall be divided into as many house of	296
representatives districts as it has whole ratios of	297
representation. Any fraction of the population in excess of a	298
whole ratio shall be a part of only one adjoining house of	299
representatives district.	300
(2) Each county containing population of not less than	301
ninety-five per cent of the ratio of representation in the house	302
of representatives nor more than one hundred five per cent of	303
the ratio shall be designated a representative district.	304
(3) The remaining territory of the state shall be divided	305
into representative districts by combining the areas of	306
counties, municipal corporations, and townships. Where feasible,	307
no county shall be split more than once.	308
(D)(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (D)(1)	309
(b) and (c) of this section, a county, municipal corporation, or	310
township is considered to be split if any contiguous portion of	311

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its territory is not contained entirely within one district.	312
(b) If a municipal corporation or township has territory	313
in more than one county, the contiguous portion of that	314
municipal corporation or township that lies in each county shall	315
be considered to be a separate municipal corporation or township	316
for the purposes of this section.	317
(c) If a municipal corporation or township that is located	318
in a county that contains a municipal corporation or township	319
that has a population of more than one ratio of representation	320
is split for the purpose of complying with division (E)(1)(a) or	321
(b) of this section, each portion of that municipal corporation	322
or township shall be considered to be a separate municipal	323
corporation or township for the purposes of this section.	324
(2) Representative districts shall be drawn so as to split	325
the smallest possible number of municipal corporations and	326
townships whose contiguous portions contain a population of more	327
than fifty per cent, but less than one hundred per cent, of one	328
ratio of representation.	329
(3) Where the requirements of divisions (B), (C), and (D)	330
of this section cannot feasibly be attained by forming a	331
representative district from whole municipal corporations and	332
townships, not more than one municipal corporation or township	333
may be split per representative district.	334
(E)(1) If it is not possible for the commission to comply	335
with all of the requirements of divisions (B), (C), and (D) of	336
this section in drawing a particular representative district,	337
the commission shall take the first action listed below that	338
makes it possible for the commission to draw that district:	339

(a) Notwithstanding division (D)(3) of this section, the

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commission shall create the district by splitting two municipal	341
corporations or townships whose contiguous portions do not	342
contain a population of more than fifty per cent, but less than	343
one hundred per cent, of one ratio of representation.	344
(b) Notwithstanding division (D)(2) of this section, the	345
commission shall create the district by splitting a municipal	346
corporation or township whose contiguous portions contain a	347
population of more than fifty per cent, but less than one	348
hundred per cent, of one ratio of representation.	349
(c) Notwithstanding division (C)(2) of this section, the	350
commission shall create the district by splitting, once, a	351
single county that contains a population of not less than	352
ninety-five per cent of the ratio of representation, but not	353
more than one hundred five per cent of the ratio of	354
representation.	355
(d) Notwithstanding division (C)(1) of this section, the	356
commission shall create the district by including in two	357
districts portions of the territory that remains after a county	358
that contains a population of more than one hundred five per	359
cent of the ratio of representation has been divided into as	360
many house of representatives districts as it has whole ratios	361
of representation.	362
(2) If the commission takes an action under division (E)	363
(1) of this section, the commission shall include in the general	364
assembly district plan a statement explaining which action the	365
commission took under that division and the reason the	366
commission took that action.	367
(3) If the commission complies with divisions (E)(1) and	368
(2) of this section in drawing a district, the commission shall	369

not be considered to have violated division (C)(1), (C)(2), (D)

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(2), or (D)(3) of this section, as applicable, in drawing that	371
district, for the purpose of an analysis under division (D) of	372
Section $9-11$ of this article.	373
Section-4_6. (A) Senate districts shall be composed of	374
three contiguous house of representatives districts.	375
	25.6
(B) (1) A county having at least one whole senate ratio of	376
representation shall have as many senate districts wholly within	377
the boundaries of the county as it has whole senate ratios of	378
representation. Any fraction of the population in excess of a	379
whole ratio shall be a part of only one adjoining senate	380
district.	381
(2) Counties having less than one senate ratio of	382
representation, but at least one house of representatives ratio	383
of representation, shall be part of only one senate district.	384
(3) If it is not possible for the commission to draw	385
representative districts that comply with all of the	386
requirements of this article and that make it possible for the	387
commission to comply with all of the requirements of divisions	388
(B)(1) and (2) of this section, the commission shall draw senate	389
districts so as to commit the fewest possible violations of	390
those divisions. If the commission complies with this division	391
in drawing senate districts, the commission shall not be	392
considered to have violated division (B)(1) or (2) of this	393
section, as applicable, in drawing those districts, for the	394
purpose of an analysis under division (D) of Section 9-11 of	395
this article.	396
(C) The number of whole ratios of representation for a	397
county shall be determined by dividing the population of the	398
county by the ratio of representation in the senate determined	399
under division (A) of Section $\frac{3-5}{2}$ of this article.	400
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(D) Senate districts shall be numbered from one through	401
thirty-three and as provided in Section $\frac{5-7}{2}$ of this article.	402
Section-5_7. At any time the boundaries of senate	403
districts are changed in any general assembly district plan made	404
pursuant to any provision of this article, a senator whose term	405
will not expire within two years of the time the plan becomes	406
effective shall represent, for the remainder of the term for	407
which the senator was elected, the senate district that contains	408
the largest portion of the population of the district from which	409
the senator was elected, and the district shall be given the	410
number of the district from which the senator was elected. If	411
more than one senator whose term will not so expire would	412
represent the same district by following the provisions of this	413
section, the plan shall designate which senator shall represent	414
the district and shall designate which district the other	415
senator or senators shall represent for the balance of their	416
term or terms.	417
<b>Section</b> $-6$ $\underline{8}$ . The Ohio redistricting commission shall	418
attempt to draw a general assembly district plan, and the Ohio	419
redistricting commission or the general assembly, as applicable,	420
shall attempt to draw a congressional district plan, that meets	421
all of the following standards:	422
(A) No congressional district plan or general assembly	423
district plan shall be drawn primarily to favor or disfavor a	424
political party.	425
(B) The statewide proportion of districts whose voters,	426
based on statewide state and federal partisan general election	427
results during the last ten years, favor each political party	428
shall correspond closely to the statewide preferences of the	429
voters of Ohio.	430

