LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF OHIO, <i>et al.</i> ,	
Relators, v.	Case No. 2021-1193
OHIO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION, <i>et al.</i> ,	
Respondents.	
BRIA BENNETT, et al.,	-
Relators, v.	Case No. 2021-1198
OHIO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION, <i>et al.</i> ,	
Respondents.	
THE OHIO ORGANIZING COLLABORATIVE, <i>et al.</i> ,	
Relators, v.	Case No. 2021-1210
OHIO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION, <i>et al.</i> ,	
Respondents.	

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO

HISTORICAL RECORDS – APPENDIX OF EXHIBITS

Volume 1 of 1 (pages 1-125)

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HISTORICAL RECORDS – APPENDIX OF EXHIBITS Volume 1 of 1 (pages 1 – 125)

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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	BATES RANGE
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2	H. J. R. No. 12, as adopted by the House	HIST_0009 – 0014
3	H. J. R. No. 12, as enrolled	HIST_0015 - 0024
4	Certified transcription of the Ohio House of Representatives' December 4, 2014 debate on H. J. R. No. 12	HIST_0025 - 0051
5	Certified transcription of the Ohio Senate's December 12, 2014 debate on H. J. R. No. 12	HIST_0052 – 0067
6	Certified transcription of the Ohio House of Representatives' December 17, 2014 debate on H. J. R. No. 12	HIST_0068 – 0093
7	Page 584 of the Final Edition of the Bulletin of the 130th General Assembly of the State of Ohio (2013-2014)	HIST_0094 – 0095
8	Sample ballot produced by the Summit County Board of Elections web site for the 2015 general election	HIST_0096 – 0097
9	Bipartisan statement submitted to the Ohio Ballot Board for approval for ballot language for Issue 1	HIST_0098
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13	Secretary of State Frank LaRose's website's "Statewide Issue History" page	HIST_0121 – 0125

As Introduced

130th General Assembly Regular Session 2013-2014

H. J. R. No. 12

Representative Huffman

A JOINT RESOLUTION	
Proposing to amend Sections 1, 2, 6, 7, 12, and 13;	1
to amend, for the purpose of adopting a new	2
section number as indicated in parentheses,	3
Section 13 (14); to enact new Section 13; and to	4
repeal Section 14 of Article XI of the	5
Constitution of the State of Ohio to revise the	6
redistricting process for General Assembly	7
districts.	8
Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio,	9
three-fifths of the members elected to each house concurring	10
herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the	11
state, in the manner prescribed by law at the general election to	12
be held on November 3, 2015, a proposal to amend Sections 1, 2, 6,	13
7, 12, and 13; to amend, for the purpose of adopting a new section	14
number as indicated in parentheses, Section 13 (14); and to enact	15

 <u>The(A) The Ohio redistricting commission shall</u> be responsible for the redistricting of this state for the general assembly. The commission shall consist of the following seven members:

new Section 13 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of

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(3) The secretary of state, one; 24

(4) One person chosenappointed by the speaker of the house



Ohio to read as follows:

(1) The governor;

(2) The auditor of state;;

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of representatives and;

26

(5) One person appointed by the leader inpresident of the	27
senate of the political party of which the speaker is a member,	28
and one;	29
(6) One person ehosenappointed by the legislative leaders in	30
the two houses <u>leader</u> of the major <u>largest</u> political party in the	31
house of representatives of which the speaker is not a member	32
shall be the persons responsible for the apportionment of this	33
state for members of the general assembly;	34
(7) One near an ainted by the legislative log day of the	25
(7) One person appointed by the legislative leader of the	35
largest political party in the senate of which the president of	36
the senate is not a member.	37
Such persons, or a majority of their number, shall meet and	38
establish in the manner prescribed in this Article the boundaries	39
for each of ninety-nine house of representatives districts and	40
thirty-three senate districts. Such meeting shall convene on a	41
date designated by the governor between August 1 and October 1 in	42
the year one thousand nine hundred seventy-one and every tenth	43
year thereafter. The governor shall give such persons two weeks	44
advance notice of the date, time, and place of such meeting.	45
The governor shall cause the apportionment to be published no	46
later than October 5 of the year in which it is made, in such	47
manner as provided by law.	48
No appointed member of the commission shall be a current	49
member of congress.	50
<u>memoer or congress.</u>	50
(B) Unless otherwise specified in this Article, a simple	51
majority of the commission members shall be required for any	52
action by the commission. Except as otherwise provided in Section	53
14 of this Article, the affirmative vote of four members of the	54
commission, including at least one member of the commission who is	55
a member of the largest political party represented in the general	56
assembly and at least one member of the commission who is a member	57
of the second largest political party represented in the general	58
assembly, shall be required to adopt any plan.	59
(C) At the first meeting of the commission, which the	60
governor shall convene only in a year ending in the numeral one,	61
except as provided in Sections 13 and 14 of this Article, the	62 LIST 0002
chives.legislature.state.oh.us/ResolutionText130/130_HJR_12_I_Y.html	HIST_0002

21, 1:03 PM	H. J. R. No. 12 As Introduced	
members shall select co-chairpe	ersons, one of whom shall be a	63
member of the largest political	party represented in the general	64
assembly and one of whom sha	ll be a member of the second largest	65
political party represented in th	e general assembly, and shall set	66
a schedule for the adoption of p	rocedural rules for the operation	67
of the commission.		68
The commission may relea	se to the public a proposed plan for	69
the boundaries for each of the n	inety-nine house of	70
representatives districts and the	thirty-three senate districts.	71
The commission shall draft a pr	coposed plan in the manner	72
prescribed in this Article. Befor	<u>re adopting a final general</u>	73
assembly district plan, the com	mission shall conduct a minimum of	74
three public hearings across the	state to seek public input	75
regarding the redistricting proce	ess and any proposed plan. All	76
• • •	all be open to the public. Meetings	77
shall be broadcast by electronic		78
-	he general public, subject to the	79
discretion of the commission.	J	80
The commission shall adop	ot a final plan not earlier than the	81
last week of August of a year en	nding in the numeral one but not	82
later than the thirty-first day of	August of a year ending in the	83
• •	sion adopts a plan, the commission	84
shall file the plan with the secre		85
the secretary of state, the plan s		86
Not more than six weeks at	fter the adoption of a general	87
assembly plan, the co-chairpers	ons of the commission shall jointly	88
dissolve the commission.		89
(D) The general assembly s	shall be responsible for making the	90
appropriations it determines nee	cessary in order for the commission	91
to perform its duties under this	Article.	92
Section 2. The apportion	nentredistricting of this state for	93
members of the general assemb	ly shall be made in the following	94
manner: The whole population	of the state, as determined by the	95
federal decennial census or, if s	uch is unavailable, such other	96
basis as the general assembly m	nay direct, shall be divided by the	97
number "ninety-nine" and the q	uotient shall be the ratio of	98
representation in the house of re-	epresentatives for ten years next	99
succeeding such apportionment	redistricting. The whole population	100
of the state as determined by th	e federal decennial census or, if	101
such is unavailable, such other	basis as the general assembly may	102
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direct, shall be d	livided by the number "thirty-three" and the	103
	the ratio of representation in the senate for	104
-	acceeding such apportionmentredistricting.	105
Section 6.	District boundaries established pursuant to this	106
Article shall not	be changed until the ensuing federal decennial	107
census and the e	nsuing apportionmentredistricting or as provided	108
in section 13 or	14 of this Article, notwithstanding the fact that	109
boundaries of po	olitical subdivisions or city wards within the	110
district may be o	changed during that time. District boundaries	111
shall be created	by using the boundaries of political subdivisions	112
	s they exist at the time of the federal decennial	113
-	the apportionmentredistricting is based, or such	114
other basis as th	e general assembly has directed.	115
Section 7.	(A) Every house of representatives district shall	116
be compact and	composed of contiguous territory, and the boundary	117
of each district s	shall be a single nonintersecting continuous	118
line. To		119
<u>(B) The cor</u>	nmission shall minimize the splitting of political	120
subdivisions. As	s used in this section, "political subdivision"	121
means a county,	a municipal corporation, a township, or a	122
municipal ward.		123
<u>(1) Dividin</u>	g a noncontiguous political subdivision shall not	124
be considered sp	<u>plitting the political subdivision if its</u>	125
<u>noncontiguous p</u>	portions are included in separate districts.	126
<u>However, dividi</u>	ng a noncontiguous political subdivision shall be	127
considered split	ting the political subdivision if any	128
<u>noncontiguous p</u>	portion is divided into separate districts.	129
<u>(2) Dividin</u>	g, along a county line, a political subdivision	130
-	in more than one county shall not be considered	131
<u>splitting the poli</u>	tical subdivision.	132
	extent consistent with the requirements of section	133
	the boundary lines of house of representatives	134
	so drawn as to delineate an area containing one	135
or more whole c	ounties.	136
	ere the requirements of section 3 of this Article	137
	be attained by forming a house of representatives	138
	hole county or counties, such district shall be	139
-	bining the areas of governmental units giving	HIST_0004
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preference in the order name	ned to counties, townships,	141
municipalities, and city wa	ardswhole political subdivisions, other	142
<u>than a county</u> .		143
(C)(E) Where the requ	airements of section 3 of this Article	144
cannot feasibly be attained	l by combining the areas of governmental	145
unitswhole political subdi	visions, other than a county, as	146
prescribed in division (B)	<u>D)</u> of this section, only one such unit	147
political subdivision may	be divided between two <u>house of</u>	148
representatives districts, g	iving preference in the selection of a	149
unit for division to a town	ship, a city ward, a city, and a	150
village in the order named		151
(D)(<u>F)</u> In making a ne	w apportionmentredistricting plan,	152
house of representatives d	istrict boundaries established by the	153
preceding apportionment	shall be adopted to the extent reasonably	154
consistent with the require	ements of section 3 of this Article.	155
Section 12. At any t	ime the boundaries of senate districts	156
are changed in any plan of	apportionmentredistricting made	157
pursuant to any provision	of this Article, a senator whose term	158
will not expire within two	years of the time the plan of	159
apportionmentredistricting	g is made shall represent, for the	160
remainder of the term for	which hethe senator was elected, the	161
senate district which conta	ins the largest portion of the	162
population of the district f	rom which hethe senator was elected,	163
and the district shall be given	ven the number of the district from	164
which the senator was elec	cted. If more than one senator whose term	165
will not so expire would re	epresent the same district by following	166
the provisions of this section	on, the persons responsible for	167
apportionmentcommission	<u>n,</u> by a majority of their<u>its</u> number, shall	168
designate which senator sl	nall represent the district and shall	169
designate which district th	e other senator or senators shall	170
represent for the balance of	of their term or terms.	171
<u>13. (A) If the Ohio redist</u>	ricting commission fails	172
to adopt a final general as	sembly district plan not later than the	173
thirty-first day of August	of a year ending in a numeral one, in	174
accordance with Section 1	of this Article, the following procedure	175
<u>shall apply:</u>		176
(1) Not later than the	twenty-third day of September of that	177
year, the governor, the auc	litor of state, and the secretary of	178
state, acting independently	y of the commission and by a simple	179
majority vote of their num	<u>ber, shall create a general assembly</u>	100 ± 180
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district plan.

(2) Not later than the thirtieth day of September of that	182
year, the governor, the auditor of state, and the secretary of	183
state shall call a meeting of the commission and shall provide the	184
commission with a final opportunity to adopt the plan created	185
<u>under division (A)(1) of this section by the affirmative vote of</u>	186
four members of the commission, including at least one member of	187
the commission who is a member of the largest political party	188
represented in the general assembly and at least one member of the	189
commission who is a member of the second largest political party	190
represented in the general assembly, in accordance with Section 1	191
of this Article.	192
	100
(3) If the commission fails to adopt the plan created under	193
$\frac{\text{division}(A)(1) \text{ of this section not later than the first day of}}{1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 +$	194
October of that year, the governor shall file the plan with the	195
secretary of state. Upon filing with the secretary of state, the	196
plan shall become effective.	197
(B) A general assembly district plan that becomes effective	198
under division (A)(3) of this section shall be effective for	199
<u>elections occurring in the year following the year in which the</u>	200
plan was adopted. At the general election conducted in that year,	200
the following question shall be submitted to the electors of the	201
state:	202
	205
"Shall the Ohio Redistricting Commission convene to draw new	204
General Assembly districts?"	205
(C) If a majority of the electors vote in favor of convening	206
the commission to adopt a new general assembly district plan, the	207
commission shall convene not earlier than the first day of	208
February of the following year to adopt a plan in accordance with	209
this Article. The commission shall draw the new plan using the	210
same population and political subdivision and city ward boundary	211
data as were used to draw the plan that became effective under	212
<u>division (A)(3) of this section.</u>	213
(D) If a majority of the electors vote against convening the	214
<u>commission to adopt a new general assembly district plan, the</u>	215
district plan that became effective under division (A)(3) of this	215
section shall remain in effect until one-half of the general	210
elections for the general assembly scheduled to occur during the	217
period beginning after the election at which the electors voted	210
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not to convene the commission for the plan and ending in the next	220
year ending in the numeral one have occurred. If an odd number of	221
applicable elections are scheduled to occur during that period,	222
the number of general elections to be held using the plan that	223
became effective under division (A)(3) of this section shall be	224
determined by rounding up to the next whole number. After a plan	225
that became effective under division (A)(3) of this section ceases	226
to be effective under this division, and not earlier than the	227
first day of February of the year following the year in which the	228
plan ceased to be effective, the commission shall convene to adopt	229
a plan, in accordance with this Article, to be used until the next	230
time for redistricting under this Article. The commission shall	231
draw the new plan using the same population and political	232
subdivision and city ward boundary data as were used to draw the	233
plan that became effective under division $(A)(3)$ of this section.	234
Section 13 14. (A) The supreme court of Ohio shall have	235
exclusive, original jurisdiction in all cases arising under this	236
Article. In	237
(B) In the event that any section of this Constitution	238
relating to apportionmentredistricting or any plan of	239
apportionmentredistricting made by the persons responsible for	240
apportionment, by a majority of their number, Ohio redistricting	241
commission is determined to be invalid by either the supreme court	242
of Ohio, or the supremean unappealed final order of a court of	243
the United Statescompetent jurisdiction, then notwithstanding any	244
other provisions of this Constitution, the persons responsible for	245
apportionment by a majority of their numbercommission shall	246
reconvene to ascertain and determine a plan of apportionment	247
redistricting in conformity with such provisions of this	248
Constitution as are then valid, including establishing terms of	249
office and election of members of the general assembly from	250
districts designated in the plan, to be used until the next	251
regular apportionmentredistricting in conformity with such	252
provisions of this Constitution as are then valid.	253
(C) Notwithstanding any provision of this Constitution or any	254
law regarding the residence of senators and representatives, a	255
plan of apportionmentredistricting made pursuant to this section	256
shall allow thirty days for persons to change residence in order	257
to be eligible for election.	258
The governor shall give the persons responsible for	259
apportionment two weeks advance written notice of the date, time,	$100 + \frac{260}{2}$
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and place of any meeting held pursuant to this seet	on.	261
(D) No court shall order, in any circumstance,	the	262
implementation or enforcement of any plan that ha		263
approved by the commission in the manner prescri		264
Article.		265
EFFECTIVE DA	TE AND REPEAL	266
If adopted by a majority of the electors voting	on this	267
proposal, Sections 1, 2, 6, 7, 12, and 13 (14) of Art	icle XI	268
amended or amended and renumbered by this prop	osal and new Section	269
13 of Article XI enacted by this proposal take effect	t January 1,	270
2021, and existing Sections 1, 2, 6, 7, 12, and 13 at	nd Section	271
14 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of		272
Ohio are repealed from that effective date.		273
SCH	EDULE	274
The amendments to Section 12 of Article XI o	f the Ohio	275
Constitution in part substitute gender neutral for ge	nder specific	276
language. These gender neutralizing amendments a	re not intended to	277
make a substantive change in the Ohio Constitution	1. The gender	278
neutral language is to be construed as a restatemen	of, and	279
substituted in a continuing way for, the correspond	ng gender	280
specific language existing prior to adoption of the	gender	281
neutralizing amendments.		282

As Adopted by the House

130th General Assembly Regular Session 2013-2014

Sub. H. J. R. No. 12

Representatives Huffman, Sykes

Cosponsors: Representatives Amstutz, Anielski, Ashford, Baker, Brown, Burkley, Clyde, Duffey, Grossman, Hackett, Hagan, C., Hayes, Kunze, Letson, McClain, McGregor, Patmon, Scherer, Schuring, Stebelton, Wachtmann Speaker Batchelder

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing to enact new Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of Article XI and to repeal Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to revise the redistricting process for General Assembly districts.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, three-fifths of the members elected to each house concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the state, in the manner prescribed by law at the general election to be held on November 3, 2015, a proposal to enact new Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to read as follows:

ARTICLE XI

1. (A) The Ohio redistricting commission shall be responsible for the redistricting of this state for the general assembly. The commission shall consist of the following seven members:

(1) The governor;

(2) The auditor of state;

(3) The secretary of state;

(4) One person appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;

(5) One person appointed by the legislative leader of the largest political party in the house of representatives of which the speaker of the house of representatives is not a member;

(6) One person appointed by the president of the senate; and

(7) One person appointed by the legislative leader of the largest political party in the senate of which the president of the senate is not a member.

<u>The legislative leaders in the senate and the house of representatives of each of the two largest political parties represented in the general assembly, acting jointly by political party, shall appoint a member of the commission to serve as a co-chairperson of the commission.</u>

No appointed member of the commission shall be a current member of congress.

(B)(1) Unless otherwise specified in this article, a simple majority of the commission members shall be required for any action by the commission.

(2) A majority vote of the members of the commission, including at least one member of the commission who is a member of each of the two largest political parties represented in the general assembly, shall be required to do any of the following:

(a) Adopt rules of the commission;

(b) Hire staff for the commission;

(c) Expend funds.

(3) The affirmative vote of four members of the commission, including at least two members of the commission who represent each of the two largest political parties represented in the general assembly shall be required to adopt any plan. For the purpose of this division, a member of the commission shall be considered to represent a political party if the member was appointed to the commission by a member of that political party or if, in the case of the governor, the auditor of state, or the secretary of state, the member is a member of that political party.

(C) At the first meeting of the commission, which the governor shall convene only in a year ending in the numeral one, except as provided in Sections 9 and 10 of this article, the members shall set a schedule for the adoption of procedural rules for the operation of the commission.

The commission shall release to the public a proposed plan for the boundaries for each of the ninetynine house of representatives districts and the thirty-three senate districts. The commission shall draft the proposed plan in the manner prescribed in this article. Before adopting, but after introducing, a general assembly district plan, the commission shall conduct a minimum of three public hearings across the state to present the plan and shall seek public input regarding the proposed plan. All meetings of the commission shall be open to the public. Meetings shall be broadcast by electronic means of transmission using a medium readily accessible by the general public.

<u>The commission shall adopt final plans not later than the first day of September of a year ending in the</u> <u>numeral one. After the commission adopts a plan, the commission shall file the plan with the secretary of</u> <u>state. Upon filing with the secretary of state, the plan shall become effective.</u>

Not more than six weeks after the adoption of a general assembly plan, the co-chairpersons of the commission shall jointly dissolve the commission.

(D) The general assembly shall be responsible for making the appropriations it determines necessary in order for the commission to perform its duties under this article.



2. Each house of representatives district shall be entitled to a single representative in each general assembly. Each senate district shall be entitled to a single senator in each general assembly.

3. (A) The whole population of the state, as determined by the federal decennial census or, if such is unavailable, such other basis as the general assembly may direct, shall be divided by the number "ninetynine" and by the number "thirty-three" and the quotients shall be the ratio of representation in the house of representatives and in the senate, respectively, for ten years next succeeding such redistricting.

(B) The population of each house of representatives district shall be substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the house of representatives, and the population of each senate district shall be substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the senate, as provided in division (A) of this section. In no event shall any district contain a population of less than ninety-five per cent nor more than one hundred five per cent of the applicable ratio of representation.

<u>4. (A)(1) Any plan adopted by the commission shall comply with all applicable provisions of the constitutions of Ohio and the United States and of federal law, including, but not limited to, those provisions dealing specifically with the protection of minority voting rights.</u>

(2) Every general assembly district shall be compact and composed of contiguous territory, and the boundary of each district shall be a single nonintersecting continuous line.

