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

DOCUMENTS PRODUCED IN DISCOVERY – APPENDIX OF

EXHIBITS Volume 10 of 13

(counsel listing on next page)

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Alicia L. Bannon (PHV 25409-2021) Yurij Rudensky (PHV 25422-2021) Michael Li (PHV 25430-2021)* Ethan Herenstein (PHV 25429-2021) BRENNAN CENTER FOR JUSTICE AT NYU SCHOOL OF LAW 120 Broadway, Suite 1750 New York, NY 10271 Tel: (646) 292-8310 Fax: (212) 463-7308 alicia.bannon@nyu.edu

Counsel for Relators Ohio Organizing Collaborative et al. *Pro Hac Vice Motion Forthcoming

DOCUMENTS PRODUCED IN DISCOVERY – APPENDIX OF EXHIBITS Volume 10 of 13

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384	SOS_001092	SOS_001092
385	SOS_001093	SOS_001093
386	SOS_001094	SOS_001094

From: LaRose, Frank<FLR@OhioSOS.Gov> on behalf of LaRose, Frank

Sent on: Monday, September 13, 2021 1:40:48 AM

To: Grodhaus, Michael<mgrodhaus@OhioSOS.Gov>

CC: Madrid, Merle<mmadrid@OhioSOS.Gov>; Oliveti, Chris<coliveti@OhioSOS.Gov>

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Commission map updates

Just on the road now heading home from commission hearing. Let's all talk in the morning and consider next steps.

Frank LaRose | Ohio Secretary of State Office of the Ohio Secretary of State O: 614.387.7323

OhioSoS.gov

Confidentiality Notice: This message is intended for use only by the individual or entity to whom or which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and/or otherwise exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify me immediately by telephone. Thank you.

On Sep 12, 2021, at 21:27, Grodhaus, Michael <mgrodhaus@OhioSOS.Gov> wrote:

Forwarding the zip file and the links to where on <u>Davesredistricting.org</u>the Democratic counter proposal is.

D. Michael Grodhaus | Chief Legal Counsel

Office of the Ohio Secretary of State

X 0:<u>614.728.9504</u>

OhioSoS.gov

Confidentiality Notice:This message is intended for use only by the individual or entity to whom or which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and/or otherwise exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify me immediately by telephone. Thank you.

Begin forwarded message:

From:"Rowe, Mike" <<u>Mike.Rowe@ohiosenate.gov</u>> Date:September 12, 2021 at 9:24:30 PM EDT To:"Strigari, Frank" <<u>Frank.Strigari@ohiosenate.gov</u>>,<u>Paul.Disantis@ohiohouse.gov</u>, <u>Matthew.Donahue@governor.ohio.gov</u>, "Grodhaus, Michael" <<u>mgrodhaus@ohiosos.gov</u>>, "Oliveti, Chris" <<u>coliveti@ohiosos.gov</u>>,<u>eeredman@ohioauditor.gov</u> Cc:<u>Samantha.Herd@ohiohouse.gov</u>, "Boas, George" <<u>George.Boas@ohiosenate.gov</u>> Subject:[EXTERNAL] Commission map updates

****Secretary of State Security Notice**** This e-mail is from an external source. Think before you click links or open attachments.

Hello all,

Per our conversation, here's the data and links to maps we have drafted to address the problems with the Commission maps. Mike Rowe Chief of Staff Ohio Senate Democratic Caucus

From:Routt, Randall <<u>Randall.Routt@ohiosenate.gov</u>> Sent:Sunday, September 12, 2021 9:12 PM To:Rowe, Mike <<u>Mike.Rowe@ohiosenate.gov</u>> Subject:Commission map updates Mike, See attached plus links below: House <u>https://davesredistricting.org/join/b1601c40-811e-4b3f-bc40-744f70b0e243</u> Senate <u>https://davesredistricting.org/join/73c68188-869f-4792-bd0e-81af2e46c8a7</u>

<CommissionMapUpdated.zip>



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U.S. Census Bureau Washington, DC 20233-0001

09/15/2021

The Honorable Frank LaRose Secretary of State 180 East Broad Street Office of the Secretary of State Columbus, OH 43215

Dear Secretary LaRose:

On behalf of the U.S. Census Bureau Acting Director, Dr. Ron S. Jarmin, I am writing this letter regarding the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The U.S. Census Bureau's Redistricting Data Program is responsible for providing each state with the population and housing totals and geographic support products necessary for legislative redistricting following the decennial census, under the provisions of Public Law [P.L.] 94-171 (copy enclosed). In January and February of this year, we provided geographic support products from the 2020 Census to help your state prepare for receipt of the official 2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary Files. In August, we published the official 2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary Files in the Legacy Summary File Format to the Census Public File Transfer Protocol (FTP) site.

This mailing contains the official 2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary Files for your state with the easier-to-use data extraction tools on both DVD and USB flash drive and serves as an official delivery of these data to your state. The contents of the DVD and USB flash drive are identical and include the following:

- Executable software for data viewing and extraction (does not require installation).
- 2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File Technical Documentation.
- Readme.txt.
- Pipe-delimited, plain text data files in the Census Legacy Summary File format.

In addition to the DVD and USB flash drive provided in this mailing, the data are now loaded to the Census Data Explorer application (data.census.gov). The data published on the Census Data Explorer application are the same as the data provided on the DVD and USB flash drive.

