As Reported by the Senate State and Local Government and Veterans Affairs Committee

128th General Assembly Regular Session 2009-2010

Sub. S. J. R. No. 5

Senator Husted

Cosponsors: Senators Patton, Niehaus, Wagoner, Goodman, Widener, Schuring, Stewart, Schaffer, Seitz, Grendell

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing to amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10,	1
11, 12, 13, and 15 of Article XI, to amend, for	2
the purpose of adopting new Section numbers as	3
indicated in parentheses, Sections 5 (4), 6 (5), 7	4
(6), 8 (7), 10 (8), 11 (9), 12 (11), 13 (12), and	5
15 (13) of Article XI, to enact new Section 10 of	6
Article XI, and to repeal Sections 4, 9, and 14 of	7
Article XI of the Constitution of the State of	8
Ohio to revise the redistricting process for	9
General Assembly and Congressional districts.	10

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, 11 three-fifths of the members elected to each house concurring 12 herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the 13 state, in the manner prescribed by law at a special election to be 14 held on May 4, 2010, a proposal to amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 15 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15 of Article XI, to amend, for the 16 purpose of adopting new Section numbers as indicated in 17 parentheses, Sections 5 (4), 6 (5), 7 (6), 8 (7), 10 (8), 11 (9), 18 12 (11), 13 (12), and 15 (13) of Article XI, and to enact new 19 Section 10 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio 20 to read as follows: 21

ARTICLE XI

Section 1. The governor, auditor of state, secretary of	22
state, one person chosen by the speaker of the house of	23
representatives and the leader in the senate of the political	24
party of which the speaker is a member, and one person chosen by	25
the legislative leaders in the two houses of the major political	26
party of which the speaker is not a member shall be the persons	27
responsible for the apportionment of this state for members of the	28
general assembly.	29
Such persons, or a majority of their number, shall meet and	30
establish in the manner prescribed in this Article the boundaries	31
for each of ninety nine house of representatives districts and	32
thirty-three senate districts. Such meeting shall convene on a	33
date designated by the governor between August 1 and October 1 in	34
the year one thousand nine hundred seventy one and every tenth	35
year thereafter. (A) The Ohio redistricting commission shall	36
consist of the following seven members and shall be responsible	37
for the redistricting of this state for congress and the general	38
assembly:	39
(1) The governor;	40
(2) The auditor of state;	41
(3) The secretary of state;	42
(4) The speaker of the house of representatives;	43
(5) The legislative leader of the largest political party in	44
the house of representatives of which the speaker of the house of	45
representatives is not a member;	46
(6) The president of the senate; and	47
(7) The legislative leader of the largest political party in	48
the senate of which the president of the senate is not a member.	49

Sub. S. J. R. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate State and Local Government and Veterans Affairs Committee	Page 4
members of the commission, including votes from at least two	82
members of the commission who are members of a political party	83
other than the largest one represented on the commission, shall be	84
required to adopt any plan.	85
(E) The Ohio redistricting commission shall make the	86
necessary provisions to allow for public comment at public	87
hearings and in writing and to allow for any resident of Ohio to	88
submit a congressional plan or a general assembly plan for	89
consideration. The commission shall develop and implement a plan	90
to make available to the public all relevant data and information	91
necessary for the submission of a potential congressional plan and	92
a potential general assembly plan by any resident of Ohio.	93
(F) The attorney general shall be responsible for defending a	94
plan adopted by the members of the Ohio redistricting commission	95
in any legal action arising from the process described in this	96
article.	97
(G) The general assembly shall be responsible for making the	98
appropriations it determines necessary in order for the Ohio	99
redistricting commission to perform its duties under this article	100
and to defend against any lawsuit arising from the performance of	101
the duties set forth in this article.	102
(H) After the adoption of a congressional plan and a general	103
assembly plan and the completion of any necessary administrative	104
functions, the co-chairpersons of the Ohio redistricting	105
commission shall jointly dissolve the commission. Upon the	106
dissolution of the commission, the co-chairs shall arrange for all	107
records of the commission to be delivered to the Ohio historical	108
society for preservation.	109
(I) The secretary of state shall cause the apportionment	110
redistricting plans to be published no later than the fifth day of	111
October 5 of the year in which it is they are made, in such manner	112