(B)(1) House of representatives districts shall be created and numbered in the following order of priority, to the extent that such order is consistent with the foregoing standards:

(a) Proceeding in succession from the largest to the smallest, each county containing population greater than one hundred five per cent of the ratio of representation in the house of representatives, as provided in Section 3 of this article, shall be divided into as many house of representatives districts as it has whole ratios of representation. Any fraction of the population in excess of a whole ratio shall be a part of only one adjoining house of representatives district.

(b) Each county containing population substantially equal to one ratio of representation in the house of representatives, as provided in Section 3 of this article, but in no event less than ninety-five per cent of the ratio nor more than one hundred five per cent of the ratio, shall be designated a representative district.

(c) Representative districts shall be drawn so as to split the smallest possible number of municipal corporations and townships whose contiguous portions contain a population of more than fifty per cent, but less than one hundred per cent, of one ratio of representation.

(d) The remaining territory of the state shall be divided into representative districts by combining the areas of whole municipal corporations and townships.

(e) Where the requirements of division (B)(1) of this section and Section 3 of this article cannot feasibly be attained by forming a representative district from whole municipal corporations and townships, not more than one municipal corporation or township may be split per representative district.

(2) If the commission must violate a standard listed in division (B)(1) of this section in order to draw a house of representatives district map, the commission shall violate the standard having the lowest possible priority, as listed in that division. If the commission violates a standard listed in that division, the

commission shall include in the district plan a statement explaining which standard was violated and the reason the standard was violated.

(C)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) of this section, a county, municipal corporation, or township is considered to be split if any contiguous portion of its territory is not contained entirely within one district.

(2) Dividing, along a county line, a municipal corporation or township that has territory in more than one county shall not be considered splitting the municipal corporation or township.

5. The Ohio redistricting commission shall attempt to draw a general assembly district plan that meets both of the following standards:

(A) No district plan shall be drawn primarily to favor or disfavor a political party.

(B) The statewide proportion of districts whose voters, based on recent statewide state and federal election results, favor each political party shall correspond closely to the statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio.

6. Senate districts shall be composed of three contiguous house of representatives districts. A county having at least one whole senate ratio of representation shall have as many senate districts wholly within the boundaries of the county as it has whole senate ratios of representation. Any fraction of the population in excess of a whole ratio shall be a part of only one adjoining senate district. Counties having less than one senate ratio of representation, but at least one house of representatives ratio of representation shall be part of only one senate district.

<u>The number of whole ratios of representation for a county shall be determined by dividing the</u> population of the county by the ratio of representation in the senate determined under Section 3 of this <u>article.</u>

Senate districts shall be numbered from one through thirty-three and as provided in Section 8 of this article.

7. Notwithstanding the fact that boundaries of counties, municipal corporations, and townships within a district may be changed, district boundaries shall be created by using the boundaries of counties, municipal corporations, and townships as they exist at the time of the federal decennial census on which the redistricting is based, or, if unavailable, on such other basis as the general assembly has directed.

8. At any time the boundaries of senate districts are changed in any plan of redistricting made pursuant to any provision of this article, a senator whose term will not expire within two years of the time the plan of redistricting is made shall represent, for the remainder of the term for which the senator was elected, the senate district which contains the largest portion of the population of the district from which the senator was elected. If more than one senator whose term will not so expire would represent the same district by following the provisions of this section, the district plan shall designate which senator shall represent the district and shall designate which district the other senator or senators shall represent for the balance of their term or terms.

9. (A)(1) If the Ohio redistricting commission fails to adopt a final general assembly district plan not later than the first day of September of a year ending in the numeral one, in accordance with Section 1 of this

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article, the commission shall introduce a general assembly district plan by a simple majority vote of the commission.

(2) After introducing a general assembly district plan under division (A)(1) of this section, the commission shall hold a public hearing concerning the introduced plan, at which the public may offer testimony and at which the commission may adopt amendments to the introduced plan. All members of the commission shall be required to attend the hearing. A quorum of the members of the commission is required to conduct the hearing.

(3) After the hearing described in division (A)(2) of this section is held, and not later than the fifteenth day of September of a year ending in the numeral one, the commission shall adopt a final general assembly district plan, either by the vote required to adopt a plan under division (B) of Section 1 of this article or by a simple majority vote of the commission.

(B) If the commission adopts a final general assembly district plan in accordance with division (A)(3) of this section by the vote required to adopt a plan under division (B) of Section 1 of this article, the plan shall take effect upon filing with the secretary of state and shall remain effective until the next year ending in the numeral one, except as provided in Section 10 of this article.

(C)(1) If the commission adopts a final general assembly district plan in accordance with division (A) (3) of this section by a simple majority vote of the commission, the plan shall take effect upon filing with the secretary of state and shall remain effective until two general elections for the house of representatives have occurred under the plan or until a year ending in the numeral one, whichever is earlier.

(2) A final general assembly district plan adopted in accordance with division (A)(3) of this section by a simple majority vote of the commission shall include a statement explaining what the commission determined to be the statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio and the manner in which the statewide proportion of districts in the plan whose voters, based on recent election results, favor each political party corresponds closely to those preferences, as described in division (B) of Section 5 of this article. At the time the plan is adopted, a member of the commission who does not vote in favor of the plan may submit a declaration of the member's opinion concerning the statement included with the plan.

(D) After a plan adopted under division (C) of this section ceases to be effective, and not earlier than the first day of July of the year following the year in which the plan ceased to be effective, the commission shall be reconstituted as provided in Section 1 of this article, convene, and adopt a new general assembly district plan in accordance with this article, to be used until the next time for redistricting under this article. The commission shall draw the new plan using the same population and county, municipal corporation, and township boundary data as were used to draw the plan adopted under division (C) of this section.

10. (A) The supreme court of Ohio shall have exclusive, original jurisdiction in all cases arising under this article.

(B) In the event that any section of this constitution relating to redistricting or any plan of redistricting made by the Ohio redistricting commission is determined to be invalid by an unappealed final order of a court of competent jurisdiction then, notwithstanding any other provisions of this constitution, the commission shall be reconstituted as provided in Section 1 of this article, convene, and ascertain and determine a plan of redistricting in conformity with such provisions of this constitution as are then valid, including establishing terms of office and election of members of the general assembly from districts designated in the plan, to be used until the next regular redistricting in conformity with such provisions of this constitution as are then valid.

(C) Notwithstanding any provision of this constitution or any law regarding the residence of senators and representatives, a plan of redistricting made pursuant to this section shall allow thirty days for persons to change residence in order to be eligible for election.

(D)(1) No court shall order, in any circumstance, the implementation or enforcement of any plan that has not been approved by the commission in the manner prescribed by this article.

(2) If the supreme court of Ohio determines that a general assembly district plan adopted by the commission does not comply with the standards set forth in this article, the available remedies shall be as follows:

(a) If the court finds that the district plan violates the requirements of Section 2, 3, 6, 7, or 8 or division (A)(2), (B), or (C) of Section 4 of this article, the court shall order the commission to correct the violation.

(b) If, in considering a district plan adopted under division (C) of Section 9 of this article, the court determines that both of the following are true, the court shall order the commission to adopt a new general assembly district plan in accordance with this article:

(i) The plan significantly violates the requirements of Section 2, 3, 6, 7, or 8 or division (A)(2), (B)(1) (a), (B)(1)(b), (B)(1)(c), (B)(1)(e), (B)(2), or (C) of Section 4 of this article in a manner that materially affects the ability of the plan to contain districts whose voters favor political parties in an overall proportion that corresponds closely to the statewide political party preferences of the voters of Ohio, as described in division (B) of Section 5 of this article.

(ii) The statewide proportion of districts in the plan whose voters, based on recent statewide state and federal election results, favor each political party does not correspond closely to the statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio.

11. The various provisions of this article are intended to be severable, and the invalidity of one or more of such provisions shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions.

EFFECTIVE DATE AND REPEAL

If adopted by a majority of the electors voting on this proposal, new Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of Article XI take effect January 1, 2021, and Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio are repealed from that effective date.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing to enact new Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and

10 of Article XI and to repeal Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to revise the redistricting process for General Assembly districts.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, three-fifths of the members elected to each house concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the state, in the manner prescribed by law at the general election to be held on November 3, 2015, a proposal to enact new Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to read as follows:

ARTICLE XI

Section 1. (A) The Ohio redistricting commission shall be responsible for the redistricting of this state for the general assembly. The commission shall consist of the following seven members:

(1) The governor;

(2) The auditor of state;

(3) The secretary of state;

(4) One person appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives:

(5) One person appointed by the legislative leader of the largest political party in the house of representatives of which the speaker of the house of representatives is not a member;

(6) One person appointed by the president of the senate; and

(7) One person appointed by the legislative leader of the largest political party in the senate of which the president of the senate is not a member.

The legislative leaders in the senate and the house of representatives of each of the two largest political parties represented in the general assembly, acting jointly by political party, shall appoint a member of the commission to serve as a co-chairperson of the commission.

(B)(1) Unless otherwise specified in this article, a simple majority of the commission members shall be required for any action by the commission.

(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2)(b) of this section,

a majority vote of the members of the commission, including at least one member of the commission who is a member of each of the two largest political parties represented in the general assembly, shall be required to do any of the following:

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(i) Adopt rules of the commission;

(ii) Hire staff for the commission;

(iii) Expend funds.

(b) If the commission is unable to agree, by the vote required under division (B)(2)(a) of this section, on the manner in which funds should be expended, each co-chairperson of the commission shall have the authority to expend one-half of the funds that have been appropriated to the commission.

(3) The affirmative vote of four members of the commission, including at least two members of the commission who represent each of the two largest political parties represented in the general assembly shall be required to adopt any general assembly district plan. For the purpose of this division, a member of the commission shall be considered to represent a political party if the member was appointed to the commission by a member of that political party or if, in the case of the governor, the auditor of state, or the secretary of state, the member is a member of that political party.

(C) At the first meeting of the commission, which the governor shall convene only in a year ending in the numeral one, except as provided in Sections 8 and 9 of this article, the commission shall set a schedule for the adoption of procedural rules for the operation of the commission.

The commission shall release to the public a proposed general assembly district plan for the boundaries for each of the ninety-nine house of representatives districts and the thirty-three senate districts. The commission shall draft the proposed plan in the manner prescribed in this article. Before adopting, but after introducing, a proposed plan, the commission shall conduct a minimum of three public hearings across the state to present the proposed plan and shall seek public input regarding the proposed plan. All meetings of the commission shall be open to the public. Meetings shall be broadcast by electronic means of transmission using a medium readily accessible by the general public.

The commission shall adopt a final general assembly district plan not later than the first day of September of a year ending in the numeral one. After the commission adopts a final plan, the commission shall promptly file the plan with the secretary of state. Upon filing with the secretary of state, the plan shall become effective.

Four weeks after the adoption of a general assembly district plan, the commission shall be automatically dissolved.

(D) The general assembly shall be responsible for making the appropriations it determines necessary in order for the commission to perform its duties under this article.

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Section 2. Each house of representatives district shall be entitled to a single representative in each general assembly. Each senate district shall be entitled to a single senator in each general assembly.

Section 3. (A) The whole population of the state, as determined by the federal decennial census or, if such is unavailable, such other basis as the general assembly may direct, shall be divided by the number "ninety-nine" and by the number "thirty-three" and the quotients shall be the ratio of representation in the house of representatives and in the senate, respectively, for ten years next succeeding such redistricting.

(B) A general assembly district plan shall comply with all of the requirements of division (B) of this section.

(1) The population of each house of representatives district shall be substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the house of representatives, and the population of each senate district shall be substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the senate, as provided in division (A) of this section. In no event shall any district contain a population of less than ninety-five per cent nor more than one hundred five per cent of the applicable ratio of representation.

(2) Any general assembly district plan adopted by the commission shall comply with all applicable provisions of the constitutions of Ohio and the United States and of federal law.

(3) Every general assembly district shall be composed of contiguous territory, and the boundary of each district shall be a single nonintersecting continuous line.

(C) House of representatives districts shall be created and numbered in the following order of priority, to the extent that such order is consistent with the foregoing standards:

(1) Proceeding in succession from the largest to the smallest, each county containing population greater than one hundred five per cent of the ratio of representation in the house of representatives shall be divided into as many house of representatives districts as it has whole ratios of representation. Any fraction of the population in excess of a whole ratio shall be a part of only one adjoining house of representatives district.

(2) Each county containing population of not less than ninety-five per cent of the ratio of representation in the house of representatives nor more than one hundred five per cent of the ratio shall be designated a representative district.

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(3) The remaining territory of the state shall be divided into representative districts by combining the areas of counties, municipal corporations, and townships. Where feasible, no county shall be split more than once.

(D)(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (D)(1)(b) and (c) of this section, a county, municipal corporation, or township is considered to be split if any contiguous portion of its territory is not contained entirely within one district.

(b) If a municipal corporation or township has territory in more than one county, the contiguous portion of that municipal corporation or township that lies in each county shall be considered to be a separate municipal corporation or township for the purposes of this section.

(c) If a municipal corporation or township that is located in a county that contains a municipal corporation or township that has a population of more than one ratio of representation is split for the purpose of complying with division (E)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, each portion of that municipal corporation or township shall be considered to be a separate municipal corporation or township for the purposes of this section.

(2) Representative districts shall be drawn so as to split the smallest possible number of municipal corporations and townships whose contiguous portions contain a population of more than fifty per cent, but less than one hundred per cent, of one ratio of representation.

(3) Where the requirements of divisions (B), (C), and (D) of this section cannot feasibly be attained by forming a representative district from whole municipal corporations and townships, not more than one municipal corporation or township may be split per representative district.

(E)(1) If it is not possible for the commission to comply with all of the requirements of divisions (B), (C), and (D) of this section in drawing a particular representative district, the commission shall take the first action listed below that makes it possible for the commission to draw that district:

(a) Notwithstanding division (D)(3) of this section, the commission shall create the district by splitting two municipal corporations or townships whose contiguous portions do not contain a population of more than fifty per cent, but less than one hundred per cent, of one ratio of representation.

(b) Notwithstanding division (D)(2) of this section, the commission shall create the district by splitting a municipal corporation or township whose contiguous portions contain a population of more than fifty per cent, but less than one hundred per cent, of one ratio of representation.

(c) Notwithstanding division (C)(2) of this section, the commission shall create the district by splitting, once, a single county that contains a

population of not less than ninety-five per cent of the ratio of representation, but not more than one hundred five per cent of the ratio of representation.

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(d) Notwithstanding division (C)(1) of this section, the commission shall create the district by including in two districts portions of the territory that remains after a county that contains a population of more than one hundred five per cent of the ratio of representation has been divided into as many house of representatives districts as it has whole ratios of representation.

(2) If the commission takes an action under division (E)(1) of this section, the commission shall include in the general assembly district plan a statement explaining which action the commission took under that division and the reason the commission took that action.

(3) If the commission complies with divisions (E)(1) and (2) of this section in drawing a district, the commission shall not be considered to have violated division (C)(1), (C)(2), (D)(2), or (D)(3) of this section, as applicable, in drawing that district, for the purpose of an analysis under division (D) of Section 9 of this article.

Section 4. (A) Senate districts shall be composed of three contiguous house of representatives districts.

(B)(1) A county having at least one whole senate ratio of representation shall have as many senate districts wholly within the boundaries of the county as it has whole senate ratios of representation. Any fraction of the population in excess of a whole ratio shall be a part of only one adjoining senate district.

(2) Counties having less than one senate ratio of representation, but at least one house of representatives ratio of representation, shall be part of only one senate district.

(3) If it is not possible for the commission to draw representative districts that comply with all of the requirements of this article and that make it possible for the commission to comply with all of the requirements of divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section, the commission shall draw senate districts so as to commit the fewest possible violations of those divisions. If the commission complies with this division in drawing senate districts, the commission shall not be considered to have violated division (B)(1) or (2) of this section, as applicable, in drawing those districts, for the purpose of an analysis under division (D) of Section 9 of this article.

(C) The number of whole ratios of representation for a county shall be determined by dividing the population of the county by the ratio of representation in the senate determined under division (A) of Section 3 of this article.

(D) Senate districts shall be numbered from one through thirty-three and as provided in Section 5 of this article.

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Section 5. At any time the boundaries of senate districts are changed in any general assembly district plan made pursuant to any provision of this article, a senator whose term will not expire within two years of the time the plan becomes effective shall represent, for the remainder of the term for which the senator was elected, the senate district that contains the largest portion of the population of the district from which the senator was elected, and the district shall be given the number of the district from which the senator was elected. If more than one senator whose term will not so expire would represent the same district by following the provisions of this section, the plan shall designate which senator or senators shall represent for the balance of their term or terms.

<u>Section 6. The Ohio redistricting commission shall attempt to draw a</u> <u>general assembly district plan that meets all of the following standards:</u>

(A) No general assembly district plan shall be drawn primarily to favor or disfavor a political party.

(B) The statewide proportion of districts whose voters, based on statewide state and federal partisan general election results during the last ten years, favor each political party shall correspond closely to the statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio.

(C) General assembly districts shall be compact.

Nothing in this section permits the commission to violate the district standards described in Section 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 of this article.

Section 7. Notwithstanding the fact that boundaries of counties, municipal corporations, and townships within a district may be changed, district boundaries shall be created by using the boundaries of counties, municipal corporations, and townships as they exist at the time of the federal decennial census on which the redistricting is based, or, if unavailable, on such other basis as the general assembly has directed.

Section 8. (A)(1) If the Ohio redistricting commission fails to adopt a final general assembly district plan not later than the first day of September of a year ending in the numeral one, in accordance with Section 1 of this article, the commission shall introduce a proposed general assembly district plan by a simple majority vote of the commission.

(2) After introducing a proposed general assembly district plan under division (A)(1) of this section, the commission shall hold a public hearing concerning the proposed plan, at which the public may offer testimony and at which the commission may adopt amendments to the proposed plan.

Members of the commission should attend the hearing; however, only a quorum of the members of the commission is required to conduct the hearing.

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(3) After the hearing described in division (A)(2) of this section is held, and not later than the fifteenth day of September of a year ending in the numeral one, the commission shall adopt a final general assembly district plan, either by the vote required to adopt a plan under division (B)(3) of Section 1 of this article or by a simple majority vote of the commission.

(B) If the commission adopts a final general assembly district plan in accordance with division (A)(3) of this section by the vote required to adopt a plan under division (B)(3) of Section 1 of this article, the plan shall take effect upon filing with the secretary of state and shall remain effective until the next year ending in the numeral one, except as provided in Section 9 of this article.

(C)(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b) of this section, if the commission adopts a final general assembly district plan in accordance with division (A)(3) of this section by a simple majority vote of the commission, and not by the vote required to adopt a plan under division (B)(3) of Section 1 of this article, the plan shall take effect upon filing with the secretary of state and shall remain effective until two general elections for the house of representatives have occurred under the plan.

(b) If the commission adopts a final general assembly district plan in accordance with division (A)(3) of this section by a simple majority vote of the commission, and not by the vote required to adopt a plan under division (B) of Section 1 of this article, and that plan is adopted to replace a plan that ceased to be effective under division (C)(1)(a) of this section before a year ending in the numeral one, the plan adopted under this division shall take effect upon filing with the secretary of state and shall remain effective until a year ending in the numeral one, except as provided in Section 9 of this article.

(2) A final general assembly district plan adopted under division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section shall include a statement explaining what the commission determined to be the statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio and the manner in which the statewide proportion of districts in the plan whose voters, based on statewide state and federal partisan general election results during the last ten years, favor each political party corresponds closely to those preferences, as described in division (B) of Section 6 of this article. At the time the plan is adopted, a member of the commission who does not vote in favor of the plan may submit a declaration of the member's opinion concerning the statement included with the plan.

(D) After a general assembly district plan adopted under division (C)(1)(a) of this section ceases to be effective, and not earlier than the first day of July of the year following the year in which the plan ceased to be effective, the commission shall be reconstituted as provided in Section 1 of this article, convene, and adopt a new general assembly district plan in accordance with this article, to be used until the next time for redistricting under this article. The commission shall draw the new general assembly district plan using the same population and county, municipal corporation, and township boundary data as were used to draw the previous plan adopted under division (C) of this section.