Please direct questions on the redistricting data file tabulations and releases to the Census Redistricting and Voting Rights Data Office at 301-763-4039 or <u>rdo@census.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

James Whitehorne

James Whitehorne - Chief, Census Redistricting and Voting Rights Data Office



census.gov

cc:

The Honorable Mike DeWine, Governor of Ohio

The Honorable Frank LaRose, Secretary of State, Chief State Elections Official

The Honorable Matt Huffman, President of the Senate

The Honorable Jay Hottinger, Senate President Pro Tem

The Honorable Kirk Schuring, Senate Majority Floor Leader

The Honorable Kenny Yuko, Senate Minority Leader

The Honorable Robert R. Cupp, Speaker of the House

The Honorable Emilia Strong Sykes, House Minority Leader

Dr. G. Jason Jolley, Assistant Professor & MPA Director

Public Law 94-171 94th Congress

An Act

To amend section 14I of title 13, United States Code, to provide for the transmittal to each of the several States of the tabulation of population of that State obtained in each decennial census and desired for the apportionment or districting of the legislative body or bodies of that State, in accordance with, and subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, a plan and form suggested by that officer or public body having responsibility for legislative apportionment or districting of the State being tabulated, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 141 of title 13, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) The officers or public bodies having initial responsibility for the legislative apportionment or districting of each State may, not later than three years prior to the census date, submit to the Secretary a plan identifying the geographic areas for which specific tabulations of population are desired. Each such plan shall be developed in accordance with criteria established by the Secretary, which he shall furnish to such officers or public bodies not later than April 1 of the fourth year preceding the census date. Such criteria shall include requirements which assure that such plan shall be developed in a nonpartisan manner. Should the Secretary find that plan submitted by such officers or public bodies does not meet the criteria established by him, he shall consult to the extent necessary with such officers or public bodies in order to achieve the alterations in such plan that he deems necessary to bring it into accord with such criteria. Any issues with respect to such plan remaining unresolved after such consultation shall be resolved by the Secretary, and in all cases he shall have final authority for determining the geographic format of such plan. Tabulations of population for the areas identified in any plan approved by the Secretary shall be completed by him as expeditiously as possible after the census date and reported to the Governor of the State involved and the officers or public bodies having responsibility for legislative apportionment or districting of such State, except that such tabulations of population of each State requesting a tabulation plan, and basic tabulations of population of each State, shall, in any event, be completed, reported and transmitted to each respectively State within one year after the census date.".

SEC. 2. (a) The heading for section 141 of title 13, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "; tabulation for legislative apportionment".

(b) The table of sections for chapter 5 of title 13, United States Code, is amended by striking out the item relating to section 141 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"141. Population, unemployment, and housing; tabulation for legislative apportionment.".

Approved December 23, 1975.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 94-456 (Comm. on Post Office and Civil Service). SENATE REPORT No. 94-539 (Comm. on Post Office and Civil Service). CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 121 (1975):

Nov. 7, considered and passed House.

Dec. 15, considered and passed Senate.

Dec. 23, 1975 [H.R. 1753]

Population, tabulation for State legislative apportionment.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U.S. Census Bureau Washington, DC 20233-0001

07/26/2021

The Honorable Frank LaRose Secretary of State 180 East Broad Street Office of the Secretary of State Columbus, OH 43215

Dear Secretary LaRose:

On behalf of the U.S. Census Bureau Acting Director, Dr. Ron S. Jarmin, I am writing this letter regarding the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The U.S. Census Bureau's Redistricting Data Program is responsible for providing each state with the population and housing totals and geographic support products necessary for legislative redistricting following the decennial census, under the provisions of Public Law [P.L.] 94-171 (copy enclosed). In January and February of this year, we provided geographic support products from the 2020 Census to help your state prepare for receipt of the official 2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary Files. To access the geographic support products, go to https://www.census.gov/rdo, click on "Decennial Census P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data" and scroll down to "2020 Census P.L. 94-171 Geographic Support Products" under the "2020" tab.

The Census Bureau is currently processing the enumeration responses collected from the 2020 Census to tabulate the 2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. We will release the Redistricting Data as Legacy Format Summary Files by August 16, 2021, on our public FTP site https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial/2020/data/01-Redistricting_File-PL_94-171/>. And by September 30,2021, we will provide the Redistricting Data on removable media (DVDs and flash drives) with easier-to-use data extraction tools to the official state recipients and release the data on the Census Data Explorer platform (data.census.gov).

The Census Bureau has produced and released redistricting data in the legacy format for at least the past two decennial census cycles (2000 and 2010). The 2020 Census Legacy Format Summary Files will be comprised of four pipe-delimited text files (including a geoheader file and three data segment files featuring the six P.L. 94-171 tables). The files will have identical data to the files we deliver in September. They will have been fully reviewed and subject to the same quality assurance processes. The legacy format summary files require additional handling and software to properly extract the data of interest, whereas the release in September will include user-friendly tools to view and extract the data.

To prepare for the release of the official legacy format summary files we've created and released support materials, including the 2018 Endto-End Census Test prototype data for Providence County, Ri in the 2020 style, header record fields and definitions, table shells, SAS and R data import scripts, and coming soon is a video tutorial on how to import and query the data. To access the support materials, go to <u>https://www.census.gov/rdo</u>, click on "Redistricting Data Program Management" and scroll down to "Phase 3 - Delivery of the 2020 Census P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data Files and Geographic Products" under the "2020 Census" tab.

Please direct questions on the redistricting data file tabulations and releases to the Census Redistricting and Voting Rights Data Office at 301-763-4039 or rdo@census.gov.