Sub. S. J. R. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate State and Local Government and Veterans Affairs Committee	Page 5
as provided by law.	113
Section 2. The apportionment redistricting of this state for	114
members of congress and the general assembly shall be made in the	115
following manner: The	116
(A) The whole population of the state, as determined by the	117
federal decennial census, shall be divided by the number of	118
congressional districts apportioned to the state pursuant to	119
Section 2 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States,	120
and the quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the	121
congress for ten years next succeeding such apportionment.	122
(B) The whole population of the state, as determined by the	123
federal decennial census or, if such is unavailable, such other	124
basis as the general assembly may direct, shall be divided by the	125
number "ninety-nine" and the quotient shall be the ratio of	126
representation in the house of representatives for ten years next	127
succeeding such apportionment redistricting. The	128
(C) The whole population of the state as determined by the	129
federal decennial census or, if such is unavailable, such other	130
basis as the general assembly may direct, shall be divided by the	131
number "thirty-three" and the quotient shall be the ratio of	132
representation in the senate for ten years next succeeding such	133
apportionment redistricting.	134
Section 3. (A) The population of each congressional district	135
shall be as equal to the ratio of representation in the congress	136
as practicable, as provided in Section 2 of this article.	137
(B) The population of each house of representatives district	138
shall be substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the	139
house of representatives, as provided in section Section 2 of this	140
Article article, and in no event shall any house of	141
representatives district contain a population of less than	142
ninety-five percent per cent nor more than one hundred five	143

Sub. S. J. R. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate State and Local Government and Veterans Affairs Committee	Page 6
percent per cent of the ratio of representation in the house of	144
representatives, except in those instances where reasonable effort	145
is made to avoid dividing a county in accordance with section 9 as	146
otherwise provided in division (B) of Section 8 of this Article	147
article.	148
(C) The population of each senate district shall be	149
substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the senate,	150
as provided in Section 2 of this article, and in no event shall	151
any senate district contain a population of less than ninety-five	152
per cent nor more than one hundred five per cent of the ratio of	153
representation in the senate as determined pursuant to this	154
article.	155
Section 5 4. Each (A) Each congressional district shall be	156
entitled to a single representative in the United States house of	157
representatives in each congress.	158
(B) Each house of representatives district shall be entitled	159
to a single representative in each General Assembly general	160
assembly. Every	161
(C) Each senate district shall be entitled to a single	162
senator in each General Assembly general assembly.	163
Section 65 . District boundaries established pursuant to this	164
Article article shall not be changed until the ensuing federal	165
decennial census and the ensuing apportionment redistricting or as	166
provided in section 13 this section and Section 12 of this Article	167
article, notwithstanding the fact that boundaries of political	168
subdivisions or city <u>municipal</u> wards within the district may be	169
changed during that time. District boundaries shall be created by	170
using the boundaries of political subdivisions and city municipal	171
wards as they exist at the time of the federal decennial census on	172
which the apportionment redistricting is based, or, if	173
unavailable, on such other basis as the general assembly has	174

Sub. S. J. R. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate State and Local Government and Veterans Affairs Committee	Page 7
directed.	175
If the currently applicable redistricting plan is determined	176
to be invalid by an unappealed final order of a court of competent	177
jurisdiction, the court shall convene the Ohio redistricting	178
commission to adopt a new plan that is in compliance with the law,	179
including the provisions of this article. In convening the	180
commission under this section, the court may adjust the timelines	181
established in this article as necessary for the timely adoption	182
of a new plan.	183
No court shall, in any circumstance, order the implementation	184
or enforcement of any plan that has not been approved by the Ohio	185
redistricting commission in the manner prescribed by this article.	186
Section 7 6. (A) Any plan adopted by the Ohio redistricting	187
commission shall comply with all applicable Ohio and federal	188
constitutional provisions and all applicable federal statutory	189
provisions, including, but not limited to, those dealing	190
specifically with the protection of minority voting rights.	191
(B) Every house of representatives congressional and general	192
assembly district shall be compact and composed of contiguous	193
territory, and the boundary of each district shall be a single	194
nonintersecting continuous line. To the extent consistent with the	195
requirements of section 3 of this Article article, the boundary	196
lines of districts shall be so drawn as to delineate an area	197
containing one or more whole counties.	198
$\frac{(B)}{(C)}$ Where the requirements of section 3 of this Article	199
<pre>article cannot feasibly be attained by forming a district from a</pre>	200
whole county or counties, such district shall be formed by	201
combining the <u>whole</u> areas of governmental units giving preference	202
in the order named to counties, townships, municipalities, and	203
city municipal wards.	204
$\frac{(C)}{(D)}$ Where the requirements of section 3 of this Article	205