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Section 9. (A) The supreme court of Ohio shall have exclusive, original jurisdiction in all cases arising under this article.

(B) In the event that any section of this constitution relating to redistricting, any general assembly district plan made by the Ohio redistricting commission, or any district is determined to be invalid by an unappealed final order of a court of competent jurisdiction then, notwithstanding any other provisions of this constitution, the commission shall be reconstituted as provided in Section 1 of this article, convene, and ascertain and determine a general assembly district plan in conformity with such provisions of this constitution as are then valid, including establishing terms of office and election of members of the general assembly from districts designated in the plan, to be used until the next time for redistricting under this article in conformity with such provisions of this constitution as are then valid.

(C) Notwithstanding any provision of this constitution or any law regarding the residence of senators and representatives, a general assembly district plan made pursuant to this section shall allow thirty days for persons to change residence in order to be eligible for election.

(D)(1) No court shall order, in any circumstance, the implementation or enforcement of any general assembly district plan that has not been approved by the commission in the manner prescribed by this article.

(2) No court shall order the commission to adopt a particular general assembly district plan or to draw a particular district.

(3) If the supreme court of Ohio determines that a general assembly district plan adopted by the commission does not comply with the requirements of Section 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 of this article, the available remedies shall be as follows:

(a) If the court finds that the plan contains one or more isolated violations of those requirements, the court shall order the commission to amend the plan to correct the violation.

(b) If the court finds that it is necessary to amend not fewer than six house of representatives districts to correct violations of those requirements, to amend not fewer than two senate districts to correct violations of those requirements, or both, the court shall declare the plan invalid and shall order the commission to adopt a new general assembly district plan in accordance with this article.

(c) If, in considering a plan adopted under division (C) of Section 8 of this article, the court determines that both of the following are true, the court shall order the commission to adopt a new general assembly district plan in accordance with this article:

(i) The plan significantly violates those requirements in a manner that materially affects the ability of the plan to contain districts whose voters favor political parties in an overall proportion that corresponds closely to the statewide political party preferences of the voters of Ohio, as described in division (B) of Section 6 of this article.

(ii) The statewide proportion of districts in the plan whose voters, based on statewide state and federal partisan general election results during the last ten years, favor each political party does not correspond closely to the statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio.

Section 10. The various provisions of this article are intended to be severable, and the invalidity of one or more of such provisions shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions.

EFFECTIVE DATE AND REPEAL

If adopted by a majority of the electors voting on this proposal, new Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of Article XI take effect January 1, 2021, and Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio are repealed from that effective date.

130th G.A.

Speaker ______ of the House of Representatives.

President ______ of the Senate.

Adopted _____, 20____

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TRANSCRIPTION OF AUDIO FILE OHIO HOUSE SESSION DECEMBER 4, 2014

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	Page 2
1	(Recording begins)
2	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: Bills for third
3	consideration.
4	THE CLERK: House Joint Resolution Number 12,
5	Senator Huffman proposing to amend Sections 1, 2, 6, 7,
6	12 and 13 to amend for the purpose of adopting a new
7	section number as indicated and to enact a new Section
8	13, and to repeal Section 14 of Article 11 of the
9	Constitution of the state of Ohio to revise the
10	redistricting process for General assembly districts.
11	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question is shall
12	the title be agreed to? The Chair recognizes
13	Representative Huffman.
14	REPRESENTATIVE HUFFMAN: Thank you,
15	Mr. Speaker. At this time, I move to add
16	Representative Sykes as a joint sponsor on Substitute
17	House Joint Resolution 12.
18	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: Without objection, the
19	motion will be agreed to. Hearing no objection, the
20	motion is agreed to.
21	The question is shall the title be agreed to?
22	The gentleman from Allen
23	THE CLERK: Huffman moves to amend the
24	title
25	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: Yes.

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	Page 3
1	THE CLERK: I mean, you get to state that,
2	sir.
3	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: Yes. Right. Right.
4	The gentleman from Allen County,
5	Representative Huffman, for the purpose of making a
6	motion.
7	THE CLERK: Actually he's already made his
8	motion.
9	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: He did?
10	THE CLERK: Yeah. We'll just
11	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: I missed it.
12	THE CLERK: The resolution, we take the title
13	amendment
14	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: It's getting late.
15	THE CLERK: Yes, sir. So just Representative
16	Huffman moves to amend the title. If you wish to add
17	your name
18	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: Representative Huffman
19	moves to amend the title. If you wish to add your name
20	to the title, please do so at this time.
21	Without objection, the title will be agreed
22	to. Hearing no objection, the title is agreed to.
23	The question is shall the joint resolution be
24	adopted?
25	REPRESENTATIVE HUFFMAN: Mr. Speaker, I rise

	Page 4
1	in support of House Joint Resolution Number 12.
2	We do many tasks in this chamber and some of
3	those are very important to day to day government.
4	Some of them are less important. This actually is
5	somewhat of a historical day. The last time the state
6	of Ohio changed its Constitution as it related to
7	redistricting was 1967. And that was when we adopted
8	the one-man, one-vote rule. And so this is an
9	important issue.
10	It's also a complex issue, made more
11	complicated I think by the fact that previous attempts
12	to deal with redistricting combined the issues of
13	Congressional redistrict or for our Congressmen to go
14	to and Congresswomen who go to Washington with this
15	issue. In other words, they were always in the same
16	resolution.
17	As with any complex problem, the first thing
18	you should do is try to reduce it to as few simple
19	questions that or issues that can be addressed. And
20	so the first thing we did is say, we introduced House
21	Joint Resolution 11 and House Joint Resolution 12.
22	Well, this obviously isn't 11. It's 12.
23	And we began addressing this issue in earnest
24	really in about the last four weeks. There's been a
25	team really since the summer have been examining and

	Page 5
1	reviewing the variety of concepts that are in House
2	Joint Resolution 12. But it's also with any complex
3	problem, where each side can is going to be greatly
4	affected. There really we can talk in platitudes
5	and we can talk about the things that are helpful. But
6	until you actually sit down face to face and really go
7	through some grinding detail which is what happened
8	here with these negotiations, it's tough to get a
9	resolution if you don't do that.
10	And that's really what has happened here and
11	I want to compliment the negotiators. I'll talk about
12	who those were in just a few minutes.
13	What this does, in general terms, it provides
14	clear first, clear criteria for line drawing.
15	Really, since 1967, there has been a patchwork of
16	different criteria and elements that needed to be
17	looked at by the folks who would be drying drawing
18	the General Assembly lines over the past 50 years. And
19	it was a little bit of a dukes(?)* mixture, really, in
20	terms of what was considered from year to year. The
21	so this provides clear criteria, the elements of each
22	of those are in the line and talks about how lines
23	can be drawn and keeping of course, political entities
24	together.
25	There's also much more transparency that is

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Page 6 dictated again. Again, this has been in the 1 Constitution about how the board will meet, when they 2 have to have public meetings, publishing the map before 3 it goes into place for public comment. All of those 4 5 kinds of things. There's specific language in there about how 6 7 the map can't favor or disfavor one political party. 8 Now enshrined in the Constitution, there are a variety of disincentives to what we all lovingly refer to as 9 gerrymandering. So it's a basically the concepts that 10 11 I think the public has demanded and most of us have said is important when we're drawing these maps. 12 13 Basically, for basic issue of fairness. 14 Now, one of the things of course is which I think we want is our elected officials, those directly 15 responsible to the electorate; this is one of the 16 decisions that's going to have to get made every ten 17 18 years. And those people are going to be responsible, the folks on the apportionment board, that now seven 19 20 member panel which will change from five. 21 Our Constitution, both US and Ohio 22 Constitution, enshrines the concept of majority rule 23 and minority rights. That's through all facets of our 24 society. 25 The problem that has happened in the past,
really 40 years, depending -- doesn't make any difference which party and both parties have had the pen in their hand is when the majority had the pen, there were abuses. Because basically folks said, hey, if we're drawing the lines, we're going to draw them the best we can.

7 Now what this process does is provide a 8 series of disincentives to the majority to do that. The first, of course, is that in order to have a ten-9 year map, to get a map that will be in place for the 10 next decade, there will have to be two -- at least two 11 12 minority party votes in favor of that map on the seven 13 member commission. The commission of course will be, 14 assuming only Republicans or Democrats are elected to statewide offices, the commission will either be five 15 16 to two or four to three, depending on, you know, who is elected. 17

18 So at least two minority members will have to 19 approve of the map to get a ten-year map. And part of 20 the -- I guess the intrigue or skullduggery that often -- that goes on with this map drawing is well, who's 21 22 the executive director going to be? And who are the 23 people who are going to buy the software? And where's 24 this map going to be drawn? And often the majority can 25 just make that decision too without referring to that.

We actually require the minority to sign off on those administrative decisions as we go along. And so that's, again, an additional minority right that's part of this.

5 Now, one of the problems, of course, is what happens if they can't decide? And I thought, and I 6 7 think others thought that we have to have some way to 8 bring this to a resolution. Now, we want to make sure that we draw a map that the minority can approve of 9 because that's a 10-year map. That's the least chaotic 10 11 part of this thing. But if they can't, the map that the majority approves is only good for the next two 12 13 election cycles.

Now that is a disincentive because of course the majority would like to have a 10-year map and we know that the next four year cycle we may have a different set of statewide officers. So the majority is looking at that and saying, you know, it would be better to have a 10-year map because we may be worse off four years later.

Now, the -- even with that said, with that impasse provision, and those other minority rights contained in the resolution, is a series of instructions, and again, these are instructions from the Constitution to the apportionment board about what

Page 9 must be considered when going through. And those, 1 again, are detailed in there. We want to make sure 2 that we don't split up counties. We want to make sure 3 that we don't split up cities, townships. And all of 4 5 those splitting requirements are contained in Sections -- Section 4, specifically subsections (b) and (c). 6 One of the other things that -- one of those, 7 8 by the way, is we still allow House districts to be within 5 percent of the average in a district. It's 9 10 about 115,000 now. And so, if -- we could draw a district that has 112,000 people or 118,000 people. 11 There are -- there is currently in the Constitution, 12 13 which will go away with this, a provision that if 14 you're within 10 percent of the average, then you can still keep a county whole. And that's kind of 15 16 harkening back to our days when the county's government 17 was most important. 18 Now, there's actually only one district -we're going to eliminate the 10 percent requirement. 19 20 And right now there's only one county that's within 21 that 10 percent requirement and that's Allen County, 22 Mr. Speaker. 23 So the last of the 10 percent single county 24 districts would be going away with this. And sadly, Allen County will be divided or added to. We'll see 25

Page 10 what happens when that comes around. So a little bit 1 of disincentive for this bill for anybody who's from 2 3 Allen County voting on it. But the -- Section 9, by the way, has what 4 5 happens if there's no minority vote. There has to be a 6 hearing. The plan has to come out. It has to be 7 subject to public review of the four years. 8 And then we, in Section 10, the Supreme Court is given instructions from the Constitution again, that 9 10 they of course will have original jurisdiction and 11 exclusive jurisdiction in these matters. The Court can consider the violations of the various line drawing. 12 13 And we'll have a -- depending on whether those violations are material, as the Court would understand 14 it, either order that specific violations be fixed, or 15 if it's material enough to the mapmaking process, we'll 16 order the apportionment board to draw a completely new 17 18 map. 19 So there is a, you know, one of the things 20 and I probably, ad nauseum, for some of you members, 21 that I talk about also, is that the -- one of the 22 important jobs a legislature can do is draw or draft 23 legislation that is clear. And so when folks go 24 forward, there's going to be less litigation, less

25 incentive to argue. So we're, through this

Page 11 Constitutional mandate to the Supreme Court and the 1 future elected leaders, giving them clear instructions 2 about what we should and shouldn't do. 3 This bill was reported out of the Policy 4 5 Committee unanimously today, 11 to 0. There has been extraordinary amount of work done on our side by our 6 legal counsel, Mike Lenzo, and also by Senator Jeff 7 8 Jacobson, who took this on at our request. And I've received a lot of comments that roughly went, you know, 9 this went really great when you stepped out and 10 11 Jacobson came in, so I'm not that -- there you go, Jeff. 12 13 And I really want to thank -- I'll let 14 Representative Sykes talk about some of the folks on his team. But Representative Sykes really did the 15 heavy lifting on this and was in the middle of a lot of 16 17 the negotiations. And so I want to really thank 18 Representative Sykes for taking this task on and moving 19 it forward. 20 Again, I would request the members favorably 21 consider House Joint Resolution 12. 22 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question is that the 23 joint resolution be adopted? 24 The gentleman from Summit County, 25 Representative Sykes.

Page 12 REPRESENTATIVE SYKES: Thank you, 1 Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. 2 I am very glad to be standing here to present to you the 3 product of a lot of hard work. I want to say, also I 4 5 appreciate working with Representative Huffman, and also he so graciously offered to add my name to the 6 7 resolution. I certainly appreciate that. 8 You know, just historically, both of us were wrestlers in high school. In fact, we wrestled at 145. 9 And I try to be cool, calm and collected most of the 10 time. But I can tell you there's been a few incidents 11 where I would just like to wring his neck. 12 13 But we persevered. Now, I am very satisfied 14 with the work product that we have before us today. But this bill, this resolution is not any panacea. 15 It's not all the things that I wanted, but it is a 16 significant improvement of what we have today. 17 In 18 fact, a reporter, a few minutes ago, asked me, they could tell from the smile on my face that I was 19 20 satisfied with what we had produced. And they asked me, well what did we have to give up to get the 21 22 majority to go along with this? 23 And I said, well, we didn't have to give up 24 anything. That wasn't the approach that we had. We decided that we would sit down at the table and we 25

Page 13 would put our good ideas on the table; both sides put 1 good ideas on the table. And we negotiated and put 2 together the best bundle of the good ideas that we 3 could come up with to try to make some improvements for 4 5 the process for the citizens of this state. So we didn't give up anything. We just made an advancement 6 7 and an improvement in the whole entire process. 8 And because of that, we find that we have a system that will be extremely more competitive. One 9 that will keep our communities together. A process 10 11 that's more transparent and one that provides protection for minority interests. 12 13 There were a lot of compromises and some 14 difficulty but we have now, for the first time, some enforceable criteria that courts and judges can use to 15 16 evaluate plans to make sure that they meet and that 17 they are, in fact, fair in determining who will 18 represent the people of the state of Ohio. 19 I want to thank our staff, particular, Sarah 20 Cherry, our legal counsel. Andy Depalma for helping us 21 in this process. I'd like to thank also Dr. Dick 22 Gunther from Ohio State University who participated in 23 much of the discussions. The League of Women Voters, 24 you know, they approached me back in the '80s when I 25 first came into this process. In fact, a gentleman by

Page 14 the name of David Horn drove up from Athens County, 1 drove up to Akron, Ohio to talk to me in my living room 2 about this process and convinced me this is something 3 we need to do. And ever since then, I've been working 4 5 on it. He's not around now but I just want to say wherever he is, to let him know that we finally were 6 7 able to make some accomplishments, some improvements in 8 this process. 9 Again, I want to thank Representative Huffman for having the insight and initiative to start us down 10 this path. For all of the interested parties and 11 groups that contributed to this, gave us good ideas, 12 13 lawyers who would tell us what we should do, to try to 14 help us prepare for court cases. 15 Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen, I ask you 16 to support this resolution. 17 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question is, shall 18 the joint resolution be adopted? 19 The gentleman from Pickaway County, Ross 20 County. One of those counties. Gentleman is recognized. Representative Hood. 21 22 REPRESENTATIVE HOOD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, 23 ladies and gentlemen of the House. 24 I rise in opposition to this plan. There are some good things in the plan as far as trying to make 25

Page 15 it more reasonable, not to cut into communities. 1 Those are some good ideas. 2 3 The concern I have with this plan is we are taking a -- we call this -- we often call this the 4 5 People's House. I don't think it's because the people pick us. I think it's because we pick our people. 6 7 And what we're doing now is creating a new 8 redistricting system now where we're -- you know, we don't want to pick our people every ten years. Now we 9 want to pick our people every four years. And I -- the 10 11 result of this legislation could very well be a nightmare for our local boards of elections, as we now 12 13 switch to a system where we're going to have 14 redistricting every two years because we can't get minority agreement. 15 16 And today, it looks like yeah, we'll probably get that agreement when we look ahead, but as things go 17 18 down the road and we start getting -- put our political hats on and we try to jockey to see where we're -- you 19 20 know, where we're going to be at that time, very likely we won't have a minority agreement and we now have a 21 22 redistricting process that goes on every four years, four years. And then two years. And now this will get 23 24 even more political. 25 The other unintended consequences, and I do

Page 16 believe it's an unintended consequence of this, is 1 under a four-year and then four-year and then two-year 2 redistricting system, the abuse by the majority to the 3 minority becomes even greater. Now you're in a 4 5 situation where the lady from Portage County, we're -you know, we're tired of hearing those speeches on fair 6 elections, so we're going to draw you into this 7 8 district. And then, how about the gentleman from Ottawa County? We're just, you know, you really 9 irritate us and therefore, we're going to put you in 10 this district over here. Or how about the gentleman 11 from Franklin County? You're launching a statewide 12 13 campaign from the floor of the House of 14 Representatives. We don't like that. I think we'll move you over here. 15 16 And the abuse for this politically, every 17 four years, and then two years at the end, and we all 18 know how to predict the next elections. We all know that if John McCain would have won in 2008, the 19 20 Democrats would be in control of the House today. We 21 know that. 22 And that's okay. That's -- there's nothing 23 wrong with that. That's elections. That's why we have 24 elections. 25 But that's not good enough for us. We want

Page 17 to be able to predict and decide and instead of our 1 people pick us, we pick our people. 2 3 Now we already have -- you know, we already have a tyranny of the majority. You know, we don't --4 5 you know, we don't -- we actually have appointments now instead of elections when there's a vacancy in seats. 6 7 We have caucus mafias that make sure no one can run for 8 office against our, you know, our people. I mean, there are already things in place. And now, we're 9 going to create a four-year redistricting system. 10 Now, I, in no way, say that the sponsors of 11 12 this bill that that's what their hope and their 13 objective is. That's -- I -- in fact, I don't believe 14 that's the case at all. I know both gentlemen. I believe they're both honorable and that's not what 15 16 they're trying to do here. 17 But they're not going to be here when we 18 clean up the mess. I'm not going to be here -- well, 19 you never know, who knows, when you clean up the mess. 20 Okay. 21 But the -- this type of plan, the political 22 abuse that we're going to see in the future over this, 23 I think is just going to be phenomenal. I think it's 24 going to be phenomenal. This plan makes the majority 25 more powerful and really does more to silence the

Page 18 minority. And I just think this is bad government. I 1 think it's going to -- I think it's going to bear that 2 out. And I certainly urge the defeat of this proposal. 3 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question recurs, 4 5 shall the resolution be agreed to? The gentleman from Franklin County. 6 7 REPRESENTATIVE DUFFEY: Thank you, 8 Mr. Speaker. 9 Those are honest comments, I think. Heartfelt comments. Blunt comments. 10 11 However, the system that we have right now, what I like about the constitutional system in Ohio and 12 13 at the federal level is the system of checks and 14 balances. And right now, we've got a redistricting system that does not require any balance. It does not 15 16 require minority party participation. And I really think that that has been destructive to the legislature 17 18 in my experience. 19 I've worked on redistricting reform. I've 20 been unsuccessful with it. I see today a genuine 21 opportunity with our colleagues across the aisle to get 22 something done. They're willing to do it and they been 23 unwilling to do it before in the past and this is the 24 moment for us to do this. 25 I honestly think it may carry some of the

Page 19 risks that you describe. But I think what we've 1 already seen is so terrible that we should move ahead 2 with this. This can only be better. Checks and 3 balances will improve the system. 4 And lest we forget, we don't always control 5 the statewide offices. This is a purple state. 6 7 Sometimes we lose as Republicans. 8 I think when the shoes are -- if the shoe was on the other foot, and the Democrats were to control 9 two of the three statewide offices, we'd be looking at 10 60-39 majority the other way. And I don't think anyone 11 really wants to see government operate that way. They 12 want to see some kind of balance and I think that this 13 14 is going to provide that and so I strongly support the 15 plan. 16 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question recurs, 17 shall the -- wait a minute, I'm on the wrong -- shall 18 the resolution be agreed to? Yeah. 19 REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Mr. Speaker? 20 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The gentleman from Franklin County, Representative Carney. 21 22 REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Thank you, 23 Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of the joint 24 resolution. Certainly, as somebody who launched a 25

statewide campaign from the state house floor, I might need to rethink that next time around. But I do want to say, obviously democracy is built upon compromise and working together. And while I see this as an imperfect plan, it's certainly better than what we have.