Sincerely,

James Whitehorne

James Whitehorne – Chief, Census Redistricting and Voting Rights Data Office

RECEIVED JUL 27 2021 SECRETARY OF STATE



census.gov

cc:

The Honorable Mike DeWine, Governor of Ohio

The Honorable Frank LaRose, Secretary of State, Chief State Elections Official

The Honorable Matt Huffman, President of the Senate

The Honorable Jay Hottinger, Senate President Pro Tem

The Honorable Kirk Schuring, Senate Majority Floor Leader

The Honorable Kenny Yuko, Senate Minority Leader

The Honorable Robert R. Cupp, Speaker of the House

The Honorable Timothy Ginter, Speaker Pro Tem

The Honorable Emilia Strong Sykes, House Minority Leader

Dr. G. Jason Jolley, Assistant Professor & MPA Director

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. Census Bureau 4600 Silver Hill Road, Washington DC, 20233-0001 70-6750F95 CRVRDO - Room 3J245

OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

First Class Mail ComBasPrice



The Honorable Frank LaRose

180 East Broad Street

Office of the Secretary of State

Columbus, OH, 43215

USCENSUSBUREAU

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MINUTES OF THE OHIO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 2021, 1:00 PM OHIO STATEHOUSE, RICHARD H. FINAN HEARING ROOM, ONE CAPITOL SQUARE, COLUMBUS, OHIO

Members Present:

- Governor Mike DeWine, member of the Ohio Redistricting Commission pursuant to Article XI, Section 1 of the Ohio Constitution
- Auditor of State Keith Faber, member of the Ohio Redistricting Commission pursuant to Article XI, Section 1 of the Ohio Constitution
- Secretary of State Frank LaRose, member of the Ohio Redistricting Commission pursuant to Article XI, Section 1 of the Ohio Constitution
- Speaker of the House of Representatives Robert R. Cupp, appointed to the Ohio Redistricting Commission by the Speaker of the House of Representatives pursuant to Article XI, Section 1 of the Ohio Constitution
- Minority Leader Emilia Strong Sykes, appointed to the Ohio Redistricting Commission by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives pursuant to Article XI, Section 1 of the Ohio Constitution
- Senate President Matt Huffman, appointed to the Ohio Redistricting Commission by the President of the Senate pursuant to Article XI, Section 1 of the Ohio Constitution
- Senator Vernon Sykes, appointed to the Ohio Redistricting Commission by the Minority Leader of the Senate pursuant to Article XI, Section 1 of the Ohio Constitution

Members Absent:

o None

A. Co-Chair Cupp called the meeting to order

B. Roll Call

With seven members in attendance, Co-Chair Cupp declared a quorum present.

C. Minutes

Co-Chair Cupp asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the August 6, 2021. President Huffman so moved and Co-Chair Sykes seconded. With no objections, the minutes were approved.

D. Adoption of Rules

Co-Chair Cupp asked for a motion to adopt the Rules of Commission. The motion was offered by Co-Chair Sykes and seconded by President Huffman. Before the roll was called,

Co-Chair Cupp reviewed a number of rule highlights. With no objections, the rules were adopted.

E. Other Business – Regional Hearing Expenses

Co-Chair Cupp asked for a motion that expenses incurred by Commission members and their designated staff for mileage and supplies in conjunction with the regional hearings held August 23-27, 2021 be reimbursed, with the approval of both Co-Chairs. A motion was made by Co-Chair Sykes and seconded by President Huffman. With no objections, the motion passed.

F. Other Business – Ohio Senate Democratic Caucus Map Presentation

Co-Chair Cupp asked if there was further business to come before the Commission. Co-Chair Sykes announced he would like to present a map from the members of the Ohio Senate Democratic Caucus. Co-Chair Sykes and Randall Routt testified on the map. Co-Chair Cupp asked if there were any questions for the witness. No members of the public wished to testify.

G. The Commission Adjourned

Prior to adjournment, various members of the Commission discussed their views as regarding the role of the Commission and appropriate next steps. Without objection, the meeting was adjourned.



OHIO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMISSION MEETING

TO:: Members of the Ohio Redistricting Commission

- FROM: Speaker Robert Cupp, Co-Chair Senator Vernon Sykes, Co-Chair
- **DATE:** Thursday, September 9, 2021
- **TIME:** 10:00 AM

LOCATION: Finan Hearing Room (Room 126) Senate Building Ohio Statehouse 1 Capitol Square Columbus, Ohio 43215-4275

AGENDA

The Ohio Redistricting Commission will meet to hear testimony on state redistricting plans pursuant to Article XI of the Ohio Constitution and Commission rules.

Please complete and submit a witness information form to <u>testimony@redistricting.ohio.gov</u> in advance of testifying.

Senate Contact: Giulia Cambieri, (614) 644-5533 House Contact: Aaron Mulvey, (614) 466-8759

www.redistricting.ohio.gov

MINUTES OF THE OHIO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 2021, 1:00 PM OHIO STATEHOUSE, RICHARD H. FINAN HEARING ROOM, ONE CAPITOL SQUARE, COLUMBUS, OHIO

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Members Absent:

o None

A. Co-Chair Cupp called the meeting to order

B. Roll Call

With seven members in attendance, Co-Chair Cupp declared a quorum present.