Sub. S. J. R. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate State and Local Government and Veterans Affairs Committee	Page 8
article cannot feasibly be attained by combining the areas of	206
governmental units as prescribed in division (B)(C) of this	207
section, only one <u>two</u> such unit <u>units</u> may be divided between two	208
districts, giving preference in per house of representatives	209
district. In the case of congressional districts, the number of	210
units divided per district may be more than two, but not more than	211
necessary to achieve the ratio of representation in the congress	212
as required by this article. In the selection of a unit for	213
division under division (D) of this section, preference shall be	214
given to a contiguous township, a city ward, a city contiguous	215
municipality, and a village in the order named.	216
(D) In making a new apportionment, district boundaries	217
established by the preceding apportionment shall be adopted to the	218
extent reasonably consistent with the requirements of section 3 of	219
this Article.	220
(E) When the formation of competitive districts does not	221
conflict with the other principles established by this article,	222
the Ohio redistricting commission shall make its best efforts to	223
maximize the number of competitive districts using the following	224
criteria:	225
(1) The commission shall determine the three most competitive	226
general elections by percentage for nonjudicial statewide state or	227
federal office, including the elections of a president and vice	228
president of the United States, in which the candidates receiving	229
the highest and second highest number of votes were the nominees	230
of political parties, held in the three previous even-numbered	231
years immediately preceding the year in which the commission meets	232
to adopt new plans, provided that the two partisan candidates	233
combined received at least ninety-five per cent of the total votes	234
cast.	235
(2) Using the three most competitive elections selected under	236
division (E)(1) of this section, the commission shall determine	237

Sub. S. J. R. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate State and Local Government and Veterans Affairs Committee	Page 9
the average partisan indexes for each proposed district by doing	238
the following:	239
(a) Taking the percentage of the vote received in the	240
district for each of the two partisan candidates who received the	241
highest vote totals counting only the votes cast for those two	242
partisan candidates, then	243
(b) Averaging together the three voting percentages for the	244
candidates with the same partisan affiliation by dividing the sum	245
of the percentages by the number three to yield the average	246
partisan indexes for that district.	247
(3) A "competitive district" is a district where the average	248
partisan indexes determined by this section are not more than five	249
per cent apart.	250
Section 8 7. A county having at least one house of	251
representatives ratio of representation shall have as many house	252
of representatives districts wholly within the boundaries of the	253
county as it has whole ratios of representation. Any fraction of	254
the population in excess of a whole ratio shall be a part of only	255
one adjoining house of representatives district.	256
The number of whole ratios of representation for a county	257
shall be determined by dividing the population of the county by	258
the ratio of representation for the house of representatives	259
determined under section Section 2 of this Article article.	260
Section 10 8. The standards prescribed in sections this	261
section and Sections 3, 6, and 7, 8, and 9 of this Article article	262
shall govern the establishment of house of representatives	263
districts, which shall be created and numbered in the following	264
order to the extent that such order is consistent with the	265
foregoing standards:	266
(A) Each county containing population substantially equal to	267
one ratio of representation in the house of representatives, as	268

Sub. S. J. R. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate State and Local Government and Veterans Affairs Committee	Page 10
provided in section Section 2 of this Article article, but in no	269
event less than ninety-five percent per cent of the ratio nor more	270
than one hundred five percent per cent of the ratio shall be	271
designated a representative district.	272
(B) Each county containing population between ninety and	273
ninety-five percent percent of the ratio or between one hundred	274
five and one hundred ten percent per cent of the ratio may be	275
designated a representative district.	276
(C) Proceeding in succession from the largest to the	277
smallest, each remaining county containing more than one whole	278
ratio of representation shall be divided into house of	279
representatives districts. Any remaining territory within such	280
county containing a fraction of one whole ratio of representation	281
shall be included in one representative district by combining it	282
with adjoining territory outside the county.	283
(D) The remaining territory of the state shall be combined	284
into representative districts.	285
Section 11 9. Senate districts shall be composed of three	286
contiguous house of representatives districts. A county having at	287
least one whole senate ratio of representation shall have as many	288
senate districts wholly within the boundaries of the county as it	289
has whole senate ratios of representation. Any fraction of the	290
population in excess of a whole ratio shall be a part of only one	291
adjoining senate district. Counties having less than one senate	292
ratio of representation, but at least one house of representatives	293
ratio of representation shall be part of only one senate district.	294
The number of whole ratios of representation for a county	295
shall be determined by dividing the population of the county by	296
the ratio of representation in the senate determined under $\frac{\mbox{\footnotesize section}}{\mbox{\footnotesize the ratio}}$	297
<u>Section</u> 2 of this <u>Article</u> <u>article</u> .	298
Senate districts shall be numbered from one through	299