And the idea of having more members of this 7 8 body who are encouraged to compromise and work together and actually get things done, that's clearly in the 9 best interest of the people of the state. There's all 10 sorts of bad things coming out of redistricting 11 currently. I'm not saying there won't be bad things 12 13 coming out of this plan as well. But it certainly sems 14 that it's better than what we have and that's what compromise and democracy is about is doing better. Not 15 16 necessarily getting to perfect but doing better. This is better. I'd encourage my colleagues 17

18 to support it and I plan to vote yes. Thank you very 19 much.

20 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question is, shall 21 the joint resolution be agreed to?

22 The lady from Portage County, Representative 23 Clyde.

24 REPRESENTATIVE CLYDE: Thank you,
25 Mr. Speaker. I rise today in support of House Joint

1 Resolution 12.

HJR 12 sets up a new process for the drawing 2 of state legislative districts only. It would create a 3 seven member board to draw the districts, the governor, 4 5 the Secretary of State, the auditor and an appointee by all four legislative chambers. The committee would 6 have to consider criteria minimizing the amount of 7 8 counties and political subdivisions that can be broken up which would limit the partisan gerrymandering that 9 has plaqued our state for decades. 10

In order to pass a plan, two votes would be required from the minority party and if there's an impasse, a simple majority would be required to pass the map that would sunset in four years. The fairness criteria would still be required.

Additionally, there's aspirational criteria that no plan shall be drawn primarily for partisan advantage. And the map drawers must strive to achieve representational fairness, i.e., the proportion of seats won by a party should reflect the proportion of votes received by that party.

This is by no means a perfect plan and we made many concessions, including, I believe the following. First, we'd like the independent commission and issue too. We are settling here today for

	Page 22
1	politicians to continue drawing the maps. Two, we
2	liked fairness criteria rather than just geographic
3	criteria for the map drawing. Three, we wanted
4	Congress in the plan but the GOP wants to wait. Four,
5	we wanted a much fairer impasse resolution. But if
6	this is truly the best we can do, some of us are
7	willing to support it here today because Ohio simply
8	cannot continue under the status quo.
9	Our state continues to suffer under one of
10	the most egregious partisan gerrymandering systems in
11	the country and it must end. This plan is certainly
12	not perfect. But it's better than what we have today.
13	And I urge my colleagues to pass House Joint Resolution
14	12. Thank you.
15	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question is, shall
16	the joint resolution be adopted?
17	REPRESENTATIVE BECK: Mr. Speaker?
18	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The gentleman from
19	Clermont County.
20	REPRESENTATIVE BECK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
21	You know, fortunately we don't have to pass a
22	resolution to find out what's in it. As I was thumbing
23	through it and looking at some of the provisions, one
24	of which Representative Huffman had mentioned and then
25	also Representative Clyde had mentioned, I a little

	Page 23
1	bit concerned about. And I'm looking to the Article
2	11, I'm on Page 6, and it's Sections Section 5,
3	subsection (a) and (b). It's on Line 162 through 167.
4	On section (b), it guarantees and this could
5	be good or bad depending on your perspective, it
6	guarantees we will forever have a very close 50-50
7	split in this chamber so you're no longer ever going to
8	see a strong partisan divide. So some people like that
9	and some people won't. I just want everybody to be
10	aware, you'll never see this kind of division again.
11	And on section (a), is actually the part I'm
12	more concerned about where it talks about, you know, no
13	plan shall favor or disfavor any political party. One
14	of my concerns all along with this this change in
15	the reapportionment is I don't want to see this wind up
16	in the courts. I don't want to see the Supreme Court
17	or some voter set of judges redrawing districts for us.
18	And this section (a) sounds like it's heading for the
19	Supreme Court.
20	Anybody who says, hey this isn't fair or this
21	favors or disfavors, the Supreme Court will make that
22	decision. And then, they're going to send it back to
23	us or are they going to redraw it themselves? I don't
24	know. But you know, judicial involvement always scares
25	me, and I I frankly no longer like this resolution.

Page 24 Thank you. 1 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question recurs, 2 3 shall the joint resolution be adopted? The lady from Hamilton County, Representative 4 5 Reece. 6 REPRESENTATIVE REECE: Thank you, 7 Mr. Speaker. I rise today to also support this joint 8 resolution. I think our colleagues have indicated in these chambers today the calls and the cries that we've 9 10 heard from citizens around the state for us to work 11 together in a bipartisan way. In that process, there is give and take. I would say that one of the best 12 13 lines, I know for my constituents, is 162 where it does 14 say, no district plan shall be drawn primarily to favor or disfavor a political party. 15 16 I would say though today there are some things that are missing. I think redistricting and 17 18 voting rights go hand in hand. And while I had an amendment drafted, I know that we would have been ruled 19 20 out of order, I think it's important to mention the 21 need for a voter Bill of Rights to be put into the 22 Constitution. 23 And so, I've had so many citizens, over 24 100,000, to be exact, in 90 days, 100,000 citizens signed a petition for a voter Bill of Rights so that 25

Page 25 they can have an opportunity to vote on their voting 1 rights and have it in the Constitution. And so, if I 2 would say anything would be missing, that would be 3 missing in as redistricting and voting rights go hand 4 5 in hand, and I think certainly we've fallen a little bit short in not having that opportunity today to put 6 that on the ballot and before the voters. 7 8 I would like to commend everyone that worked on it and particularly Representative Vernon Sykes who 9 worked tirelessly on our side, to get us to this point 10 because there were a lot of things that we'd like to 11 have seen in this that is not in it. But he worked 12 13 really hard on this. He's been on this for a long time 14 and has always said we've got to get this redistricting together and it's been a lot of hours, a lot of days, 15 and burning a lot of shoe leather back and forth 16 between the two sides to get this done. 17 18 So again, this is something that the citizens have been asking for in a bipartisan way and I plan to 19 20 support this as we work to have a better plan for how 21 we draw the lines. Thank you. 22 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question is, shall the joint resolution be adopted? 23 24 The House will prepare and proceed to vote. 25 (Vote taken)

Page 26 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: Have all members now 1 voted? The Clerk will take the roll. 2 3 THE CLERK: 80 affirmative votes, 4 negative 4 votes. 5 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: 80 affirmative votes, 4 negative votes. The joint resolution is therefore 6 7 adopted. 8 Does the lady from Franklin County have a 9 motion? 10 UNIDENTIFIED: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move that we adjourn for a brief caucus, please? 11 12 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: Indeed. We will recess 13 for a --14 UNIDENTIFIED: Recess, sorry. SPEAKER BATCHELDER: For a brief caucus. 15 16 UNIDENTIFIED: Thank you, sir. 17 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: Without objection, the motion is agreed to. What? The gentleman 18 19 Representative Huffman? 20 REPRESENTATIVE HUFFMAN: Are we recessing 21 also, 313, sir? 22 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: Yes. 23 REPRESENTATIVE HUFFMAN: Caucus and 313. SPEAKER BATCHELDER: Let's do that. 24 (Recording ends) 25

	Page 27
1	CERTIFICATION
2	
3	I, Alicia Jarrett, court-approved
4	transcriber, hereby certify that the foregoing is a
5	correct transcript from the electronic sound recording
6	provided for transcription and prepared to the best of
7	my ability.
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24	ALICIA JARRETT, AAERT NO. 428 DATE: October 15, 2021
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TRANSCRIPTION OF AUDIO FILE OHIO SENATE SESSION DECEMBER 12, 2014

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Page 2 (Recording begins) 1 2 THE CLERK: Senator Faber submitted the 3 following report, standing committee and rules for which the substitute House Joint Resolution Number 12, 4 Representative Huffman and Sykes and others having the 5 same consideration reports back a substitute 6 7 resolution, recommends passage. 8 SENATE PRESIDENT FABER: The question is shall the report be agreed to without objection? The 9 report is agreed to. 10 Resolutions reported by committee. 11 THE CLERK: Substitute House Joint Resolution 12 13 Number 12, Representative Huffman, Sykes and others, 14 proposing to enact new sections and repeal sections of the State of Ohio -- Constitution of the State of Ohio 15 16 to revise the redistricting process for the General Assembly districts. 17 18 THE CHAIR: The question is shall the 19 resolution be adopted? The Chair recognizes Senator 20 LaRose. 21 SENATOR LAROSE: Thank you, Mr. President. 22 So we've arrived at the end of a long road here 23 together, tonight, colleagues. And what we've done is 24 the result of a collaborative and constructive process. This is what happens when good men and women of good 25

1 intentions can come together and solve a very vexing 2 problem.

I think, for a long time, we've all known the need for redistricting reform. In fact, this chamber has led on this issue for a long time now. Our colleagues in the House did good work and sent us a resolution that we were able to make some improvements on by working together.

9 What we've come up with here is what Senator Sawyer and I said, from the beginning, was our goal and 10 that was to come up with something that's not good for 11 Republicans, something that's not good for Democrats, 12 13 but something that is good for Ohio, and I'm confident that we've done that. We've come up with a process for 14 redrawing legislative lines that is going to yield more 15 fair and balanced districts and it's going to be 16 something that we can all be proud of for a long time 17 18 to come. It took a lot of late night work and some elbow grease, and by working together, we were able to 19 20 get it done.

21 What we've created is a seven member Ohio 22 Redistricting Commission made up of the Governor, 23 Auditor, Secretary of State, and two leaders from each 24 of the chambers. These individuals will have the task 25 of drawing maps with bipartisan compromise. If they

Page 4 are unable to, there's a swift and sure impasse 1 resolution that will yield maps that will last for four 2 years and then six years. Those maps will be drawn 3 under certain constraints, so to make sure that those 4 5 lines are drawn as fairly as possible. Through this process, we are referring to the 6 7 people of Ohio a balanced plan and one of which we can 8 all be proud. I want to recognize the work that ys been done by our staff, too many to mention, the team from 9 LSC who's worked tirelessly on this. Each and every 10 one of you who has been patient through this process. 11 Our leaders: President Faber, Leader Schiavoni, who 12 13 have been steadfast in this goal. We're not going to 14 kick it down the road. We're going to get it done and we've stayed until almost twilight but we're getting it 15 16 done. 17 I want to recognize the leadership that 18 Representative Sykes has shown throughout his career and in this final hours of his legislative career to 19 20 bring this to us as well as Representative Huffman who 21 has worked hard on this issue and brought it to us. 22 I sincerely urge all of you to support 23 Substitute House Joint Resolution 12 tonight. Thanks. 24 SENATE PRESIDENT FABER: The question is 25 shall the resolution be adopted? The chair recognizes

Page 5 Senator Sawyer. 1 2 SENATOR SAWYER: Thank you, President Faber. 3 I am pleased to follow Senator LaRose. It was in December of 2012 that we stood on this floor and 4 5 brought a resolution that passed this chamber. I think it was SJR 5, 32 to 1. It was a bipartisan, 6 7 straightforward, uncomplicated approach to a difficult 8 issue that was important to keep as simple and direct as we possibly could. 9 10 For those of you who were here that day, it was the day that I asked Senator LaRose, much to his 11 12 surprise, to stand up and explain that in the span of a single elevator ride. He did, stood up on the floor, 13 14 explained it as quickly as you can possibly imagine, and he did it so well that everybody on this chamber 15 16 stood up and gave him a standing ovation. I don't think I've ever seen that before. 17 18 That sort of work is not easy. But it is 19 fundamental. It is so fundamental that it is the 20 leading element in our Constitution. Article 1, 21 Section 2 of our Constitution was so important that the 22 Continental Congress led off by -- with the requirement 23 that representatives shall be apportioned according to 24 their respective numbers. The actual enumeration of 25 which shall be made within every term of 10 years in

such manner as the Congress shall by law direct. It is 1 fundamental to the representative government that has 2 quided our nation for over 200 years now. The --3 Section 4 of Article 1 sets the times and place and 4 manner of holding elections. Thatýs how fundamental it 5 was to the founders and it is fundamental to us and 6 7 thatýs why we worked so hard on it and thatýs why it 8 has been difficult.

9 I don't intend to speak long but just let me close with the words of a political science scholar 10 11 that has been integral in this process, Professional Richard Gunther who is now retired, but who has worked 12 13 hard throughout this process and has helped us to build 14 on the work of Representative Sykes and Representative Huffman, that has brought us here today through the 15 leadership of President Faber and Leader Schiavoni, and 16 17 has helped to build on the work that Senator LaRose and 18 I began some time ago. If I can share those words in closing, I'd appreciate it. 19

It would be an understatement to say that there is widespread dissatisfaction with our current redistricting process. The failure of several efforts to reform this badly flawed system over the past four decades however is a reflection of just how difficult it is to reach bipartisan agreement over how to replace

Page 7 it with something that better serves the interests of 1 the voters of Ohio. 2 This proposal, approved by an overwhelming 3 bipartisan majority in the House of Representatives, is 4 5 a dramatic departure from this pattern of paralysis and polarization. I might say that it mirrors the work 6 7 that we have previously done in the Senate. 8 This proposal that reflects the work that has 9 been added to by the work of this Senate presents us with an opportunity to break through this gridlock and 10 reform this badly broken system. I urge all of my 11 colleagues to support this resolution this morning. 12 13 Thank you, Mr. President. 14 SENATE PRESIDENT FABER: Thank you, Senator 15 Sawyer. 16 The question is shall the resolution be 17 adopted? The Chair recognizes Senator Schiavoni. 18 SENATOR SCHIAVONI: Thank you, Mr. President. 19 Days of negotiation with legislators from 20 both parties and good government experts have yielded a 21 result that is fair and bipartisan. It's an agreement 22 that we hope will lead to more competitive elections, 23 to better reflect the political diversity in the state 24 of Ohio. We were able to build upon the work that was done in the Senate in SJR 5 which led to SJR 1 and 25

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Page 8 became the foundation for this piece of legislation. 1 I was honored to work side by side with 2 members of all four caucuses for a better system of 3 drawing political maps and now we have just that for 4 5 our voters to consider. I wanted to thank Vernon Sykes, Matt Huffman, President Faber, Senator Sawyer, 6 Senator LaRose, Senator Turner, for all the work that 7 8 you've done on this issue. 9 Also wanted to thank staff, Pavan Parikh, Bethany Sanders, and Sarah Cherry and Andy Depalma all 10 11 worked incredibly hard on this issue. This should -- tonight should give voters 12 13 renewed hope that public officials actually do work 14 hard and they work together. And in this case, we came back with a very quality -- high quality piece of 15 legislation so I would urge support of this. Thank 16 17 you, Mr. President. 18 SENATE PRESIDENT FABER: The question is, 19 shall the resolution be agreed to? 20 Chair recognizes Senator LaRose for a motion 21 to amend. 22 SENATOR LAROSE: Mr. President, I move to 23 amend and the amendment has been laid in front of the 24 members -- is being laid in front of the members. I'll describe the amendment because it consists of very few 25

Page 9 words. In Line 273, the goal is to delete the first 1 underlined comma. This is twilight legislating, ladies 2 3 and gentlemen. THE CHAIR: Members, just for clarification, 4 the amendment we took in rules, which many of you 5 participated in, we added a semicolon, as you know, but 6 we did not delete the comma. So to be grammatically 7 8 correct, which we rely on the Clerk and his staff and LSC, as you've seen have been busily studying this over 9 the last several few minutes, that ys the extent of the 10 amendment thatýs been offered by Senator LaRose. 11 Is there any objections to the amendment? 12 13 (No audible response) 14 THE CHAIR: Seeing none, the amendment becomes part of the resolution. 15 16 THE CHAIR: The question is, shall the resolution be adopted? The Chair recognizes President 17 18 Faber. 19 SENATE PRESIDENT FABER: Thank you, Mr. 20 President. I'm going to be real brief. This is good. 21 Vote for it. 22 This is the product of bipartisanship. 23 Something you may not know, over 92 percent of the 24 matters that you have voted on, on this floor, this year, have been bipartisan. This is a fine way for us 25

Page 10 to end this legislative session with this bipartisan 1 2 approach. 3 Thank you for making it work. Thank you to Leader Schiavoni. Thank you to Senator LaRose, Senator 4 5 Sawyer, Representative Sykes, Representative Huffman, all the staff. Some of these people I've driven kind 6 of hard. Raider Rossi, our legal counsel. Is he here? 7 8 There he is -- Frank -- where is Francis Strigari? 9 There you are. 10 Jeff Jacobson, the House legal counsel. Lenzo, the House Democrats legal counsel, the Senate 11 Democrats legal counsel and all of the staff who have 12 13 made this process work but most importantly LSC who 14 have been doing the drafting over and over and over again. So I don't think we can be too hard on them 15 16 about missing a comma. 17 With that, I urge a yes vote. Thank you, 18 Mr. President. Thank you to the members. What a fine 19 way to end our session. 20 THE CHAIR: The question is shall the 21 resolution be adopted? 22 Clerk will call the roll. 23 THE CLERK: Bacon? 24 SENATOR BACON: Yes. 25 THE CLERK: Balderson?

		Page 2	11
1	SENATOR BALDERSON: Yes.		
2	THE CLERK: Beagle?		
3	SENATOR BEAGLE: Yes.		
4	THE CLERK: Brown?		
5	SENATOR BROWN: Yes.		
6	THE CLERK: Burke?		
7	SENATOR BURKE: Yes.		
8	THE CLERK: Cafaro?		
9	SENATOR CAFARO: Yes.		
10	THE CLERK: Coley?		
11	SENATOR COLEY: Yes.		
12	THE CLERK: Eklund?		
13	SENATOR EKLUND: Yes.		
14	THE CLERK: Gardner?		
15	SENATOR GARDNER: Yes.		
16	THE CLERK: Gentile?		
17	SENATOR GENTILE: Yes.		
18	THE CLERK: Hite?		
19	SENATOR HITE: Yes.		
20	THE CLERK: Hughes?		
21	SENATOR HUGHES: Yes.		
22	THE CLERK: Jones?		
23	SENATOR JONES: Yes.		
24	THE CLERK: Jordan?		
25	SENATOR JORDAN: Aye.		

		Page 12
1	THE CLERK: Kearney?	
2	SENATOR KEARNEY: Yes.	
3	THE CLERK: LaRose?	
4	SENATOR LAROSE: Yes.	
5	THE CLERK: Lehner?	
6	SENATOR LEHNER: Yes.	
7	THE CLERK: Manning?	
8	SENATOR MANNING: Yes.	
9	THE CLERK: Obhof?	
10	SENATOR OBHOF: Yes.	
11	THE CLERK: Patton?	
12	SENATOR PATTON: Yes.	
13	THE CLERK: Peterson?	
14	SENATOR PETERSON: Yes.	
15	THE CLERK: Sawyer?	
16	SENATOR SAWYER: Yes.	
17	THE CLERK: Schaffer?	
18	SENATOR SCHAFFER: Yes.	
19	THE CLERK: Schiavoni?	
20	SENATOR SCHIAVONI: Yes.	
21	THE CLERK: Seitz?	
22	SENATOR SEITZ: No.	
23	THE CLERK: Skindell?	
24	SENATOR SKINDELL: Yes.	
25	THE CLERK: Turner?	