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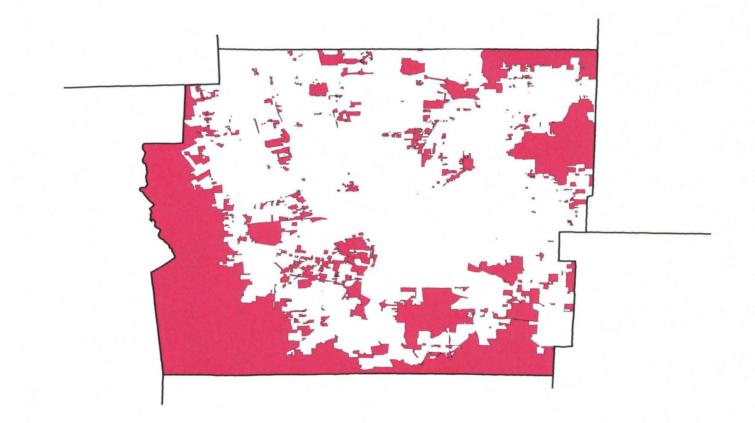
F. Other Business - Ohio Senate Democratic Caucus Map Presentation

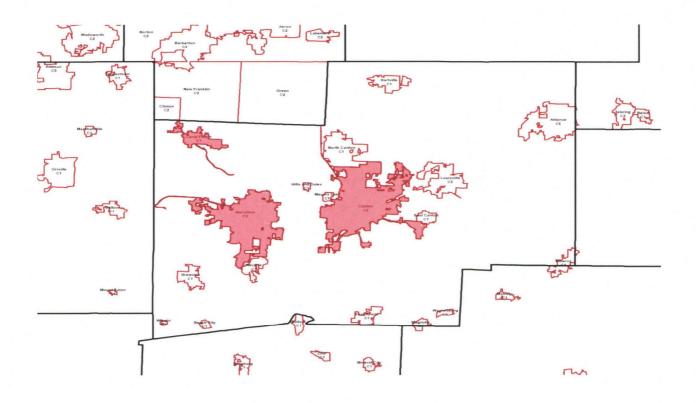
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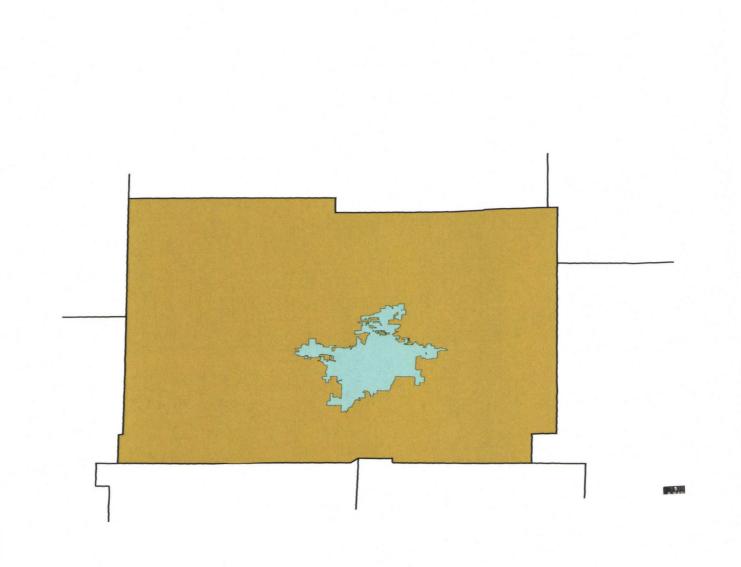
G. The Commission Adjourned

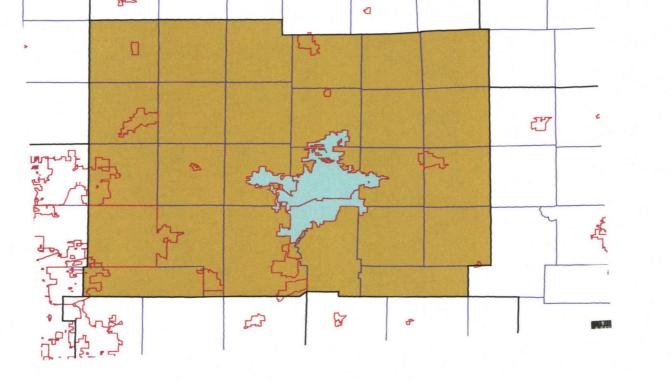
Prior to adjournment, various members of the Commission discussed their views as regarding the role of the Commission and appropriate next steps. Without objection, the meeting was adjourned.











25

SOS_000854



206 East State Street Columbus, OH 43215 p: 614.224.2235 · f: 614.224.2267 www.ppao.org

Planned Parenthood Advocates of Ohio

Chair Cupp, Chair Sykes, and the members of the Ohio Redistricting Commission, my name is Sierra Dobbs-Brown, and I've lived in Columbus, Ohio, for nearly 26 years—my whole life. Currently, I live in Clintonville. I live near a Whitt's Frozen Custard; I live near a Lucky's market; I live near more antique shops than anyone needs, and I also live near the Whetstone Park of Roses and library. This is somewhere I have gone often, this is somewhere I walk to, this is somewhere I see as a pillar of my community, yet this is somewhere that is not in my district. I'm represented by Senator Andrew Brenner in a district that picks up a small chunk of my more progressive community and sprawls all the way up to Mansfield, Ohio, where there are folks with very different priorities and needs than Clintonville.

Aside from being someone who can't seem to leave this wonderful state, I am also the Central Ohio Regional Field Manager with Planned Parenthood Advocates of Ohio. We have been in these halls countless times, year after year, to speak to members of this legislative body about the 30 attacks we've seen on reproductive freedom since 2011—only to see this body vote in opposition to the wants and needs of Ohioans time and time again. And I'm here again today, on behalf of Planned Parenthood Advocates of Ohio and the hundreds of thousands of supporters we represent.