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(C) General Congressional and general assembly districts	431
shall be compact.	432
Nothing in this section permits the commission to violate	433
a violation of the district standards described in Section 2, 3,	434
4, 5, <del>or <u>6</u>, 7, or <u>9</u> of this article.</del>	435
Section-7_9. Notwithstanding the fact that boundaries of	436
counties, municipal corporations, and townships within a	437
district may be changed, district boundaries shall be created by	438
using the boundaries of counties, municipal corporations, and	439
townships as they exist at the time of the federal decennial	440
census on which the redistricting is based, or, if unavailable,	441
on such other basis as the general assembly has directed.	442
Section 8 10. (A) (1) If the Ohio redistricting commission	443
fails to adopt a final congressional district plan or a final	444
general assembly district plan <del>not later than </del> <u>is not adopted on</u>	445
or before the first day of September of a year ending in the	446
numeral one, in accordance with <u>Section</u> — <u>Sections</u> 1 <u>and 2</u> of this	447
article, the Ohio redistricting commission shall introduce a	448
proposed <del>general assembly </del> district plan <u>of the applicable type</u>	449
by a simple majority vote of the commission.	450
(2) After introducing a proposed general assembly district	451
plan under division (A)(1) of this section, the commission shall	452
hold a public hearing concerning the proposed plan, at which the	453
public may offer testimony and at which the commission may adopt	454
amendments to the proposed plan. Members of the commission	455
should attend the hearing; however, only a quorum of the members	456
of the commission is required to conduct the hearing.	457
(3) After the hearing described in division (A)(2) of this	458
section is held, and not later than the fifteenth day of	459
September of a year ending in the numeral one, the commission	460

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shall adopt a final general assembly district plan of the	461
applicable type, either by the vote required to adopt a plan	462
under division (B) (3) of Section $1-2$ of this article or by a	463
simple majority vote of the commission.	464
(B) If the commission adopts a final general assembly-	465
district plan in accordance with division (A)(3) of this section	466
by the vote required to adopt a plan under division (B)(3) of	467
Section $\frac{1-2}{2}$ of this article, the plan shall take effect upon	468
filing with the secretary of state and shall remain effective	469
until the next year ending in the numeral one, except as	470
provided in Section $9-11$ of this article.	471
(C)(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)	472
(b) of this section, if the commission adopts a final	473
congressional district plan in accordance with division (A)(3)	474
of this section by a simple majority vote of the commission, and	475
not by the vote required to adopt a plan under division (B)(3)	476
of Section 2 of this article, the plan shall take effect upon	477
filing with the secretary of state and shall remain effective	478
until two general elections for the United States house of	479
representatives have occurred under the plan.	480
Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b) of this	481
section, if the commission adopts a final general assembly	482
district plan in accordance with division (A)(3) of this section	483
by a simple majority vote of the commission, and not by the vote	484
required to adopt a plan under division (B)(3) of Section $\frac{1}{2}$ of	485
this article, the plan shall take effect upon filing with the	486
secretary of state and shall remain effective until two general	487
elections for the house of representatives have occurred under	488
the plan.	489
(b) If the commission adopts a final general assembly	490

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district plan in accordance with division (A)(3) of this section 491 by a simple majority vote of the commission, and not by the vote 492 required to adopt a plan under division (B) of Section  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 493 this article, and that plan is adopted to replace a plan that 494 ceased to be effective under division (C)(1)(a) of this section 495 before a year ending in the numeral one, the plan adopted under 496 497 this division shall take effect upon filing with the secretary of state and shall remain effective until a year ending in the 498 numeral one, except as provided in Section 9-11 of this article. 499