	Page 13
1	SENATOR TURNER: Yes.
2	THE CLERK: Uecker?
3	SENATOR UECKER: Yes.
4	THE CLERK: Widener?
5	SENATOR WIDENER: Yes.
6	THE CLERK: Faber?
7	SENATE PRESIDENT FABER: Aye.
8	THE CLERK: 28 Yays, one nay. The resolution
9	is adopted and entitled.
10	THE CLERK: A resolution proposing to enact
11	new sections and repeal sections of the Ohio
12	Constitution to revise the redistricting process for
13	General Assembly Districts.
14	THE CHAIR: The question is shall the title
15	be agreed to? The Chair recognizes Senator LaRose.
16	SENATOR LAROSE: Mr. President, I move to
17	amend the title and because of this collaborative
18	effort, it gives me great pleasure to add the names
19	Balderson, Beagle, Burke, coley, Ecklund, Gardner,
20	Gentile, Hite, LaRose, Lehner, Peterson, Sawyer,
21	Schiavoni, Turner, Bacon. Thank you, Mr. President.
22	Widener.
23	THE CHAIR: Without objection, the title is
24	agreed to.
25	Is that it?

1 THE CLERK: Thatýs it.

2 SENATE PRESIDENT FABER: Before I recognize 3 Senator Widener for a motion to adjourn, we are not 4 adjourning sine die, because we are keeping the roll 5 open to take messages from the House so the things that 6 they're doing that do not require our action can come 7 back before us.

8 It is not my intention to have any other 9 voting session days. The remainder of this year until we actually adjourn sine die, but we have that option. 10 If something goes wrong or blows up, we'll call you. 11 But right now, it is my intention to wish you all a 12 13 very merry Christmas and a Happy New Year and welcome 14 most all of you back here to start the new session in 15 January.

16 I think you have a lot to be proud of. This has been a very, very good year. Hard work. I can 17 18 look at every single member in this chamber, Republican, Democrat and say that you've had an 19 20 opportunity to work hard on a lot of things. We've 21 done a lot of good work together. 22 Occasionally, we've been not together but Senator Skindell, you've voted with us a couple of 23

24 times.

25

SENATOR SKINDELL: A couple. Multiple.

	Page 15							
1	THE CHAIR: The reality is as I've said							
2	before, Ohio is stronger because of your service.							
3	Enjoy the time with your families. Spend time in your							
4	districts seeing your constituents. And just know that							
5	I think this has been a good year and you're all to							
6	credit.							
7	With that, I'm going to recognize Senator							
8	Widener for a motion. But if you're driving home							
9	tonight, be careful. Be careful. It's late and I							
10	apologize for the lateness.							
11	Chair recognizes Senator Widener for a							
12	motion.							
13	SENATOR WIDENER: Mr. President, I move the							
14	Senate adjourned until Tuesday, December 16, 2014, at							
15	9:30 a.m. for the purpose of a non-voting session.							
16	SENATE PRESIDENT FABER: Without objection.							
17	(Recording ends)							
18	* * * *							
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
	Page 16							
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1	CERTIFICATION							
2								
3	I, Alicia Jarrett, court-approved							
4	transcriber, hereby certify that the foregoing is a							
5	correct transcript from the electronic sound recording							
6	provided for transcription and prepared to the best of							
7	my ability.							
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22	alice I. farrett							
23	Autor							
24	ALICIA JARRETT, AAERT NO. 428 DATE: October 15, 2021							
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Page 1

TRANSCRIPTION OF AUDIO FILE OHIO HOUSE SESSION DECEMBER 17, 2014

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	Page 2								
1	(Recording begins)								
2	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The Chair recognizes								
3	Representative Huffman of Allen County.								
4	REPRESENTATIVE HUFFMAN: Thank you,								
5	Mr. Speaker. I move that the House now revert to the								
6	second order of business, that being introduction of								
7	bills.								
8	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: Without objection, the								
9	motion will be agreed to. Hearing no objection, the								
10	motion is agreed to.								
11	Introduction of Bills.								
12	THE CLERK: We don't have any, sir.								
13	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: Oh. That's a shame.								
14	Consideration of Senate amendments.								
15	THE CLERK: Amended Substitute House Joint								
16	Resolution Number 12. Representatives Huffman, Sykes								
17	and others, proposing to enact new sections and to								
18	repeal section of the Constitution of the State of Ohio								
19	to revise the redistricting process for General								
20	Assembly districts.								
21	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question is, shall								
22	the amendments of the Senate be agreed to?								
23	The Chair recognizes the representative from								
24	Allen County, Representative Huffman.								
25	REPRESENTATIVE HUFFMAN: Thank you,								

Page 3 Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, members of the House, I'm 1 proud to stand and recommend for passage amended 2 Substitute House Joint Resolution 12. 3 This is the resolution that passed out of 4 5 this chamber recently by an 80 to 4 vote and I'm happy to recommend some very good changes that the Senate 6 7 made. And I'm going to detail, I think, the major 8 changes and talk about why I think those are important although I know we've got a lot of issues today so I'll 9 try to be as succinct as possible. 10 I think the biggest change is we had a 11 pattern where if there was no minority buy-in on the 12 13 maps that would be drawn, there would be a 4-year map, another 4-year map, and then mathematically speaking a 14 2-year map which could leave us with 4 maps in the 15 16 space of 10 years which would be confusing to the public, if not to the members or those interested in 17 18 running for the legislature. 19 The Senate's recommended change was because 20 they, of course, run on different cycles -- the House runs on two years, they run in four years, and so the 21 timing is much, much different for them to consider. 22 23 So in short, the map is or the impasse is now 24 a 4-year, 6-year period. Again, it's if we don't have minority buy-in, there's going to be a substantial 25

Page 4 penalty in the sense that -- in essence, we have mid-1 decennial redistricting and the majority will have to 2 3 start over again. ' There's some administrative things done. The 4 5 Senate, with some of their lawyers that they have that are members, had a variety of potential problems they 6 brought up. What if the commission couldn't agree on 7 8 who to hire or how to expend funds? We said, well if that happened, then each party would be allocated an 9 equal amount of money and could hire the staff that 10 11 they needed to. We clarified the splitting of the political 12 13 subdivisions. And it is a much -- I think, a much 14 better description than when it left the House. Without getting into -- and if you, of course, go 15 16 through the resolution, and you read it about four or five times, it all comes together. 17 18 But for example, we have cities that sit in three different counties and you either have to split 19 20 the county or you have to split the city. And so we simply said that when you split those cities, in order 21 22 to keep a county intact, that doesn't count as a 23 violation in terms of the bill. It's those kinds of 24 things that were clarified in the Senate version of 25 this.

Page 5

We also talked about the issue of what we would use in terms of representational fairness, the number of elections. The House passed version simply used the modifier, recent.

5 We made a specific statement that that would be in the last five election cycles or last ten years. 6 And what that means is there's the assertion which I 7 8 think is true that in presidential years, the voting electorate favors one party. In gubernatorial or non-9 presidential years, it favors the other party. Well, 10 11 what that means is in each ten years, it'll be a different set, either three presidential or two 12 13 gubernatorial or vice versa in the following ten years.

And so, again, the purpose of this is to clarify the rules. There have been a variety of rules in the Constitution that were unclear. This, of course the current plan was adopted in 1967. There have been some put in place by court decision and followed by, sometimes and sometimes not.

20 So now we have a clear order of things that 21 are mandatory. We have other things that area 22 aspirational in nature. And it's really the clarity in 23 this, I think that will make sure that the majority 24 must follow these rules or, of course, suffer a variety 25 of penalties.

	Page 6								
1	I do want to thank some folks particularly								
2	President Faber who at 1:30 in the morning was								
3	martialing the troops. I will tell you this is for								
4	future speakers and caucus leaders. About eight								
5	o'clock, this process looked like it was in serious								
6	trouble. About 9:15, the food showed up over at the								
7	Senate and everything got a lot better. So if you want								
8	people to work late into the evening, you probably								
9	should feed them. I think that helps a lot.								
10	But President Faber did a remarkable job, I								
11	think, not only with his caucus but sitting down with								
12	us. Speaker, we used your office all night. But								
13	sitting down with myself and Representative Sykes and								
14	Leader Schiavoni. Leader Schiavoni should also be								
15	complimented because he contributed greatly also. But								
16	I want to thank, in particular, President Faber.								
17	We have caucus legal counsel who at 3:15								
18	Friday morning, when the what we had agreed on came								
19	back from LSC, who were going through and checking each								
20	of the language, and Mike Lenzo, for the Republican did								
21	a wonderful job. He was up there saying all the should								
22	is now a shall or shall's now a should. All of those								
23	things were going and Sarah Cherry did a remarkable job								
24	for the House, and of course the folks over in the								
25	Senate were there too.								

	Page 7								
1	I was for myself, Mr. Speaker, about 3:15								
2	when we were kind of getting the final draft, I was								
3	sitting over in the leather couch in your office and I								
4	had to admit I took my shoes off in your office,								
5	Speaker. And I looked a little bedraggled and I'm not								
6	sure how everyone else looked. But then I looked over								
7	at the chair in front of your desk and Vernon Sykes was								
8	there, sitting there, and he looked perfect. I mean,								
9	his bow tie in place, the jacket as he always I								
10	mean, it's remarkable.								
11	So this process also this has been about								
12	really about a four or five month journey but in								
13	particular, the last six weeks happened because Vernon								
14	Sykes sat down with our legal counsel, Mike Lenzo, and								
15	Jeff Jacobson who was our consultant on this and went								
16	through the grinding details of this. Thatýs how this								
17	came together. So if we had not had Representative								
18	Sykes willing to do that, we wouldn't be able to								
19	present this resolution today. So he's, I think, a								
20	real champion in this.								
21	So Mr. Speaker, I'd encourage everyone to								
22	support this resolution. I think it will be a new day								
23	in Ohio in terms of how apportionment happens. It'll								
24	be a clearer process. It'll be one that is, I think,								
25	fair to the general public and most importantly the								

Page 8 public will understand how these things happen. So I 1 recommend passage. Thank you. 2 3 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question is, shall 4 the resolution pass? 5 The gentleman from Summit County, 6 Representative Sykes. 7 REPRESENTATIVE SYKES: Thank you, Mr. Speaker 8 and ladies and gentlemen of the House. 9 I also rise to concur with Representative Huffman. I want to personally thank him as well for 10 11 initiating this whole process. He approached me several weeks ago and said that he thought that he and 12 13 I might be able to make a difference that had not been 14 able to come about for some time. And so, I wanted to personally thank him for reaching out to us. 15 16 Also, I want to thank all of the other auxiliary folks that have contributed to this process, 17 18 not just this year but over the years. The League of Women Voters and Common Cause, and even the labor 19 20 organizations and other interested parties. The 21 Chamber has been encouraging us to do something here. 22 The Bar Association and others have been encouraging us, edging us on to do something. So with that, with 23 24 the editorial boards across the state, we have finally come, I believe, to a good conclusion. 25

Page 9 I also want to say that each one of the 1 provisions of the Senate amendments was agreed to 2 bicamerally, House and Senate leadership as well as 3 party affiliation, Democrats and Republicans. We sat 4 5 down and clear -- so for -- so Mr. Speaker, for one of the few items -- this is one of the few times that we 6 7 can say that something has come back from the Senate 8 that's in pretty good shape, okay? And thatýs because we sat there with them and helped them to decide on 9 what to do with this particular provision. 10 11 In addition, it's laid over since early Friday morning and we've had legal scholars from around 12 13 the state, interested parties and groups looking at it, 14 going over it with a fine toothed comb. Our staffs have been involved with it and many of you fellow 15 16 legislators have given some input and looked and 17 reviewed and asked questions. 18 So I think it's had an opportunity to be vetted, at least over the weekend with the time 19 20 schedule that we have. And with that, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I think it's time 21 22 for us to move Ohio forward with this redistricting 23 plan. 24 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: Was I with you the next 25 morning when you made that great speech to the

	Page 10
1	graduates at Akron U? Was that the next morning?
2	REPRESENTATIVE SYKES: Yes. I was the
3	commencement speaker at the University of Akron.
4	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: You did a great job
5	despite the fact that Huffman kept you up all night.
6	The lady from Portage County, Representative
7	Clyde.
8	REPRESENTATIVE CLYDE: Thank you,
9	Mr. Speaker. I also urge my colleagues to concur with
10	Senate amendments to House Joint Resolution 12.
11	Since I took office in 2011, I've been
12	advocating for redistricting reform and carefully
13	studying our process. As a member of the bipartisan,
14	bicameral Redistricting Reform Study Committee, a
15	member of the Redistricting Subcommittee of the House,
16	State Government and Elections Committee, sitting in
17	when needed on the apportionment board for my
18	colleague, Representative Armond Budish, and as a
19	member of the Ohio Constitutional Modernization
20	Commission since its inception.
21	While Ohio is generally a 50-50 Republican-
22	Democrat state, our legislature is 60-40 towards one
23	direction and even worse is our Congressional
24	delegation which is 75-25 in favor of one party. I
25	support this plan that was conceived of by

Page 11 Representatives Sykes and Huffman and tweaked in the 1 wee hours of the morning in the Ohio Senate, not 2 because it is the perfect plan but because it moves the 3 ball forward toward fair districts in our great state. 4 5 It allows for minority input which our current system does not. The geographic criteria laid 6 out in the plan will result in less partisan 7 8 gerrymandering by either side. 9 The Ohio Supreme Court also ruled that the criteria currently in the Ohio Constitution are not 10 enforceable. And this plan should help fix that 11 frustrating problem. 12 13 We, of course, are making many concessions 14 when we agree to this plan. There is absolutely no reason other than entrenched opposition by the Ohio 15 16 Congressional delegation and their supporters that we should not be including Congress in this redistricting 17 18 reform plan. The fact that Arizona has a case in the Supreme Court has nothing to do with how we in Ohio 19 20 draw our maps. It is my hope that we pass a fair 21 Congressional redistricting plan as soon as possible in 22 2015 so these two plans can go on the ballot together. 23 Another concession by our side is that the 24 fairness criteria are not required but are aspirational. Fairness should be required of any plan 25

Page 12 and I think Ohioans deserve to have a fair map, not 1 just an attempt at a fair map. This plan doesn't 2 ensure bipartisanship. It ensures minority input. 3 Those are two different things. And the minority input 4 5 is not required if there's an impasse, which I believe waws a significant concession. 6 7 We also should implement this plan right away 8 rather than make Ohioans wait seven long years for fair districts and fair representation. I really do believe 9 that we all come here for the right reasons, and 10 11 contrary to what the public thinks, in some of the more difficult debates that take place here on this floor, 12 13 most of what we do is bipartisan. 14 I think this plan should give Ohioans pride and hope for more coming together and more work getting 15 16 done. And I urge my colleagues to concur here today. 17 Thank you, Mr. Speaker. 18 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question recurs, 19 shall the amendment -- I beg your pardon. Yeah. Shall 20 the amendments be agreed to? 21 The gentleman from - thank you, sir, Clermont 22 County. I wasnýt even up all night. Clermont County 23 for the purpose of addressing the House. 24 REPRESENTATIVE BECKER: Yes. Thank you, 25 Mr. Speaker.

Page 13 First off, I want to state that I do agree 1 with the goals that we're trying to accomplish here and 2 you know, I'm one of the few people over here I think 3 that actually likes what the Senate does, at least what 4 5 they've been doing lately to improve some of what we sent over to them. And this is a case in point. 6 What we sent over to them had a lot of flaws in it and what 7 8 they sent back to us was dramatically improved and I very much appreciate that. 9 10 The political pendulum swings back and forth, 11 of course as we all know. Sometimes one party will be favored for maybe one or two election cycles over the 12 13 other. And when that happens to occur during a Census 14 year, and the apportionment board is then put together to redraw the lines, well, the last couple of election 15 cycles is the Republicans have won and it's winner take 16 all. Our electoral college is the same way. It's 17 18 winner take all. 19 So frankly, if I were a Democrat, because the 20 last 20, 30 years, the Democrats have been boxed out by the winds of the political pendulum, who you know, has 21 22 worked in favor of the Republicans, I would vote for 23 this. If I were a Democrat, I would vote for his. No 24 question about it. But there's a couple of things that can 25

Page 14 happen when you're crafting a bill at 2, 3, 4 in the 1 morning. You know, for example, if you look on Line 2 272, you're going to see the word, should. The 3 commission should do something. So we're going to 4 5 write into our Constitution, what a commission should do. Whatever should means. 6 And then you have the word closely in 7 8 reference to, you know, political party preferences, or what favors this or that. Closely is used four times. 9 What does closely mean and who is going to determine 10 11 what closely means? 12 You know, as we all know, there are some 13 federal judges in this town. I could name names but I 14 don't have to. You know who I'm talking about, who makes it their mission in life to pick apart or 15 16 election laws and change our laws to what is in their preference, what they like, with they think is best. 17 18 My concern with all this is that we're giving them some fodder to do that once again. And you know, claims of 19 20 the Fourteenth Amendment or whatever they'd like to claim, that seems to be the catchall for everything 21 22 they want to do. And they're going to be rewriting our 23 Constitution for us and giving it back to us and saying 24 well, you know, you guys are going to have to do this 25 because that ys the quote, unquote "order of the Court."

	Page 15								
1	And so, all I'm asking for all I'm asking								
2	for, is that we vote no. Put this into the first								
3	quarter of next year, make a few minor edits, fix a few								
4	things in this bill and then put it on the ballot for								
5	November of 2015. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.								
6	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question recurs,								
7	shall the amendments of the Senate be agreed to?								
8	The gentleman from								
9	THE CLERK: Pickaway.								
10	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: Pickaway County, thatýs								
11	where I saw you last at. Yeah, Pickaway County.								
12	REPRESENTATIVE HOOD: Very true, Mr. Speaker.								
13	Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and								
14	gentlemen of the House. I rise to oppose HJR 12. It								
15	is definitely better than what it was when we when								
16	it left here. There's no question about it.								
17	The my the crux of my opposition to the								
18	joint resolution is the what used to be a $4-4-2$								
19	redistricting plan is now a 4-6 redistricting plan; a								
20	lot better than a $4-4-2$. I mean, in a $4-4-2$, you know,								
21	clearly every four years and then at the end of the								
22	decade, every two years. You know, our constituents								
23	are not the people in our districts and our								
24	constituents are the apportionment board.								
25	I mean, let's face it, when's the only time a								

Page 16 Congressman ever listens to us? Oh, it's generally in 1 the first year of the decade. Then that's when all of 2 3 a sudden, they care about, you know, what we think, when the redistricting process comes along. The rest 4 5 of the nine years, they're certainly not worried about states rights or things like that. 6 So when -- so my problem --my problem is this 7 8 -- although it's better to have a 4-6 than a 4-4-2, a 4-6 is still not a positive thing. We should still 9 have a ten-year redistricting plan. Should it be fair? 10 Yeah, it should be fair. But it should still be a ten-11 year plan. 12 13 The problem with the 4-6 or any plan thatýs 14 not ten years is now both sides are going to read the tea leaves. It's been argued that, you know, doing 15 redistricting more than once a decade is something that 16 both sides would be -- would consider so heinous that 17 18 we would just, you know, rush to make sure somehow we have -- we can do it and the minority will support it 19 20 because we don't want to have to go through this more than once every ten years. 21 22 I would submit to you, there's a scenario 23 where both sides very much would want it to happen more 24 often than ten years. If I'm on -- if I'm sitting on the minority side, my argument would be, I read the tea 25

	Page 17									
1	leaves. If it looks like we got a better shot of									
2	winning the apportionment board after the next									
3	before the next redrawing time, then I'm much more									
4	wiling to not provide that minority support. And now,									
5	even though the districts won't be that great today									
6	that we're drawing today, four years later, we could									
7	totally redraw them when we're in the majority. And									
8	so, from that standpoint, I can actually see the									
9	minority member members actually wanting to lose so									
10	they can win four years later.									
11	Okay thatýs certainly and then of course we,									
12	no question, there may there's an incentive for the									
13	majority to not accept the opinions of the minority so									
14	that they can continue to stay in the majority. So									
15	that's I think so I think that's one of the									
16	serious problems we have here is that our constituents,									
17	our people back home that vote on us, are they what's									
18	now I guess a seven member apportionment board? And									
19	having this happen in the middle of the decade or									
20	towards the middle of the decade is certainly a concern									
21	of mine. I think it's certainly an undesirable									
22	situation. So let's fix that part of that. Let's fix									
23	that part of the joint resolution and move forward. I									
24	urge a no vote.									
25	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question is, shall									

	Page 18								
1	the Senate amendments be agreed to? The lady from								
2	Hamilton County, Representative Reece.								
3	REPRESENTATIVE REECE: Thank you,								
4	Mr. Speaker. I think that all of us have heard the								
5	cries of our constituents who have said that we need to								
6	do better and must do better as it relates to								
7	redistricting. They've asked for us to try to work on								
8	something that can be presented to them in a timely								
9	fashion. Certainly this is not a perfect document. I								
10	don't think either side you know, we all have								
11	differences of opinion so nothing's perfect but								
12	certainly better than what we have been operating under								
13	thus far according to the public.								
14	I'm always supportive of allowing the public								
15	to be able to make their own decisions as it relates to								
16	these types of issues. I certainly would have hoped								
17	that we could have had even a voter Bill of Rights so								
18	that they can make their own decision about voting								
19	rights. I think they're intelligent enough to make								
20	those kinds of decisions.								
21	I do want to thank everyone that has been								
22	involved in this very tough process. Those who have								
23	been involved, whether it's the League of Women Voters,								
24	whether it's constituents who have called for change,								
25	whether it's the inside attorneys on both sides, the								

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	Page 19								
1	legislators on both sides. And particularly, I want to								
2	highlight and thank Representative Sykes who is not								
3	only a senior member of our caucus but someone who has								
4	made this a top priority for his time and his tenure								
5	here. He is also a member of the Ohio Legislative								
6	Black Caucus and has been keeping us abreast on this								
7	issue as well, and I want to thank him for the time								
8	that he has said, he's going to roll up his sleeves and								
9	we're going to get this done, and certainly acknowledge								
10	him especially in this process.								
11	When those say we can you know, have another								
12	shot at it and do it later, well, people stayed up								
13	while I was in the bed asleep, folks were here working								
14	until 4 almost past 4 a.m. to get it done so I want								
15	to thank those in the House and in the Senate who								
16	stayed up until 4 in the morning, trying to get this								
17	done and get something done in a timely fashion.								
18	I do want to highlight though something that								
19	is important as we look at the diversity and where our								
20	state is headed in terms of representation. I want to								
21	highlight that in our Ohio General Assembly we have 132								
22	members. And as we look at drawing the lines and we								
23	talk about drawing the lines and trying to make it								
24	mirror the population of our state, to make sure the								
25	diverse vote diverse voices are in the Ohio General								

Page 20

Assembly, I want to highlight that in this next General Assembly, we'll have 132 members. Out of 132 members only 15 of those members are African American, both in the House and the Senate, when we have a population of about 17.16 percent of Ohio's population is African American.