Ohioans overwhelmingly support access to abortion, but when our district lines were drawn to keep one party securely in power, Ohioans lost. We lost the fair and equitable representation from our elected officials that we are promised as the foundation of a successful democracy. And since 2011, Ohio has lost half of the abortion providers in our state. This loss is directly related to the onslaught of attacks abortion providers have been under at the whim of this legislature.

All people, regardless of our race, gender, socioeconomic status, or zip code, deserve to be able to make decisions for our health care. Yet, when district maps were created that dilute our vote, antiabortion extremism that is out of touch with what Ohioans want and need only went further. Young people, Black folks, other communities of color, and queer people are all disproportionately impacted by laws that chip away at our access to abortion. And when we look at the racial and partisan gerrymandering that happened in 2011, these are also communities that were intentionally cracked apart to take away their power.

I stand before this commission today to state clearly that Ohioans want and need access to abortion. But because Ohio politicians have been picking their voters for the last decade, these needs have not been reflected by this elected body. I hope that as you move forward in the process of redistricting, Ohioans will receive the fair representation we all deserve. And in turn, we will have a legislature that is proudly fighting to ensure each person can access the health care they need—including and especially access to abortion and all reproductive health care. I thank you for your time, and I welcome any questions you may have. September 9, 2021

To: Ohio Redistricting Commission members and, Co-chairs: Senator Vernon Sykes and OH House Speaker Robert Cupp

Thank you for allowing me to submit written and verbal testimony to the Ohio Redistricting Commission. My name is anastasia birosh, and my pronouns are ze/zir/zirs. I currently vote in OH House District 70, OH Senate District 22, and OH Congressional District 16. Brunswick is divided between two OH House Districts (69 & 70) and two Congressional Districts (7 & 16). It's time that Brunswick be in one OH House District and one Congressional District.

I testified before this commission on August 27th in Akron, and I am back because I care greatly about having competitive OH Senate and OH House districts. I acknowledge that my white privilege affords me the opportunity to travel to and attend these hearings occurring in the late morning and announced at the last possible minute.

I am grateful that on it's website, the Ohio Redistricting Commission has a Public Input Tab that when clicked displays a list of all maps submitted to the commission. I would like to draw the commissions attention to Ohio Senate and Ohio House maps proposed by Geoff Wise, Ph.D. Engineer by day, and concerned citizen by night. He has come up with proposed maps that even I, ordinary citizen understand. He was even responsive though hurried when I called him with a few questions last night! It was easier to speak with him than any of my representatives!

What he did with his proposal was no small feat considering the gerrymandered districts drawn up behind closed doors in 2011. In his comments and explanation of the quantitative analysis methodology, he clearly explains how Senate incumbency complicates fixing these gerrymandered districts. And, due to this and other factors tradeoffs and compromise will be necessary.

In the end though, his concern as mine are drawing more equitable and competitive maps than we were presented with in 2011.

Sincerely,

anastasia birosh 4264 N. Shire Ln. Brunswick, OH 44212-2575 PH: 216-255-4410 Email: abirosh@gmail.com

TESTIMONY Ohio Redistricting Commission Testimony of Mindy D. Hedges, Private Citizen

Co Chairs Senator Sykes and House Speaker Cupp, and members of the newly formed Ohio Redistricting Commission Governor Mike DeWine, House Minority Leader Emilia Sykes, Secretary of State Frank LaRose, Senate President Matt Huffman, and Auditor Keith Faber.

Thank you for hearing my previous testimony last week, when I told you about my rural area and that I'm sort of a fish out of water. But as a reminder, my area is in a very wealthy county, but our rural area is still without much internet access, water or sewage, renewable energy resources, garbage, healthcare facilities or transportation, because our Ohio House and Senate representatives know they don't have to care about any of their rural voters. They have their campaigns signed, sealed and delivered by a gerrymandered vote.

But about this process you have been going through to ensure a fair mapping procedure. I normally don't like to begin any discussion with a negative, but I am disappointed with how this process has progressed, to this point, and am concerned, therefore, with the process in general. Almost less than 24 hours to call this meeting with testimony. On what? There is no map yet. And then only 4 hours to ask us for testimony again, with no map? It has made me and many others wonder whether this will be a fair mapping assessment and completion, or whether it will be reduced to back-room antics and more gerrymandered, unfair, embarrassing and undemocratic districts. But, you see, the voters do have the upper hand. Don't ever forget that over 70% of Ohio voted to redistrict. They were sick of being laughed at by the entire country because their district quacked or slithered. They were sick of being ignored by their representative. They were sick of their needs not being met by someone who had no clue even where their Ohio town was on the map.

But I am more than this negativity. I am a positive person normally. I believe you will do the right thing for your state, your communities, your friends, and your families. These actions are not driven by a democracy in action, and this is not the kind of government you want to hand down to your children or grandchildren. This is not what we were handed by our grandparents.

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Let's be real. This appears to be more fascist than it is democratic. Make the right choice. And start by really discussing this with your neighbors on both sides of the aisle, and listen to the hundreds who testified over the past 10 sessions. We did this because we wanted OUR Ohio back. We wanted it to prosper; not shrink in wealth. We wanted it to grow; not diminish. And we want it to increase in resources for our children and grandchildren so they can also prosper. Our younger generation is leaving Ohio because of the politics. Help us grow it again!

Thank you for your time and consideration of my request.

Name: Mindy Hedges Email: mindy.hedges@gmail.com Date: September 9, 2021 Deidra M Reese, Columbus Ohio Coordinator Ohio Unity Coalition 6457 Albany Pond New Albany, Ohio 43054 614-563-0549

My name is Deidra Reese, this testimony is offered on behalf of the Ohio Coalition on Black Civic Participation/Ohio Unity Coalition regarding the Ohio Redistricting Process.