- (2) A final general assembly—district plan adopted under 500 division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section shall include a 501 statement explaining what the commission determined to be the 502 statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio and the manner in 503 which the statewide proportion of districts in the plan whose 504 voters, based on statewide state and federal partisan general 505 election results during the last ten years, favor each political 506 party corresponds closely to those preferences, as described in 507 division (B) of Section 6-8 of this article. At the time the 508 plan is adopted, a member of the commission who does not vote in 509 favor of the plan may submit a declaration of the member's 510 opinion concerning the statement included with the plan. 511
- (D) After a general assembly district plan adopted under 512 division (C)(1)(a) of this section ceases to be effective, and 513 not earlier than the first day of July of the year following the 514 year in which the plan ceased to be effective, the commission 515 shall be reconstituted as provided in Section  $\frac{1}{2}$  of this 516 article, convene, and adopt a new general assembly district plan 517 of the applicable type in accordance with this article, to be 518 used until the next time for redistricting under this article. 519 The commission shall draw the new <del>general assembly</del> district plan 520 using the same population and county, municipal corporation, and 521

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township boundary data as were used to draw the previous plan	522
adopted under division (C) of this section.	523
Section 9 11. (A) The supreme court of Ohio shall have	524
exclusive, original jurisdiction in all cases arising under this	525
article.	526
(B) In the event that any section of this constitution	527
relating to redistricting, any <u>congressional or general</u> assembly	528
district plan-made by the Ohio redistricting commission, or any	529
district is determined to be invalid by an unappealed final	530
order of a court of competent jurisdiction then, notwithstanding	531
any other provisions of this constitution, the Ohio	532
redistricting commission shall be reconstituted as provided in	533
Section $\frac{1}{2}$ of this article, convene, and ascertain and	534
determine a general assembly district plan of the applicable	535
type in conformity with such provisions of this constitution as	536
are then valid, including, if applicable, establishing terms of	537
office and election of members of the general assembly from	538
districts designated in the plan, to be used until the next time	539
for redistricting under this article in conformity with such	540
provisions of this constitution as are then valid.	541
(C) Notwithstanding any provision of this constitution or	542
any law regarding the residence of senators and representatives,	543
a general assembly district plan made pursuant to this section	544
shall allow thirty days for persons to change residence in order	545
to be eligible for election.	546
(D)(1) No court shall order, in any circumstance, the	547
implementation or enforcement of any <u>congressional or general</u>	548
assembly district plan that has not been approved by the	549
commission or by the general assembly in the manner prescribed	550
by this article.	551

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(2) No court shall order the commission or the general	552
<u>assembly</u> to adopt a particular <u>congressional or general</u> assembly	553
district plan or to draw a particular district.	554
(3) If the supreme court of Ohio determines that a	555
congressional or general assembly district plan adopted by the	556
$\frac{\text{commission}}{\text{does}}$ not comply with the requirements of Section $\frac{2}{7}$	557
3, 4, 5, $\frac{6}{9}$ of this article, the available remedies	558
shall be as follows:	559
(a) If the court finds that the plan contains one or more	560
isolated violations of those requirements, the court shall order	561
the commission to amend the plan to correct the violation.	562
(b) If In the case of a congressional district plan, if	563
the court finds that it is necessary to amend not fewer than two	564
congressional districts to correct violations of those	565
requirements, the court shall declare the plan invalid and shall	566
order the commission to adopt a new congressional district plan	567
in accordance with this article.	568
In the case of a general assembly district plan, if the	569
court finds that it is necessary to amend not fewer than six	570
house of representatives districts to correct violations of	571
those requirements, to amend not fewer than two senate districts	572
to correct violations of those requirements, or both, the court	573
shall declare the plan invalid and shall order the commission to	574
adopt a new general assembly district plan in accordance with	575
this article.	576
(c) If, in considering a plan adopted under division (C)	577
of Section $8-10$ of this article, the court determines that both	578
of the following are true, the court shall order the commission	579
to adopt a new <u>congressional or general</u> assembly district plan	580
as applicable, in accordance with this article:	581

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(i) The plan significantly violates those requirements in	582
a manner that materially affects the ability of the plan to	583
contain districts whose voters favor political parties in an	584
overall proportion that corresponds closely to the statewide	585
political party preferences of the voters of Ohio, as described	586
in division (B) of Section $\frac{6-8}{2}$ of this article.	587
(ii) The statewide proportion of districts in the plan	588
whose voters, based on statewide state and federal partisan	589
general election results during the last ten years, favor each	590
political party does not correspond closely to the statewide	591
preferences of the voters of Ohio.	592
Section 10 12. The various provisions of this article are	593
intended to be severable, and the invalidity of one or more of	594
such provisions shall not affect the validity of the remaining	595
provisions.	596
EFFECTIVE DATE AND REPEAL	597
If adopted by a majority of the electors voting on this	598
proposal, Sections 1(2), 2(3), 3(5), 4(6), 5(7), 6(8), 7(9),	599
8(10), $9(11)$ , and $10(12)$ of Article XI amended by this proposal	600
and Sections 1 and 4 of Article XI enacted by this proposal take	601
effect January 1, 2021, and the existing versions of Sections 1,	602
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of Article XI of the Constitution	603
of the State of Ohio that were scheduled to take effect January	604

605

1, 2021, are repealed from that effective date.