7 We only have two African American 8 Congressional folks and one of those seats came about 9 through a lawsuit in the Cleveland area and thatýs how 10 we have one of the seats to represent diversity and the other, just recently, only 2 out of 16, when Ohio has a 11 population again of 17.16 -- I have the population, I'm 12 13 sorry, of 13.4 percent. So our population is 13.4 14 percent, so really if we had everything in a fair system out of 132 seats, we should have at least 17 15 16 represented by African Americans. So we are looking for a process that would increase the diversity to 17 18 reflect our state so that when we come in here and we make decisions, we are able to represent all the 19 20 constituents of the state of Ohio.

I think this is a major step in the right direction. I will support this and I thank those who took on this tough decision and allowed the voters to make the decision on what's the best redistricting plan. So I support this bill.

	Page 21								
1	SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question is shall								
2	the Senate amendments be agreed to?								
3	The gentleman from Allen County,								
4	Representative Huffman.								
5	REPRESENTATIVE HUFFMAN: Thank you,								
6	Mr. Speaker. Just briefly, to address I think the								
7	significant portions of this really are the rules on								
8	drawing the lines. We can have a lot of conversation								
9	about what a particular word may mean or what some								
10	judge may say it means. But it's important to note,								
11	for example, here in Franklin County, that only of								
12	course the City of Columbus has to be split because								
13	its' bigger than 115,000, but there would only be one								
14	other split in the county. Or and so, if you have a								
15	district that includes part of New Albany and goes over								
16	into Gahanna, and twists around which is what								
17	everyone's objecting to, that's not going to happen								
18	anymore because the Constitution prohibits that. And								
19	those kinds those are the kinds of things so we								
20	have all of the rules.								
21	And people can see what's happened and the								
22	map drawers can say, we're not allowed to do that.								
23	We've only and certainly the majority may try to do								
24	that. The minority may say well we want it to be this								
25	way and thatýs when all of these other things come into								

Page 22 play. And because the rules are clear, it's easier for 1 people to agree. 2 3 So we can talk about what closely may mean, and remember, all laws -- almost all laws, have words 4 5 like due process, or equal protection, or what's reasonable. Those are things -- those are on our 6 statutes and we deal with those in courts all the time 7 8 because you know, life isn't necessarily always exactly down the line. But we got it pretty close with this. 9 We got it, I think as close as we can. 10 So there is a ten-year plan, a ten-year map 11 which I think is the most likely outcome from these 12 13 enhanced and clearer rules. So again, I recommend 14 passage. 15 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question is, shall 16 the Senate amendments be agreed to? 17 The gentleman from Cuyahoga County, 18 Representative Barnes. 19 REPRESENTATIVE BARNES: Thank you very much, 20 Mr. Speaker. You and I have had many discussions, one 21 of which has been about how we work better on a 22 bipartisan basis. I was very happy today to attend the 23 unveiling of the great Ohio exhibit for the former 24 speaker of the United States House, Bill McCollum. It was very interesting during that 25

Page 23 presentation, to hear an over the phone message from 1 Congressman Louis Stokes. 2 Congressman Stokes served for 15 consecutive 3 terms in the United States Congress, note of 4 distinction today in his message was the fact that over 5 the 15 terms that he served in the United States 6 7 Congress, that when he went into Congress, Bill 8 McCollum met him at the door, held his hand and said, welcome, Lou. 9 10 For over the next 30 years, he was the only African American male to serve in the United States 11 Congress from the great state of Ohio. But what's 12 13 interesting, Mr. Speaker, is that in the General 14 Assembly for which you have presided over, had it not 15 been for the redistricting process under your leadership, today we have two African Americans that 16 represent the state of Ohio in the United States 17 18 Congress, one of which is from my 11th Congressional 19 district of Ohio. The other is out of here in Franklin 20 county where one of our former members, Joyce Beatty, 21 now has the honor of serving and that was for you, 22 under those rules, Mr. Speaker. 23 Ladies and gentlemen, you know there are 24 consequences for wining and losing elections. 25 Everybody in here knows that. I think that the bill

Page 24

before us today, while it's not perfect, I think that it's important beginning for us to provide leadership for the citizens of Ohio to recognize there's a consistent process by which we go about the deliberation of establishing districts n our Congressional delegation. But again, this is the business of politics.

8 We don't like politics because sometimes 9 politics may or may not put peoples first in the eyes 10 of the people who are sitting in the room making the 11 decisions. But the bottom line is that this is 12 politics, on particular issues of this.

13 I think this is a very important first step 14 of getting started. I'm proud of the fact that this has been done essentially from what I've heard from 15 16 both sponsors, Mr. Huffman and Mr. Sykes. And I think that we've had a deliberative process that seems to me, 17 18 based on what I'm hearing, is a process that has been a bipartisan basis but it still is reflective of the 19 20 consequences of elections.

Thatýs America, ladies and gentlemen. Whether we like it or not, thatýs what we need to deal with. I support this bill today, Mr. Speaker. I want to thank you for your leadership.

25 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: The question recurs,

Page 25 shall the amendments of the Senate be agreed to? 1 2 The House will prepare and proceed to vote on the Senate amendments to HJR 12. 3 (Vote taken) 4 5 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: Have all members now 6 voted? 7 The Clerk will take the roll. THE CLERK: 81 affirmative votes, 7 negative 8 9 votes. 10 SPEAKER BATCHELDER: 81 affirmative votes, 7 negative votes. Having received the required 11 12 Constitutional majority, the amendments of the Senate 13 are therefore agreed to. (Recording ends) 14 15 * * * * * 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

	Page 26							
1	CERTIFICATION							
2								
3	I, Alicia Jarrett, court-approved							
4	transcriber, hereby certify that the foregoing is a							
5	correct transcript from the electronic sound recording							
6	provided for transcription and prepared to the best of							
7	my ability.							
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130" GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the STATE OF OHIO

> JANUARY 7, 2013 2013-2014

Compiled under the direction of BRADLEY J. YOUNG Clerk of the House VINCENT L. KEERAN Clerk of the Senate

Showing action on all measures through December 30, 2014

FINAL EDITION

HIST 0094

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2014

- REPRESENTATIVES HUFFMAN - SYKES. COSPONSORS: REPRESENTATIVES AMSTUTZ - ANIELSKI - ASHFORD H.J.R NO. 12 BAKER - BROWN - BURKLEY - CLYDE - DUFFEY - GROSSMAN - HACKETT HAGAN, C. - HAYES - KUNZE - LETSON - MCCLAIN - MCGREGOR - PATMON SCHERER - SCHURING - STEBELTON - WACHTMANN - SPEAKER BATCHELDER - SENATORS FABER - COLEY - BACON - BALDERSON -BEAGLE - BURKE - EKLUND - GARDNER - GENTILE - HITE - LAROSE -LEHNER - PETERSON - SAWYER - SCHIAVONI - TURNER - WIDENER, Proposing to enact new Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of Article XI and to repeal Section | 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Okin to revise the redistricting process for General Assembly districts. 11-13. H. Introduced - p. 2770 11-18. H. To committee - Policy and Legislative Oversight - p. 2779 12-4 H Reported. Substitute resolution - Policy and Legislative Oversight - p. 2902 12-4. H. Third Consideration - p. 2907 12-4.H. Adopted - p. 2913 Vote-yeas 80, nays 4 12-9.5 Received from the House - p. 2463 12-9.S. To committee - Reference - p. 2463 12-10. S. To committee - Rules - p. 2468 12-11. S. Reported. Substitute bill - Rules - p. 2570 12-11. S. Offered - p. 2570 12-11. S. Amended - p. 2579 12-11. 8. Adopted - p. 2579 Vote-yeas 28. nays 1 12-17, H. Taken up - p. 3101 12-17. H. Concurred in Senate amendments - p. 3110 Vote-yeas 82, nays 8 12-17. H. Motion to reconsider - Agreed to without objection - p. 3128 12-17. H. Senate amendments reconsidered - p. 3129 Vote-yeas 81, nays 7 12-17. H. Adopted - p. 3137 Vote-yeas 80, nays 8 12-23. Filed with the Secretary of State

BILLS A

HOUSE

1

ADAMS, J.

2 3 4 H. C. R. H.R.NO 36 55 SENATE S. J. R. N S.C.R.N ADAMS, R. -HOUSE I 14 29 400 H. J. R. N H.C.R.N H. R. NO. 419 553 SENATE 226 S. J. R. NO S. C. R. N AMSTUTZ -HOUSE B 105 213 315, 393, 511. H. J. R. NO

H. C. R. NO

H. R. NO. 1

496, 556, SENATE B 243, S. J. R. NO, S. C. R. NO

584

This sample ballot was produced by the Summit County Board of Elections web site. OFFICIAL GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT

			-			
Ā	Summit County	В		2700 NEW FRANKLIN 4-B 01	С	November 3, 2015 General Election
Instructi	ons to Voter					
oval (choice.	 e: completely darken the) to the left of your 	for drav	s a b ving	ipartisan, public process legislative districts Constitutional Amendment	the initia	nopoly amendment; protects ative process from being used onal economic benefit
choices o each can	• Note the permitted number of choices directly below the title of each candidate office. Do not mark the ballot for more choices than		Proposed by Joint Resolution of the General Assembly To enact new Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of Article XI and to repeal Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of		Propose	ed Constitutional Amendment ed by Joint Resolution of the Assembly
					Proposi Article I State of	ng to amend Section 1e of of the Constitution of the Ohio.
or questi			Ohio. A majority yes vote is necessary for the amendment to pass.			ity yes vote is necessary for ndment to pass.
complete	ly darken the oval () to f the blank line and write			ed amendment would:	The prop	osed amendment would:
in the car cast for c write-in c	andidate's name. Only votes andidates who filed as andidates can be counted. write in a candidate's	Ohio Ho replace the goal are more	ouse it wi I of h re co	isan process for drawing and Senate districts, and th a bipartisan process with aving district boundaries that mpact and politically	Ohio Cor oligopoly financial	any petitioner from using the nstitution to grant a monopoly, or cartel for their exclusive benefit or to establish a tial tax status.
name if the second seco	hat person's name already I on the ballot for that same	requiring of maps any plar	a tra g pu s, an n the	Insparent process by blic meetings, public display d a public letter explaining commission adopts by a	Ohio Cor interest, available	any petitioner from using the nstitution to grant a commercial right, or license that is not to similarly situated persons or c entities.
to chang ballot to a a new ba ballot up	• If you make a mistake or want to change your vote: return your ballot to an election official and get a new ballot. You may ask for a new ballot up to two times.		h the cting rs in of Si nemb	rity vote. e bipartisan Ohio g Commission, composed of 7 cluding the Governor, the tate, the Secretary of State, pers appointed by the majority g leaders of the General	to detern amendm above, a separate ballot qu yes vote	the bipartisan Ohio Ballot Board nine if a proposed constitutional ent violates the prohibitions nd if it does, present two ballot questions to voters. Both estions must receive a majority before the proposed ent could take effect.
For Judg	RTON MUNICIPAL COURT ge of Municipal Court d term ending 12-31-2017) not more than 1)	member district p limiting t	rs in blan, the l l with	partisan majority vote of 4 order to adopt any final and prevent deadlock by ength of time any plan nout bipartisan support is	constitut the Nove ballot tha or cartel use of ar	rom taking effect any proposed ional amendment appearing on imber 3, 2015 General Election it creates a monopoly, oligopoly, for the sale, distribution, or other hy federal Schedule I controlled
\bigcirc	Paul Adamson	If passe	d, th	e amendment will become	substand	
	Jill Flagg Lanzinger			nediately. E AMENDMENT BE	exclusive to the pre	Supreme Court has original, purisdiction in any action related
For Cleri (Vote for n	k of Municipal Court ot more than 1)	APPRO				I, the amendment will become
\bigcirc	Lisa Dean	\bigcirc	YE	ES	effective	immediately.
\bigcirc	Diana M. Stevenson	\bigcirc	N	0	APPRO	ΓΗΕ AMENDMENT BE /ED?
CITY OF NEW FRANKLIN					\bigcirc	YES
(Fourth Wa	For Member of Council (Fourth Ward) (Vote for not more than 1)				\bigcirc	NO
\bigcirc	Gust Kalapodis					
\bigcirc	Beverly Bess					
NORTON	N CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT					
	ber of Board of Education					
	Jennifer Bennett					
	Angelo Detter					



D Summit County	E 2700 NEW FRANKLIN 4-B 01	F November 3, 2015 General Election
Issue 3 Grants a monopoly for the commercial production and sale of marijuana for recreational and medicinal purposes Proposed Constitutional Amendment Proposed by Initiative Petition To add Section 12 of Article XV of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. A majority yes vote is necessary for the amendment to pass.	products. Create a new state government agency called the marijuana control commission (with limited authority) to regulate the industry, comprised of seven Ohio residents appointed by the Governor, including a physician, a law enforcement officer, an administrative law attorney, a patient advocate, a resident experienced in owning, developing, managing and operating businesses, a resident with experience in the legal marijuana industry, and a member of the public. SHALL THE AMENDMENT BE APPROVED?	
The proposed amendment would:		
Endow exclusive rights for commercial marijuana growth, cultivation, and extraction to self-designated landowners who own ten predetermined parcels of land in Butler, Clermont, Franklin,	YESNO	
Hamilton, Licking, Lorain, Lucas, Delaware, Stark, and Summit Counties. One additional growth facility may be allowed for in four years only if existing facilities expect meet expected.	Issue 21 Proposed Charter Amendment Summit County	
facilities cannot meet consumer demand. Permit retail sale of recreational	A majority affirmative vote is necessary for passage.	
 refinit retail safe of recreational marijuana at approximately 1,100 locations statewide. Such retail establishments must have a state license that may be obtained only if the electors of the precinct where the store will be located approve the use of the location for such purpose at a local option election. Legalize the production of marijuana-infused products, including edible products, concentrates, sprays, ointments and tinctures by marijuana product manufacturing facilities. 	Shall the Charter of the County of Summit be amended to create a Nonpartisan Independent Council Fair Districting Commission to apportion Council into legislative districts commencing with the Federal decennial census of 2020, to establish principles for said apportionment and to maintain current Council legislative districts within their current boundaries until the Federal decennial census of 2020?	
Allow each person, 21 years of age or	─ NO	
older, to grow, cultivate, use, possess, and share up to eight ounces of usable homegrown marijuana plus four flowering marijuana plants if the person holds a valid state license. Allow each person, 21 years of age or older, to purchase, possess, transport, use, and share up to 1 ounce of marijuana for recreational use. Authorize the use of medical marijuana by any person, regardless of age, who has a certification for a debilitating medical condition.	Issue 22 Proposed Charter Amendment (By Petition) Summit County A majority affirmative vote is necessary for passage. Shall the Charter of the County of	
Prohibit marijuana establishments within 1,000 feet of a house of worship, public library, public or chartered elementary or secondary school, state-licensed day-care center, or public playground, however: after a certain date, a new day-care, library, etc., cannot force a preexisting marijuana establishment to relocate by opening a new location within 1,000 feet of the business.	Summit be amended to create a Council Districting Commission to apportion Council into legislative districts commencing with the Federal decennial census of 2020, to establish principles for said apportionment, and to immediately enact new Council districts for the November 8, 2016 general election that were drawn by the committee representing the petitioners proposing this Charter Amendment?	
Prohibit any local or state law, including zoning laws, from being applied to prohibit the development or operation of marijuana growth, cultivation, and extraction facilities, retail marijuana stores, and medical marijuana dispensaries unless the area is zoned exclusively residential as of January 1,	YES NO Issue 47 Proposed Municipal Income Tax	
2015 or as of the date that an application for a license is first filed for a marijuana	City of New Franklin	

establishment. Create a special tax rate limited to 15%	A majority affirmative vote is necessary for passage.	
on gross revenue of each marijuana growth, cultivation, and extraction facility and marijuana product manufacturing facility and a special tax rate limited to 5% on gross revenue of each retail marijuana store. Revenues from the tax go to a municipal and	Shall the Ordinance providing for a 1% levy increase on income from 1% to 2% for the purpose of general municipal operations and capital improvements of the City be passed?	
township government fund, a strong county fund, and the marijuana control commission fund.	FOR THE INCOME TAX AGAINST THE INCOME TAX	
Create a marijuana incubator in Cuyahoga County to promote growth and development of the marijuana industry and locate marijuana testing		Til N Brach
facilities near colleges and universities in Athens, Cuyahoga, Lorain, Mahoning, Scioto and Wood Counties, at a minimum.		Til N Guh Wagne In Jone A. R. Aller Brymer. hilling
Limit the ability of the legislature and local governments from regulating the manufacture, sales, distribution and use of marijuana and marijuana		Brym C. Willing Board Members' Signatures
		Page 2 of 2
2700 NEW FRANKLIN 4-B 01	E Poll Ballot	F Typ:01 Seq:0270 Spl:01

HIST_0097

Vote YES on Issue 1

A FAIR, BIPARTISAN, and TRANSPARENT PROCESS

VOTE YES on Issue 1. A **YES** vote will send a message that voters are tired of politics as usual and create a <u>fair, bipartisan, and transparent</u> redistricting process that will **make politicians accountable** to the voters.

Currently, it is far too easy for politicians to gerrymander their way into safe seats. Voting **YES on Issue 1**, will make sure state legislative districts are drawn to be **more competitive** and compact, and ensure that <u>no district plan should be drawn to favor or disfavor a political party</u>.

Fair

Voting YES on Issue 1 will establish fair and balanced standards for drawing state legislative districts, including that no district plan should favor a political party.

Voting YES on Issue 1 will help keep our communities together by requiring that a district plan split as few counties, municipalities, and townships as possible.

Bipartisan

Voting YES on Issue 1 will require bipartisan support of a seven-member commission to adopt new state legislative districts for 10 years.