It is our belief that Democracy is a fundamental cornerstone of America. Though we are a still a nation seeking to be a more perfect union, we were built on solid ideals of freedom, liberty, and the concept of true representation.

Ohio voters spoke loudly when they passed not one but two constitutional amendments changing the way district lines are drawn for legislative and congressional district maps. While no process is perfect, the new process offers a great improvement of the past process for drawing district lines by two major elements. 1) Keeping communities together and 2) requiring bipartisan support of maps.

The OCBCP/Ohio Unity Coalition engages in black voter participation in elections with the goal of electing candidates who will best represent their interests, however; if politicians are able to select their voters through gerrymandered districts based on partisan criteria, it undercuts the true purpose of our voting process.

We are aware that Ohio will lose one congressional seat due to the 2020 Census, and we are particularly sensitive to the lack of representation of people of color in our legislative bodies. Currently, there is only one majority minority district in Ohio, and only two districts represented by people of color in the United State's Congress from Ohio. In the Ohio General Assembly there are 20. This is a representation of 12.5% and 15% representation, respectively. According to the 2020 Census, the Ohio minority population is 24% including African American, Hispanic, Asian Pacific Islander and Native Americans.

While the current minority representation of the population is underrepresented in the General Assembly by 6% and 9% in the Congress, this is an opportunity to consider districts that reflect the true population of the people who live in the districts, as well as the issues and concerns that bind them together by their experiences. Race, ethnicity, economic status, and educational attainment are often factors that are similar enough to require a voice that will represent a unique and needed view in the halls of government.

The United States Supreme Court does not allow race as *the primary* basis for the drawing of legislative districts, however; it does allow consideration of race as *a criterion*, along with other issues of common interest. In a season of significant racial and economic disconnect and division, it is imperative that there be voices to raise issues and voice concerns of a significant portion of the citizens of the state of Ohio. It is my sincere hope that as the Commission conducts its work, that there is consideration for **at least** one majority-minority congressional district in our state.

There have been very spirited discussions and issues that have centered on sensitive historical and current racial dynamics that require a voice in policy debate and discussion, but more importantly

- 20 minorities in the Ohio 6A?

- she acts " don't adopt a color-blind approach"

and the second second

Thank you commission members for the opportunity to speak today on the redistricting process. My name is Ann Shroyer and I live in Westerville the 68th State Legislative Distirct, the 19th State Senate and I live in the 12th Congressional which is a classic gerrymandered shape running from Mansfield to Clintonville. And as I pointed out in Lima, my city of about 41,000 is cut into 2 state rep districts, 2 state senate districts even though we are only 12.7 square miles.

The importance of fairly drawn districts cannot be overstated. When district lines are drawn to give extreme advantage to one party or another, then the true constituents of that legislator are the large donors and lobbyists who donate/bribe with enough money to bend the ear and get the attention of elected officials. It should be the residents of a district who have the attention of their elected officials, not groups looking to profit from our tax dollars and state laws.

These unfairly drawn lines leave voters with no real representation. We demand a fair and transparent process to end this

For one example, my county has the highest COVID vaccination rate in the state of Ohio, yet we are represented by a State Senator who has been railing against vaccines and masks for much of the pandemic.

The state government is beset by a MASSIVE bribery scandal, and yet almost the entire state legislature and senate was re-elected, because gerrymandered districts guarantee their seats are safe thanks to gerrymandered districts.

I will finish with what I said in Lima 2 weeks ago.

The lack of true representation thanks to unfairly drawn districts can be seen thus - 90% of Ohioans – including 87% of gun owners in Ohio approve of universal background checks, and yet this gerrymandered state legislature has made NO MOVEMENT on passing it – because the majority have major donors in the gun lobby. Columbus OH has over 142 homicides this year, most of them by firearm and many guns purchased with no background check at the perpetual gun show on the east side, but the gerrymandered legislature continues to do nothing to pass background checks. The legislature did pass a Stand Your Ground/ Kill at Will bill last Christmas – at the height of COVID deaths in the state, the priority was to protect shooters. The only proponent testimony given at the hearing was from a gun lobbying group. The gun lobbying groups pay a lot of money directly and through independent expenditures to our lawmakers and get their bills passed, while mothers mourn their dead children or are shot in the torso and leg while holding their child and running from gunshots in a neighborhood. Mothers are shot and killed with their infant children by domestic abusers and Aisha's Law never made it out of committee in the Senate - and a mother mourns her daughter who died by gun suicide less than an hour after purchasing the gun despite attempts by family to keep her safe because an Extreme Risk Protection Order cannot get passed in this gerrymandered state. We have an entire family shot and killed in a murder suicide in Avon Lake – less than 2 miles from my son's grandparents - 2 days ago – maybe ERPO or Aisha's Law could have saved those children and their mother, but those bills do not have a well financed lobbying group to get a lawmaker's attention, so they die in committee. Maybe if more mothers had a huge budget for donating to campaigns, we could save lives with common sense legislation that the majority of Ohioans want. Or maybe fair districts would give mothers a voice in the state house. Mothers will continue to show up and we DEMAND that we have fair districts to elect lawmakers motivated by their voters who are hurting and not gun lobby groups. We DEMAND fair districts so legislators who are responsive to voters can pass legislation that saves lives including the average 929 Ohioans who die by suicide by gun EVERY YEAR. We DEMAND that there is a transparent and fair process for drawing new district lines. Gerrymandering is killing Ohioans. Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

Ann Shroyer

randomann@gmail.com

Westerville, Ohio September 9, 2021

Comparison of OCRC, Sykes, and Wise district plans

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Geoff Wise, Ph.D.