Sub. S. J. R. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate State and Local Government and Veterans Affairs Committee	Page 11
thirty-three and as provided in section 12 Section 11 of this	300
Article article.	301
Section 10. The standards prescribed in this section and	302
Sections 3 and 6 of this article shall govern the establishment of	303
congressional districts, which shall be created in the following	304
order to the extent that such order is consistent with the	305
<pre>foregoing standards:</pre>	306
(A) The number of whole ratios of representation for a county	307
shall be determined by dividing the population of the county by	308
the ratio of representation in the congress determined under	309
Section 2 of this article.	310
(B) Proceeding in succession from the largest to the	311
smallest, each county containing more than one whole ratio of	312
representation shall be divided into the appropriate number of	313
congressional districts. Any fraction of the county population in	314
excess of a whole ratio of representation shall be included in one	315
congressional district by combining it with adjoining territory	316
outside the county.	317
(C) The remaining territory of the state shall be combined	318
into congressional districts.	319
Section 12 11. At any time the boundaries of senate districts	320
are changed in any plan of apportionment redistricting made	321
pursuant to any provision of this Article article, a senator whose	322
term will not expire within two years of the time the plan of	323
apportionment redistricting is made shall represent, for the	324
remainder of the term for which he the senator was elected, the	325
senate district which contains the largest portion of the	326
population of the district from which $\frac{1}{2}$ the senator was elected,	327
and the district shall be given the number of the district from	328
which the senator was elected. If more than one senator whose term	329
will not so expire would represent the same district by following	330

Sub. S. J. R. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate State and Local Government and Veterans Affairs Committee	Page 12
the provisions of this section, the persons responsible for	331
apportionment, by a majority of their number, Ohio redistricting	332
commission shall designate which senator shall represent the	333
district and shall designate which district the other senator or	334
senators shall represent for the balance of their term or terms.	335
Section 13 12. The supreme court of Ohio or an applicable	336
<u>federal court</u> shall have exclusive, original jurisdiction in all	337
cases arising under this Article article. In the event that any	338
section of this Constitution relating to apportionment	339
redistricting or any plan of apportionment redistricting made by	340
the persons responsible for apportionment, by a majority of their	341
number, Ohio redistricting commission is determined to be invalid	342
by either the supreme court of Ohio, or the supreme court of the	343
United States an unappealed final order of a court of competent	344
jurisdiction, then notwithstanding any other provisions of this	345
Constitution, the persons responsible for apportionment by a	346
majority of their number Ohio redistricting commission shall	347
ascertain and determine a plan of apportionment redistricting in	348
conformity with such provisions of this Constitution as are then	349
valid, including establishing terms of office and election of	350
members of the general assembly from districts designated in the	351
plan, to be used until the next regular apportionment	352
redistricting in conformity with such provisions of this	353
Constitution as are then valid.	354
Notwithstanding any provision of this Constitution or any law	355
regarding the residence of senators and representatives, a plan of	356
apportionment redistricting made pursuant to this section shall	357
allow thirty days for persons to change residence in order to be	358
eligible for election.	359
The governor shall give the persons responsible for	360
apportionment two weeks advance written notice of the date, time,	361
and place of any meeting held pursuant to this section.	362

Sub. S. J. R. No. 5 As Reported by the Senate State and Local Government and Veterans Affairs Committee	Page 13
Section 15 13 . The various provisions of this Article XI	363
<pre>article are intended to be severable, and the invalidity of one or</pre>	364
more of such provisions shall not affect the validity of the	365
remaining provisions.	366
EFFECTIVE DATE AND REPEAL	367
If adopted by a majority of the electors voting on this	368
proposal, Sections 1, 2, 3, 5 (4), 6 (5), 7 (6), 8 (7), 10 (8), 11	369
(9), 12 (11), 13 (12), and 15 (13) of Article XI amended or	370
amended and renumbered by this proposal and new Section 10 of	371
Article XI enacted by this proposal shall take effect on January	372
1, 2011, and existing Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12,	373
13, and 15 of Article XI and Sections 4, 9, and 14 of Article XI	374
of the Constitution of the State of Ohio are repealed from that	375
effective date.	376
SCHEDULE	377
The amendments to Section 12 (11) of Article XI of the Ohio	378
Constitution in part substitute gender neutral for gender specific	379
language. These gender neutralizing amendments are not intended to	380
make a substantive change in the Ohio Constitution. The gender	381
neutral language is to be construed as a restatement of, and	382
substituted in a continuing way for, the corresponding gender	383
specific language existing prior to adoption of the gender	384
neutralizing amendments.	385