Transparent

Voting YES on Issue 1 will create the bipartisan commission that is required to broadcast and conduct all of its meetings in public.

Voting YES on Issue 1 will require the bipartisan commission to share a plan for state legislative districts with the public and seek public input before adopting a new plan.

Make your vote count, vote YES for ISSUE 1

The Wayback Machine - http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org:80/endorsem...

<u>Yes On Issue 1! Fair Districts = Fair Elections</u> (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http: //www.yesforissue1.org/)

- Home (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/)
- Details of the Proposal (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/detailsof-the-proposal.html)
- What is Gerrymandering? (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/whatis-gerrymandering.html)
- Take Action (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/take-action.html)
- Endorsements (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org /endorsements.html)
- <u>Media (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/media.html)</u>
- <u>Voting in Ohio (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://ohiovrc.blogspot.com/p/blog-page_11.html</u>)
- <u>Blog (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/blog.html)</u>
- Contact (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/contact.html)
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- Details of the Proposal (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/detailsof-the-proposal.html)
- <u>What is Gerrymandering? (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/what-is-gerrymandering.html)</u>
- Take Action (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/take-action.html)
- Endorsements (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org /endorsements.html)
- Media (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/media.html)
- <u>Voting in Ohio (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://ohiovrc.blogspot.com/p/blog-page_11.html</u>)
- Blog (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/blog.html)
- Contact (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/contact.html)

Issue 1 Endorsements



Issue 1 is supported by the Ohio Democratic Party, the Ohio Republican Party, the Ohio Green Party and (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547 /http://www.yesforissue1.org /endorsements.html)over 100 local and state organizations (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org /endorsements.html).

We asked Ohioans why they support redistricting reform. Here are some of our favorite reasons.



"Balanced districts mean less radical politicians."

Jamew Draper

"Democracy is being stolen from us by gerrymandering voting districts. People are being disenfranchised and the will of the people is able to be ignored by the falsely elected officials."

Cynthia Osika

"This is the best hope for an election that represents the voters fairly." Carolyn Casper



Keith Culley

"Democracy works great when people choose who's going to represent them. It doesn't work when political parties choose who gets to vote for them."

John Stevens

Legislators should not be able to draw their own districts to keep themselves in office! Michael Schmitz



"I registered to vote so I can help end gerrymandering and make sure my son grows up in a state where every voter has a voice." -Raquel Neaves



As an Army veteran, life-long Ohioan and committed voter, I am a strong supporter of Issue 1. I even registered some friends to vote because I want every voter in Ohio to have a voice." -Zachary Hust



Now tell us why YOU support redistricting reform!

Ohio Redistricting Reform Endorsement

Endorse Redistricting Reform

Add Your Name
in to updates from The Ohio Voter Rights Coalition
Sponsored by: The Ohio Voter Rights Coalition (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547mp_/https: //actionnetwork.org/groups/the-ohio-voter-rights-coalition)

NET WORK

(http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547mp_/https://actionnetwork.org)



H Lee Thompson



Leontien Kennedy



Erica Pilisy



Jeanne Long



Marcus Roth

Ohioans that have endorsed Issue 1



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Dave Abbott **Diane Ahlers** Julia Albertin Areej Alkhalidi A Allan Carly Allen Gary Allen Edward Alten Eileen Anderson Tom Anderson Samantha Archual Marilyn Ash David Ashbaugh Sierra Austin Victor Ayoub Lynn Baird Jan Balson Phyllis Banks Cook Maryann Barnes Rosemarie Basile Gina Bates Nick Bates Martin Baumgardner Donald Baun Jonathan Beard Pamela Beck Evelyn Behm Rachel Belz L Bendict Allison Bening Ranesha Benjamin Joseph Bienkowski Nat Binns **Daniel Bishop** Jane Blackie Shelby Blackmon Scott Blum Yancy Boman Daryl Bowlin Glynis Boyd **Richard Bozian** Ellen Brady **Thomas Brainard** John Brewer John Briggs Len Brillson Walt Brothers Brandon Brown Brenda Brown Kathryn Brown Kenneth Brown Mary Brown

Anthony Gwinn Kathryn Hamer Lisa Hamler-Fugitt George Hanas Sarah Hanley Harvey Hanna Christopher Harper Greg Harris **Troy Harris Rick Hartley** Amanda Hauck Robert Haushab Sr. Andrew Hawthorn Jill Hayden Steve Heckart Alex Heingartner Esmail Hejazifar Connie Helman Ed Helvey John Hemphill Ann Henkener Margaret Herten Lynn Hickman Adrienne Hines, Esq. Sally Hinshaw Clyde Hinton Tracey Hoelzle Marla Holbrook David Holley Dave Holt John Horkulic Tracy Horstmann Brian Houser Carol Hudecek Gary Hudson James Huffman Matt Huffman Karen Hughes Zachary Hust Vincent Hvizda Ricki Iannitti Abe Jacob Kathy Jadud Linda Jagielo Susan James Zachary James Rebecca Jarvi Carol Jeanneret Penny Jeffrey Cathy Johnston Elizabeth Jolivette Angela Jones

Alicia Reece (Ohio Rep.) Jimmie Reed Kerry Reed Deidra Reese Kathy Rehus Daryl Reynolds Jakob Rhoades Kathi Ridgway Jerry Rigot **Robert Rittenhouse** Tom Roberts Scott Robins Lorraine Robinson John Rogers (Ohio Rep.) Christine Rohde Cliff Rosenberger (Ohio Rep.) Peg Rosenfield Marcus Roth Thomas Rottmayer Sherrie Rozniecki Matthew Rucker **Robert Ruedisueli** Brian Runyon Jennifer Russell **Rick Russell** Bruce Rutherford Tracy Sabetta Nikki Salupo Tom Sand Joyce Sanders Jill Sarina Viki Sarina Adam Savett Ray Sawyer Amy Scarfpin Diane Schabitzer Janet Schenk Joe Schiavonni (Ohio Senator) Maury Schindler Jeanne Schlatter Anna Schmidt Jennifer Schmidt Michael Schmitz Daniel Schneider Brian Scott Michael Seager Samantha Searls **Bill Sears** Linda Selvia Molly Shack Jack Shaner Beth Sheehan

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Sherrod Brown (U.S. Senator from Ohio) Charlotte Bruhn Armond Budish (Cuyahoga County Exec.) Tom Bullock (Lakewood Councilman at Large) Tim Burke Joseph Burlingame Michelle Burstion-Young David Burwasser Mike Bushaw Jill Cabe Mary Camele Carole Campbell Peter Carels William Carey Catherine Carlin John Carmichael Marge Carnahan Ava Carvour Carolyn Casper William Chael Robert Chaloupka Joyce Chapman Judy Charlick Denny Check Joan Chryst Jane Cizmar MP Clark Dr. A. Clark Snyder Zack Clayton Deanna Clinger Andrea Cobb Sandra Cobb Vincent Cobb Ken Cohn Carol-Anne Coleman Karen Collins Patricia Collins-Murdock Barb Colvin Robert Comisso Michael Connor John Contario Sandra Conti Shawn Copeland Paulette Coppola Brinda Copsey John Coughlin Colleen Craig Jack Craig Jeff Crawford

Eva Jones Mary Jones Louise Kahle Nora Kancelbaum Alex Kass Eric Kearney Kay Keller John Kellermeyer John Kelz Leontien Kennedy Kim Kensler-Prager Joe Kerka Kenneth Kern Rita Kern Loretta Kerns David Kersten Angela Kier Amanda Kiger Mary Kirtz Van Nortwick **Richard Kistemaker** Michael Klein Jim Klimo Timothy Kosem Gordon Krueger Michael Kubisek Joan Kuchera Walt Kuhn Allie Lahey Glenda Lamb-Wilson Ira Landis Morgan Landis Frank LaRose (Ohio Senator) Mary Lavigne-Butler Layne Layton-Vanherwaarden Rochelle Lazio Scott Lenthe Robert Lillie Sandra Litzinger Fred Livingstone Joe Logan Jeanne Long Rachel Lovell David Luczkowski Amy Lykkegaard Deborah Lyons John Lytle Kenneth Macdonald Linda Macmillan Mark Madden Karl Maki Gabe Mann Anthony Manna

Judith Shell Ann Shelly Robert Shelly Cynthia Shepard **Richard Shepherd** Renee Sheppard Jon Shomo Gary Shope James Shortridge Marty Sickinger David Sickles **Bessie Siler** Melissa Simmons Jason Simon James Skalsky Kay Skopin **Charity Smalls** Anissa Smith Gloria Smith Gloria Smith Lisa Smith Marie Smith Sharon Smith Stephanie Smith Eric Snyder Mark Snyder Patricia Solomon Jo Sowash Donna Spence **Beverly Spoerl** David Spurrier **Curtis Staats** Judith Stanger Deb Staudt Cassandra Stein Louis Stein Curt Steiner Debra Stepp William Stern John Stevens Amber Stewart Dan Stewart Lindsey Stewart Sharon Stewart Michael Stinziano (Ohio Rep.) Lori Stoner Fred Strahorn (Ohio Rep.) David Strasser **Rachael Stratton** Shanette Strickland John Stroup Victor Sudik

Joe Criswell Keith Culley Kelly Cunningham Melissa Currence Mary Current Mike Curtin (Ohio Rep.) Michael Danielak Judith DaPolito Rebecca Daum Victor Davidson **Brian** Davis **Carrie Davis** Kevin Davis Natalie Davis William Davis Philip Davison Nancy Dawley Robert Deck Karyn Deibel Marilyn Delk Patricia Demeter Carole DePaola Mike Dewine (Ohio Attorney General) Raymond DiCarlo Margaret Diehl Diane Diernbach Nancy Dietrich Maria Difrangia James Dittrich Mary Dixon Jerry Dolcini Justin Dowell **Casimir** Drahan Jamew Draper Denise Driehaus (Ohio Rep.) Ellen Dryer Mary Duerksen Roland Duerksen Jackie Duhamel William Earnest Rev. John Edgar Angela Edwards Regina Ellis Phyllis Elmo Gloria Emison Bruce Ente Tom Erwin Keith Faber (Ohio Senator) **Bill Faith** Jo Anne Fannin Lori Fannin

Roger Marble Robert March Gail Marredeth George Marsh Semana Marsh Shemane Marsh Roberto Marshall Terry Martin Cynthia Marx Nicole Maschke Barbara Massey Debra Massey-Norton Mark Masthay Jeanne Mays David Maywhoor Keary McCarthy Jeff McCollim Lucy McCosky Christine McCourt Ryan McCoy Debra McFadden Ann McGill Don McKelvey **Catherine Meguire** Iris Meltzer Lyndsay Melvin Jack Merkert Larry Merkle Lindy Metz Janet Miller Loren Miller Talia Miller Darrel Mitchell Corinne Monk Catherine Monteiro Ernest Montoro Greg Moore Lavada Moorman Bettye Morgan Simone Morgen Audrey Morris Vicky Morris Ron Morrison Kathy Moses Patricia Moyer Joseph Mudra Charles Mullen Andrew Myers Ron Nabakowski Santino Napoli John Neal Raquel Neaves

Nancy Sullivan Jill Swander-Reed Rev. Crow Swimsaway, PhD Vernon Sykes Roslyn Talerico Justin Taylor Petee Talley Joel Teaford Barbara Tennenbaum Greg Terhune Nick Teti Sandy Theis Mary Thoma Becky Thomas H Lee Thompson Kathy Thompson Jennifer Thorne Kimberly Tittle Linda Tobin Ben Todd Howard Tolley Angela Tombazzi William Toomey Sandra Toth **Brian Trammell** Matt Traxler Susan Troia Karen Tucker Catherine Turcer Laura Turcer Nina Turner (former Ohio Senator) Bonnie Tyler David Uehlein Jan Underwood Abby Vaile Dawn Valasco Marcelle Vance Linda Vietz Michael Vinson Patrick Vitone Vince Vongpothong Diane W David Walker John Wallace **Timothy Wallick** Holly Wang Andre Washington Roxie Weaver L Weekly Rob Weidenfeld Robert Weingart

Marge Fear Debra Fedyna James Fellrath Paul Fergus **Rob** Fetters Nicole Filoso Jeannie Finlay-Kochanowski Patricia Fitzgerald Meg Flack **Catherine Flament** Jonathan Foise Sue Foley **Dennis Foster** Clay Fowler John Fralick Kathy Frazier Keith Fry Lori Fuzo Thomas Galloway Timothy Galvin **Richard Garnai** Dwight Garner Gardland Gates Greg George Mary Georgiton Mary Gerhart Helen Geyer Judy Gillman Eileen Goldman Arie Goodman Terra Goodnight Carol Gottesman Clifford Graham **Donald Graves** Randi Gregory Joann Gresham Sam Gresham Susan Griner Amy Grubbe Jon Gustafson Amari Gwinn

Meredith Needham Adrienne Nelson Sean Nestor David Neuendorff Alan Nichols **Brian Nickels** Jeff Nix Steven Norris Chanel Norton Mohamed Nur Michael Oravecz William O'Rourke Fred Orth Cynthia Osika Craig Otter Peter Paladin Lowell Palm **Ernest Paquet Phyllis Park David Patton** Wendy Patton William Pearsol **Carolyn Perkins** Will Petrik Katherine Philips **Debbie Piatt** Kathleen Pierce **Erica Pilisy** Vic Pilkington Wendy Pitts Lawrence Plagman Kathleen Poetsch Brett Porter Fred Powell **Carolyn Proctor Ruth Radin** Don Ralston Michael Rapp

Mary Shal Weinland Judith Weiss S Welch William Welsh Fred Welty Nan Whaley (Dayton Mayor) Rhonda Wheeler Bert Whitaker **Beulah White** Sarah White Kyle Whitlatch Judith Whitley Joseph Wiley Caryn Williams Donna Williams Linda Williams Lois Williams Vicki Williams Clarence Williamson Gay Williamson Judith Willour Hillary Wilson Camille Wimbish **Diane Wissuchek** Diana Woodbridge Derrick Woodham Rosemary Woodruff Julianne Woods Stacey Wreath Walter Wright Dianne Yambor Thomas Yeager Dave Yost (Ohio State Auditor) Susan Yost Ron Young (Ohio Rep.) Chandra Yungbluth Val Zampedro Lisa Zellner Jill Zimon

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Dwight Garner





Ruben Castillo Herrera



Reverend John Edgar

Newspaper Editorial Boards that have endorsed Issue 1

Ada Icon Ada Icon says vote "Yes" on Issue 1 on Nov. 3 (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly /1GjkFqZ)10/12/2015 The Akron Beacon Journal How to improve the way Ohio is governed? Consider state Issue (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1CJs55b) 1 7/14/2015 Yes on Issue 1 (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1Ft3bbL) 9/26/2015 Again, for Issue 1 (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1QIKXU2) 10/17/2015 The Athens News Vote for Issue 1 to revive democracy in Ohio's Legislature (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1LBQXju) 10/07/2015 The Canton Repository Editorial: Issue 1 addresses state's flawed legislative redistricting procedure (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1h7xt81) 9/28/2015 Chillicothe Gazette State Issues: Yes on 1 and 2, No on 3 (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http: //ohne.ws/1VT3YVb) 10/10/2015 The Cincinnati Enquirer Editorial: Yes on Issue 1 to end politics as usual (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://cin.ci/1GqgolE) 10/21/2015 CityBeat Yes on Issue 1: Changes to redistricting for state representatives (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1keBQQn) 10/28/2015 The Cleveland Plain Dealer Yes on Issue 1, Ohio redistricting reform: endorsement editorial (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1YDIDVa) 9/24/2015 The Columbus Dispatch Best chance for change: Redistricting Reform can happen through Issue 1, high-court ruling (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1LGH7MF) 7/19/2015 Vote Yes on Issue (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1MyBTA3) 1 9/27/2015 The Courier Mapping reform (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1UbaBXw) 8/28/2015 Issue 1 (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1KEjSQd) 9/24/2015 Crain's Cleveland Business Yes on Issue 1 (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1RbyRTm) 10/11/2015 The Daily Jeffersonian ANOTHER OHIO VIEW Mapping reform (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547 /http://bit.ly/1URznH4) 9/08/2015 The Intelligencer, Wheeling News-Register Vote in Favor Of Ohio Issue 1 10/23/2015 The Lima News State Issue 1 a good solution to redistricting overreaches (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1NZzcdQ) 9/05/2015 Pomeroy Daily Sentinel Editorial: State Issue 1 a good solution to redistricting overreaches (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1QIM8mG) 10/16/2015 The Toledo Blade Take back the power (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1PXdRzP)

7/05/2015 Yes on Issue 1 (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1KUfkoX) 10/04/2015 It's

Number 1: Ohioans should ignore the distractions, and vote to take back their state government at long last (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/limQzaT) 10/25/2015

WCPO Editorial: Issue 1 begins to reform gerrymandering, but leaves more to do (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1PE5PP6) 10/22/2015

Xenia Gazette Issue 1 finds good solution for redistricting (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1MxvR0b) 10/17/2015

Youngstown Vindicator Vote 'yes' on state Issue 1 (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/ /1LzEBTu) 10/18/2015

Zanesville Times Recorder Editorial: State Issue 1 deserves support (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://ohne.ws/1hM2OgJ) 9/26/2015

Issue 1 Support from Ohio Politicians

U.S. Senator: Sherrod Brown (D)

Ohio Lt. Governor: <u>Mary Taylor (R) (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/207e49U)</u> Ohio Secretary of State: <u>Jon Husted (R) (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1GdjoSN)</u> Ohio Attorney General: Mike Dewine (R) Ohio State Auditor: <u>Dave Yost (R) (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1LRsn8X)</u> Ohio House Speaker: <u>Cliff Rosenberger (R) (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1PPQees)</u> Ohio House Minority Leader: Fred Strahorn (D) Ohio Senate President: <u>Keith Faber (R) (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1N1p2bQ)</u> Ohio Senate Minority Leader: Joe Schiavonni (D)

Former Governors: <u>George Voinovich (R) (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http:</u> //www.yesforissue1.org/blog/press-release-voinovich-supports-redistricting-plan), Dick Celeste (D) and Bob Taft (R) (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/blog/press-release-former-ohiogovernors-back-issue-1)

Former Ohio House Speakers: <u>Bill Batchelder (R)</u>, <u>Armond Budish (D)</u>, <u>Jon Husted (R) and Jo Ann Davidson (R)</u> (<u>http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/blog/issue-1-has-strong-support-from-former-elected-officials</u>)



Former Senator Eric Kearney (D)



Former Rep. Matt Huffman (R)



Former Senator Tom Roberts (D)



Representative Kathleen Clyde (D)



Senator John Eklund (R)



Representative Mike Curtin (D)

Endorsing Organizations

- A. Philip Randolph Institute
- AAUW of Ohio (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http: //aauwoh.org/aauwoh/)
- ACLU Ohio
- Amalgamated Transit Union Local 697
- America Votes
- <u>Applied Information Resources (http://web.archive.org</u> /web/20151031073547/http://airinc.org/)
- Associated Builders and Contractors of Ohio
- Buckeye Forest Council
- Butler County Democratic Party
- CASE Ohio
- Catholic Bishops of Ohio (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://www.catholicchronicle.org/index.php /Diocesan/ohio-bishops-oppose-state-issue-3-encourage-supportfor-issues-1-and-2.html)
- Catholic Conference of Ohio (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1O3nXl3)
- Champaign County Democratic Party
- <u>Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce (http://web.archive.org</u>/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1KAIKVs)
- Clermont County Democratic Party
- Cleveland State University College Democrats
- Clintonville for Change
- Coalition of Democratic and Progressive Organizations of Central Ohio
- Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio
- College Democrats at Ohio State
- College Democrats of Ohio
- Columbus Chamber of Commerce (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1kWnepF)
- Columbus Chapter Alumnae of Delta Sigma Theta
- Columbus Dog Connection
- <u>Common Cause Ohio (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547</u> /<u>http://www.commoncause.org/issues/voting-and-elections</u> /<u>redistricting/ohio/ohio.html</u>)
- Communications Workers of America District 4
- <u>County Commissioners Association of Ohio (http://web.archive.org</u>/web/20151031073547/http://www.timesjournal.com/government/article_d0d806c5-f267-50f4-b532-150264f5112c.html)
- Dayton Area Chamber of Commerce (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1jLlEqe)
- Delaware County Democratic Party
- Democratic Organization of Carroll County
- Democratic Voices
- Erie County Democratic Party (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1N2Sazh)