Cincinnati, OH

Submitted 9/7/21

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Background

- Article XI of the Ohio Constitution substantially reforms the 2021 process for drawing Ohio Statehouse boundaries
 - The process is charged to an Ohio Redistricting Commission (ORC) comprised of 7 state leaders, with the intent of bipartisan collaboration that does not favor or disfavor a party
 - Multiple constraints were added to minimize slicing of counties, large municipalities, and communities of color
 - Delay in receipt of US Census data has compressed the time to finalize maps
- The ORC has not produced a map by the 9/1/21 deadline
 - The 8/31/21 public meeting of the ORC failed to even set a timetable for meeting the second-round 9/15 deadline
- Several maps were submitted via the ORC's public input portal by 9/1
 - Of particular note were two maps from:
 - ORC co-chair Vernon Sykes (Democrat)
 - the Ohio Citizens' Redistricting Commission, a left-leaning public advocacy group associated with the constitutional reform advocates
 - These maps were guided by Article XI principles, but have some drawbacks

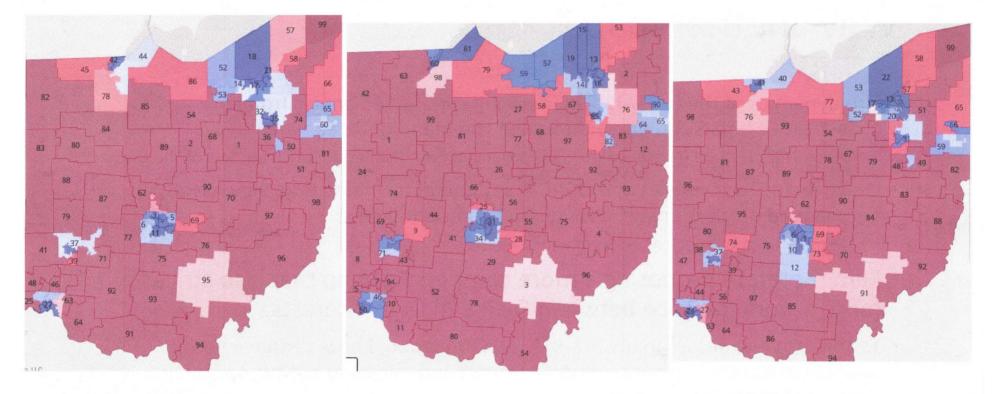
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Why another map?

- The dynamics of the 8/31/21 ORC meeting suggest we are far from a collaborative bipartisan process to meet the mandated deadline
 - As of 9/5/21, there have been no plans proposed from the Republican members of the ORC
- I have analyzed the Sykes and OCRC maps and determined that they have emphasized proportionality over district competitiveness.
 - They also appear unclear on Senate incumbency
- I am therefore proposing a more competitive map that also strikes a more natural balance between GOP and Dem interests.
- To correct weaknesses in my pre-9/1/21 submission, I have redrawn several districts to increase minority empowerment and minimize big-city splits, and specified Senate incumbency