<u>(http://web.archive.org</u> /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly /<u>1LZImDX)</u> Deidra Reese of Ohio Voice



(http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly /1H4stYG) Scott DiMauro of the Ohio Education Association



Molly Shack of the Ohio Organizing

- Equality Ohio (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http: //www.equalityohio.org/blog-equality-ohio-endorses-issue-1/)
- Fair Elections Legal Network (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://fairelectionsnetwork.com/blogposts/fair-districts-will-ensure-every-ohioans-vote-matters/)
- Faith for Common Good
- Faith in Public Life
- Food and Water Watch
- Franklin Area Chamber of Commerce
- Franklin County Democratic Party
- Franklin County Democratic Women's Club
- Fraternal Order of Police of Ohio (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/blog/thefraternal-order-of-police-of-ohio-endorses-bipartisan-redistrictingreform-competitive-districts-mean-accountability-for-ohioresidents)
- Gahanna Progressive Alliance
- Geauga County Democratic Party
- Greater Cleveland Partnership (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1HerS60)
- Human Service Chamber of Franklin County
- Independent Lines Advocacy (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://independentlines.org/)
- Innovation Ohio
- International Union of Painters & Allied Trades District 6
- Lakewood Democratic Club
- League of Women Voters of Ashtabula County
- League of Women Voters of the Cincinnati Area (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly /1jA5bV8)
- League of Women Voters of Greater Cleveland
- League of Women Voters of Greater Cleveland, Rocky River Chapter
- League of Women Voters of Greater Cleveland, Shaker Heights Chapter
- League of Women Voters of Kent
- League of Women Voters of Metropolitan Columbus
- League of Women Voters of Ohio (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://lwvohio.org/)
- Lucas County Democratic Party
- Miami Voter Protection Coalition
- Mom's Clean Air Force of Ohio
- NARAL Pro-Choice Ohio (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/blog/issue-1-away-to-hold-elected-officials-accountable-to-voters)
- No Labels Ohio
- Northeast Ohio Alliance for Hope
- Northeast Ohio Coalition for the Homeless (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1Sc6C8q)





Trish Demeter of the Ohio Environmental Council

yesforissue1.org (<u>http://web.archive.org</u> /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly /<u>1PLAFST</u>) Petee Talley of the Ohio Unity Coalition



<u>(http://web.archive.org</u> /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly /1G7H5vH)

Bill Faith of the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio

- Northeast Ohio Voter Advocates
- <u>Nuns on the Bus Ohio (http://web.archive.org</u>/web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1kHRYKU)
- <u>Ohio AFL-CIO (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http:</u> //ohioaflcio.com/ohio-afl-cio-endorses-issue-1/)
- Ohio Agri Business Association (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1KItk1u)
- Ohio Association of REALTORS (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://www.akronclevelandrealtors.com /2015/10/16/oar-supports-passage-of-state-issue-1/)
- Ohio Cattlemen's Association (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/10CoXN5)
- Ohio Chamber of Commerce (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1GMYidH)
- Ohio Chemistry Technology Council
- Ohio Coalition Against Gun Violence
- Ohio Conference American Association of University Professors
- Ohio Conference of the NAACP
- Ohio Council of Churches
- <u>Ohio Council of Retail Merchants (http://web.archive.org</u> /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1kHRYKU)
- Ohio County Commissioners Association
- Ohio Democratic Party (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://ohiodems.org/)
- Ohio Democratic County Chairs Association (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://www.ohiodcca.org/know-the-petitionprocess-before-you-sign-a-petition/)
- Ohio Democratic Women's Caucus
- Ohio Education Association (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/blog/why-imsupporting-state-issue-1)
- Ohio Environmental Council (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://www.theoec.org/one-ohio)
- Ohio Farm Bureau
- Ohio Farmers Union
- Ohio Federation of Teachers
- Ohio Green Party (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547 /http://www.ohiogreens.org/story/green-party-ohio-announcesrecommendations-ohio-statewide-ballot-issues)
- Ohio Grocers Association (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1Wkdpm4)
- <u>Ohio Legislative Black Caucus (http://web.archive.org</u>/web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/blog/press-release-ohio-legislative-black-caucus-endorses-issue-1)
- Ohio Manufacturers' Association (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://www.yesforissue1.org/blog/pressrelease-ohio-manufacturers-association-endorses-issue-1)
- Ohio Organizing Collaborative
- Ohio Progressive Army



Randi Gregory of NARAL Pro-Choice Ohio



Terra Goodnight of Innovation Ohio



Ellis Jacobs of the Miami Voter Protection Coalition

- Ohio Progressive Talk
- Ohio Religious Coalition for Reproductive Choice
- Ohio Republican Party
- Ohio Right to Life
- Ohio Society of CPA's (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1PPQees)
- Ohio Soybean Association (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1Rgwkb4)
- Ohio State Bar Association (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1kHRYKU)
- Ohio State Medical Association's Political Action Committee (OSMAPAC) (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/https: //www.osma.org/Public-Affairs/News/OSMA-Yes-on-Issues-1-and-2/?zbrandid=3004&zidType=CH&zid=29920404& zsubscriberId=750046852&zbdom=http%3A%2F %2Fosma.informz.net)
- Ohio Student Association
- Ohio Township Association (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://bit.ly/1XCmkfY)
- Ohio Unity Coalition (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547 /http://bit.ly/1PLAFST)
- Ohio University College Democrats
- Ohio Voice
- Ohio Voter Fund
- Ohio Voter Rights Coalition (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://ohiovrc.blogspot.com/)
- One Ohio Now
- Ottawa County Democrats
- ProgressOhio (http://web.archive.org/web/20151031073547/http: //progressohio.org/)
- Region V of the Black Trade Unionists
- Richland County Democratic Party
- Sandusky County Democratic Party
- Shelby Area Democratic Club
- Stonewall Democrats of Central Ohio
- Summit County Progressive Democrats (http://web.archive.org /web/20151031073547/http://summitprogdems.org/)
- Toledo Regional Chamber of Commerce
- United Auto Workers Region 2B
- United Food and Commercial Workers Local 75
- United Food and Commercial Workers Local 1059
- Unitarian Universalist Justice Ohio
- Upper Arlington Progressive Action
- URGE: Unite for Reproductive & Gender Equity
- Warren County Democratic Party
- Westerville Progressive Alliance
- Woman's City Club of Greater Cleveland
- <u>Wood County Board of Commissioners (http://web.archive.org</u>



Lindsey Stewart of America Votes



Allie Lahey of URGE



Carolyn Perkins of the NAACP

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/web/20151031073547/http://www.presspublications.com/16743wood-county-commissioners-yes-to-state-issues-1-and-2-no-toissue-3)

- Wood County Democratic party
- Worthington Area Democratic Club
- Youngstown Chamber of Commerce
- Youngstown Warren Black Caucus







Carole DePaola of the Ohio Democratic Women's Caucus



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The Wayback Machine - https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http://www.yesforissue1.org:80/details-of-the-proposal....

<u>Yes On Issue 1! Fair Districts = Fair Elections</u> (/web/20151107105403/http://www.yesforissue1.org/)

- Home (/web/20151107105403/http://www.yesforissue1.org/)
- Details of the Proposal (/web/20151107105403/http://www.yesforissue1.org/details-of-the-proposal.html)
- What is Gerrymandering? (/web/20151107105403/http://www.yesforissue1.org/what-is-gerrymandering.html)
- Take Action (/web/20151107105403/http://www.yesforissue1.org/take-action.html)
- Endorsements (/web/20151107105403/http://www.yesforissue1.org/endorsements.html)
- Media (/web/20151107105403/http://www.yesforissue1.org/media.html)
- Voting in Ohio (https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http://ohiovrc.blogspot.com/p/blog-page_11.html)
- Blog (/web/20151107105403/http://www.yesforissue1.org/blog.html)
- <u>Contact (/web/20151107105403/http://www.yesforissue1.org/contact.html)</u>
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- <u>Voting in Ohio (https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http://ohiovrc.blogspot.com/p/blog-page_11.html)</u>
- Contact (/web/20151107105403/http://www.yesforissue1.org/contact.html)

Fair Districts = Fair Elections

The Proposal

House Joint Resolution 12 (https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http: //archives.legislature.state.oh.us/res.cfm?ID=130_HJR_12) Issue 1 Ballot Wording (https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http: //www.sos.state.oh.us/sos/upload/ballotboard/2015/1-Language.pdf) Issue 1 Ballot Explanation (/web/20151107105403/http://www.yesforissue1.org /uploads/5/8/7/9/58794833/issue_1_explanation_pro.pdf) Ohio Bipartisan Redistricting Commission Amendment, Issue 1 (2015) - Ballotpedia (https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http://ballotpedia.org /Ohio Bipartisan Redistricting Commission Amendment, Issue 1 %282015%29)

The Current Redistricting Process in Ohio

Redistricting in Ohio - Ballotpedia

View current district maps (https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http: //www.sos.state.oh.us/sos/elections/candidates/District%20Maps.aspx) Ohio Redistricting Transparency Report, 2011 (https://web.archive.org /web/20151107105403/http://www.lwvohio.org/assets/attachments /file/The%20Elephant%20in%20the%20Room%20-%20Transparency%20Report.pdf)

Issue 1 is supported by the Ohio Democratic Party, the Ohio Republican Party, the Ohio Green Party and (https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http://www.yesforissue1.org/endorsements.html)over 100 local and state organizations (https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http://www.yesforissue1.org/endorsements.html).

Campaign Information: Fair Districts for Ohio (https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http://fairdistrictsforohio.com/) Statement from Ohio Secretary of State Jon Husted on Redistricting Reform (https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http://www.sos.state.oh.us/SOS/mediaCenter/2015/2015-07-08-a.aspx)

- Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law (https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http: //www.866ourvote.org/pages/ohio-issue-1)
- Common Cause Ohio (https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http://www.commoncause.org/issues /voting-and-elections/redistricting/ohio/ohio.html)
- Democracy Wire Blog (https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http://www.commoncause.org /democracy-wire/fair-districts-fair.html)
- League of Women Voters of Ohio (https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http://lwvohio.org/)
- ACLU of Ohio (https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http://www.acluohio.org/blogposts/gerrymandering-a-look-at-ohio)

Reforms in Issue 1 include:

- Better partisan balance: creation of a seven-person bipartisan commission with at least two members of the minority party.
- Members include:
 - Governor
 - State Auditor
 - Secretary of State
 - 1 person appointed by the Ohio Senate President
 - 1 person appointed by the Speaker of the Ohio House
 - 1 person appointed by the Ohio Senate Minority Leader
 - 1 person appointed by the Ohio House Minority Leader
- Ban on partisan gerrymandering: explicit prohibition against drawing districts primarily to favor or disfavor a political party.
- Requirement that districts reflect how voters actually voted: a plan could face a legal challenge if, for example, a party that wins about half of the votes for the General Assembly does not win about half of

the seats.

• Limitations on maps lacking bipartisan support: If the commission approves a map without at least two votes from the minority party, the map will only be in effect for four years rather than 10. This creates an incentive for bipartisan cooperation because the majority party on the commission has no guarantee it will remain in the majority four years later.



In 2011, legislators drew districts in secret in a hotel room they called "the bunker." Photo by Rasevic.

The current process for drawing lines is rigged.

Right now the Ohio Constitution allows one political party in Ohio to draw General Assembly districts to increase partisan advantage instead of ensuring fair representation. In 2011, map-makers labeled the hotel room where they drew maps in secret "the bunker" and used partisan information to draw as many districts as possible for their party. They even changed district lines for a major political donor. If voters amend Ohio's Constitution by approving Issue 1 in November, they would end a system of hyper-partisan manipulation of state legislative map-making with no transparency and no accountability.

<u>_(https://web.archive.org/web/20151107105403/http:</u> //archives.legislature.state.oh.us/res.cfm?ID=130_HJR_12)

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www.fairdistrictsforohio.com

Who We Are

Fair Districts for Ohio is a bipartisan coalition seeking to improve the process of drawing state legislative districts in Ohio. Co-Chairmen Matt Huffman and Vernon Sykes began building the coalition after a near unanimous vote by state lawmakers from both parties to place a constitutional amendment before the voters of Ohio to reform the process of drawing districts. With overwhelming support from both Republican and Democratic lawmakers, the issue will appear on the ballot this November giving Ohioans the opportunity to ensure state legislative districts are fair for everyone.

About The Issue

The first major overhaul to Ohio's process of drawing state legislative districts in over 40 years, this measure brings reforms to several key areas:

Bipartisan

- ✓ Creates a new seven-member bipartisan panel called the "Ohio Redistricting Commission."
- ✓ The commission must have at least two members from the minority party.
- ✓ Requires the commission to be co-chaired by two members, one chosen by each party.
- ✓ Requires at least two votes from each party in order to approve a district plan, otherwise a temporary plan is put in place and the commission must reconvene to redraw it.

Transparent

- ✓ Requires all commission meetings be open to the public and broadcast by electronic means of transmission using a medium readily accessible by the general public.
- ✓ The commission must hold a minimum of three public hearings.
- ✓ Before voting on a district plan, the commission is required to present the proposal to the public and to seek public input.
- ✓ Requires the commission to submit a statement to the public explaining their process.

Fairness

- ✓ Protects against gerrymandering by prohibiting any district from primarily favoring one political party.
- ✓ Requires districts to closely follow the statewide preferences of the voters.

Accountable

✓ Creates a process for the Ohio Supreme court to order the commission to redraw the map if the plan favors one political party.

Protects Communities

✓ Keeps our communities together by requiring a district plan to split as few counties, municipal corporations, and townships as possible.

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STATEWIDE ISSUE HISTORY

2018

Issue 1

To Reduce Penalties for Crimes of Obtaining, Possessing, and Using Illegal Drugs Yes 1,623,933 **No 2,769,140**

2017

Issue 1 Rights for crime victims **Yes 1,921,172** No 404,957

Issue 2

To require state agencies to not pay more for prescription drugs than the federal Department of Veterans Affairs and require state payment of attorney fees and expenses to specific individuals for defense t Yes 483,983

No 1,837,608

2015

Issue 1

Creates a bipartisan, public process for drawing legislative districts Yes 2,126,822 No 849,043

Issue 2

Anti-monopoly amendment; protects the initiative process from being used for personal economic benefit

Yes 1,621,329

No 1,537,261

Issue 3

Grants a monopoly for the commercial production and sale of marijuana for recreational and medicinal purposes

Yes 1,166,692

No 2,042,902

2014

Issue 1

To enact Section 2s of Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Ohio (Ohio Public Works)

Yes 797,207

No 427,273



2012

Issue 1

Pursuant to Article XVI, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to convene a convention to revise, alter, or amend the Ohio Constitution.

Yes 1,523,271

No 3,248,183

Issue 2

To create a state-funded commission to draw legislative and congressional districts.

Yes 1,800,105

No 3,088, 402

2011

Issue 1

To increase the maximum age at which a person may be elected or appointed judge, to eliminate the authority of the General Assembly to establish courts of concillation, and to eliminate the authority of the governor to appoint a Supreme Court commission.

Yes 1,273,536

No 2,080,207

Issue 2

Referendum on new law relative to government union contracts and other government employement contracts and policies. Yes 1,373,724

No 2,202,404

Issue 3

To preserve the freedom of Ohioans to choose their health care and health care coverage.

Yes 2,268,470

No 1,190,385

2010

Issue 1

Proposed Constitutional Amendment to extend the Ohio Third Frontier Program by authorizing the issuance of additional general obligation bonds to promote economic growth.

Yes 1,050,265 No 650,988

Issue 2

Proposed Constitutional Amendment to change the location of the Columbus casino facility authorized by previous statewide vote. Yes 1,154,504 No- 534,013

2009

Issue 1

Proposed Constitutional Amendment to authorize the state to issue bonds to provide compensation to veterans of the Persian Gulf, Afghanistan, and Iraq conflicts

Yes 2,277,521

No 876,520

Issue 2

Proposed Constitutional Amendment to create the Ohio Livestock Care Standards Board to establish and implement standards of care for livestock and poultry.

Yes 2,020,851

No 1,148,538

Issue 3

Proposed Constitutional Amendment by initiative petition to amend the constitution to allow for one casino each in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, and Toledo and distribute to all ohio counties a tax on the casinos.



Yes 1,713,288 No 1,519,636

2008

Issue 1

Proposed Constitutional Amendment to Provide for earlier filing deadlines for statewide ballot issues.

Yes 3,392,085

No 1,547,962

Issue 2

Proposed Constitutional Amendment To authorize the state to issue bonds to continue the Clean Ohio program for environmental revitalization and conservation.

Yes 3,568,228

No 1,583,305

Issue 3

Proposed Constitutional Amendment To protect private property rights in ground water, lakes and other watercourses

Yes 3,625,811

No 1,413,639

Issue 5

Referendum on legislation making changes to check cashing lending sometimes known as "payday lending" fees, interest rates and practices.

Yes 3,391,282

No 1,940,951

Issue 6

Proposed Constitutional Amendment Proposed by initiative petition for a casino near Wilmington in Southwest Ohio and distribute to all Ohio counties a tax on the casino.

Yes 2,088,294

No 3,461,430

2006

Issue 2

To adopt Section 34a of Article II of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to raise the state minimum wage rate.

Yes 2,205,850

No 1,687,996

Issue 3

To adopt Section 12 of Article XV of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide moneys for scholarships/education funding by permitting limited gaming.

Yes 1,753,452

No 2,286,840

Issue 4

To adopt Section 12 of Article XV of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide a smoking ban in enclosed areas with certain

exceptions.

Yes 1,450,164

No 2,590,448

Issue 5

To enact Chapter 3794. of the Ohio Revised Code to restrict smoking in places of employment and most places open to the public. **Yes 2,370,314** No 1,679,833

2005

Issue 1

The purpose of this amendment is to create jobs and stimulate economic growth in Ohio.

YES 1,512,669



NO 1,282,571

Issue 2

Vote YES to expand to all Ohio registered voters the option to vote up to 35 days prior to Election Day by mail or in person at the appropriate local board of elections.

YES 1,065,109

NO 1,840,658

Issue 3

Vote YES to restore confidence, level the playing field and reduce the influence of big money contributors in politics by significantly limiting campaign contributions to statewide and state legislative candidates and political parties.

YES 955,334

NO 1,927,502

Issue 4

Vote YES to restore competitiveness to Congressional and State legislative races in Ohio. YES 871,898 **NO 2,005,952**

lssue 5

Vote YES to create a bi-partisan and independent state board of elections supervisors to administer elections similar to the county boards of elections.

YES 854,918

NO 2,001,983

2004

Only a union between one man and one woman may be a marriage valid in or recognized by this state and its political subdivisions. **YES 3,329,335** NO 2,065,462

2003

To issue bonds and provide financial support for science and technology based research and development YES 1,195,706 **NO 1,235,323**

2002

Require a court to order treatment instead of incarceration for first-time or second-time offenders charged with or convicted of illegal possession or use of a drug YES 1,012,682 **NO 2,048,770**

2000

To issue bonds or for environmental conservation and revitalization projects **YES 2,196,068**

1999

Authorize the State to Issue Bonds for School Facilities

YES 1,285,277

NO 828,426

1998

Authorize the State to Issue Bonds for School Facilities YES 714,823 **NO 1,101,625**

https://www.ohiosos.gov/elections/election-results-and-data/historical-election-comparisons/statewide-issue-history/



Statewide One Per Cent Sales and Use Tax for Schools YES 383,913 **NO 1,527,536**

To prohibit the hunting or taking of mourning doves YES 1,348,533 **NO 1,976,981**

For information on issues prior to 1998, please read A History of Statewide Issues in Ohio (PDF)

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Derek Clinger, hereby certify that copies of the following documents were served via email this 22nd day of October, 2021, upon the counsel listed below:

1. Affidavit of Derek Clinger, Evidence of Relators, Historical Records

2. Evidence of Relators, Historical Records, Volume 1 of 1 (pages 1-125)

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Dated: October 22, 2021

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