A comparison of my plan to OCRC and Sykes is presented in this document

Visual comparison - Statehouse

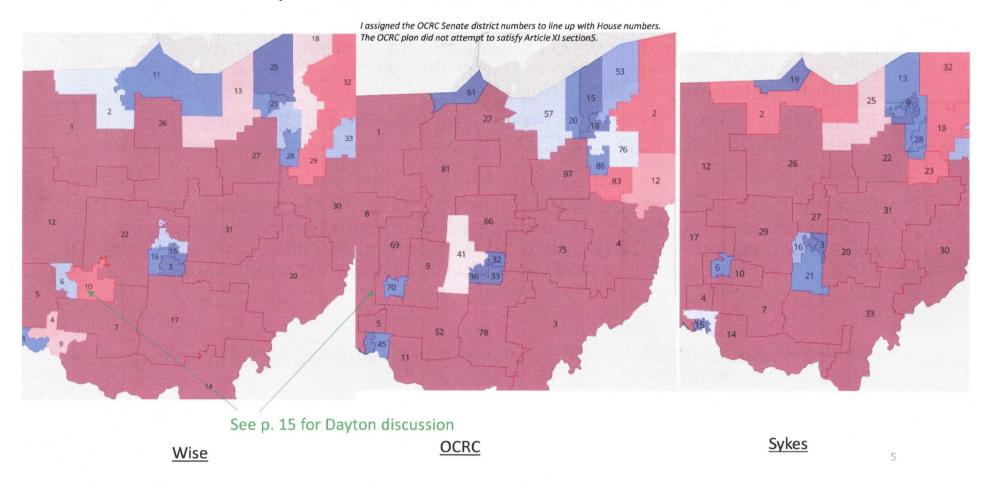


Wise

<u>OCRC</u>

<u>Sykes</u>

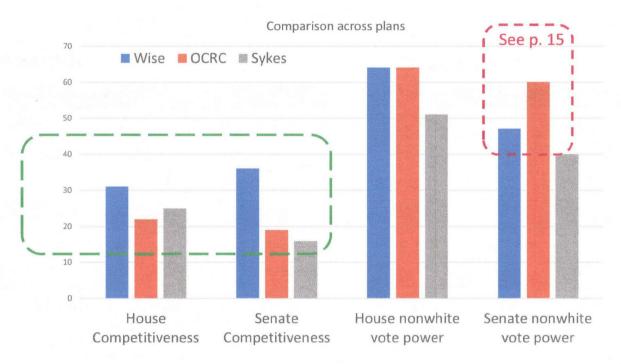
Visual comparison – State senate



Quantitative analysis methodology

- My maps, tweaked from my 8/31 submission to improve minority representation, were generated in Dave's Redistricting Analysis (DRA), a common platform for re-districting efforts
- To compare key metrics of map quality, the Sykes and OCRC maps were loaded into DRA from the .csv / .txt files posted to redistricting.ohio.gov/public-input
- According to DavesRedistricting.org, DRA uses the 2020 Census for precinct shape and demographics. The anticipated GOP/Dem two-party vote splits are a composite of the 2016 and 2020 presidential elections, the 2016 and 2018 U.S. Senate elections, and the 2018 Governor + Attorney General election.
- I have a personal contact at DRA who would be happy to walk the ORC through any questions on the analysis algorithms.

Analysis: competitiveness, minority power



We can significantly increase the number of competitive districts

Detail: Competitive districts

Ohio House

	Unio House				Onio Sei	late	
	Wise	OCRC	Sykes		Wise	OCRC	Syke
>55% Dem	22	28	26	>55% Dem	9	11	11
50-55% Dem	23	14	17	50-55% Dem	5	3	3
Likely DEM	22 - 50	28 - 46	26 - 48	Likely DEM	5 - 18	11 - 16	11 - 1
45 - 55%	28	18	22	45 – 55%	9	5	4
50-55% GOP	5	4	5	50-55% GOP	4	2	1
>55% GOP	49	53	51	>55% GOP	15	17	18
Likely GOP	49 – 77	53 - 71	51 - 73	Likely GOP	15 – 24	17 – 21	18 - 2

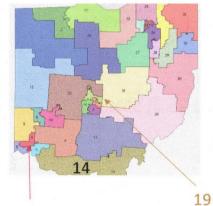
More seats in play = stronger campaigns & candidates = better government.

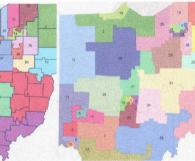
Ohio Senate

Analysis – District shape

Know It When You See It scores	Wise	OCRC	Sykes
House KIWYSI compactness	56	56	52
Senate KIWYSI compactness	53	62	48

For the Senate, I get dinged for: 19: capturing city of Delaware with a N. Columbus district 4: bundling SE Butler w/ N. Hamilton 14: Keeping S. Ohio river area together





# of Big City splits	Wise	OCRC	Sykes
Columbus	10	10	11
Cleveland	3	7	3
Cincinnati	3**	4	2
Toledo	2	2	2
Akron	1	3	1
Dayton	1	2	1
Parma	0	0	0
Canton	0	0	0
Youngstown	0	0	0
Lorain	0	0	0
Hamilton	0	0	0

** A tiny piece of Cincinnati was used to foster a competitive GOP district in eastern Hamilton County.

Rural county splits*	Wise	OCRC	Sykes	
House	15	21	12	
Senate	7	9	6	

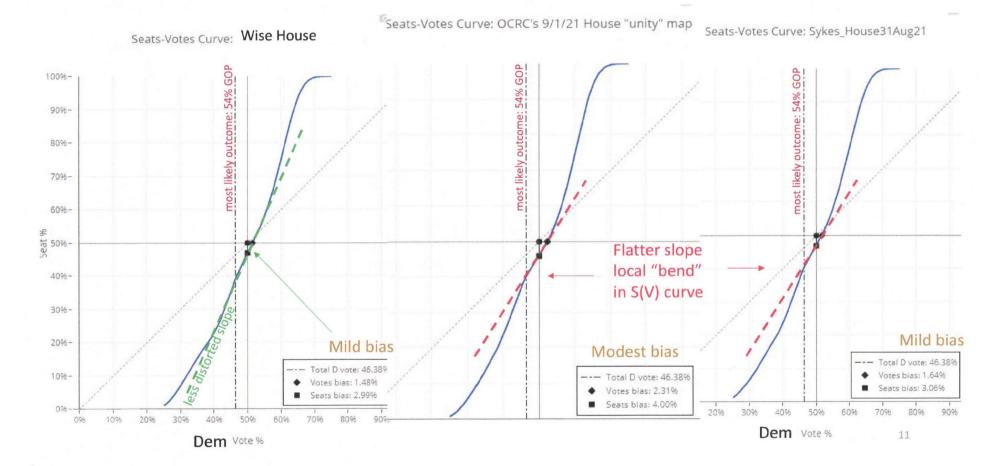
*Splits are inevitable in urban and suburban⁹ counties

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Analysis: partisan bias

- The main focus of map-making is how votes will translate into seats
 - Often illustrated as a x-y plot of votes \rightarrow seats (see next 2 pages)
 - Precincts can be "horse-traded" to manipulate this within the politically relevant range
 - To achieve a biased "gerrymandered" result
 - To enforce legal requirements
 - To correct for random fluctuations
 - Making districts more competitive will make the seats more responsive (stronger than proportional) to vote swings
 - Mandating proportionality will
 - · Force a "bend" in the votes-seats curve
 - Make it harder for GOP- or Dem-leaning (unbalanced) states to achieve 50% seats at 50% votes
- All three plans have reasonable predicted votes → seats in the politically relevant range
 - Refer back to slide 9 for expected seats table
 - See next two pages for seats-vote curve comparisons

Analysis: Partisan bias via seats(votes) curves



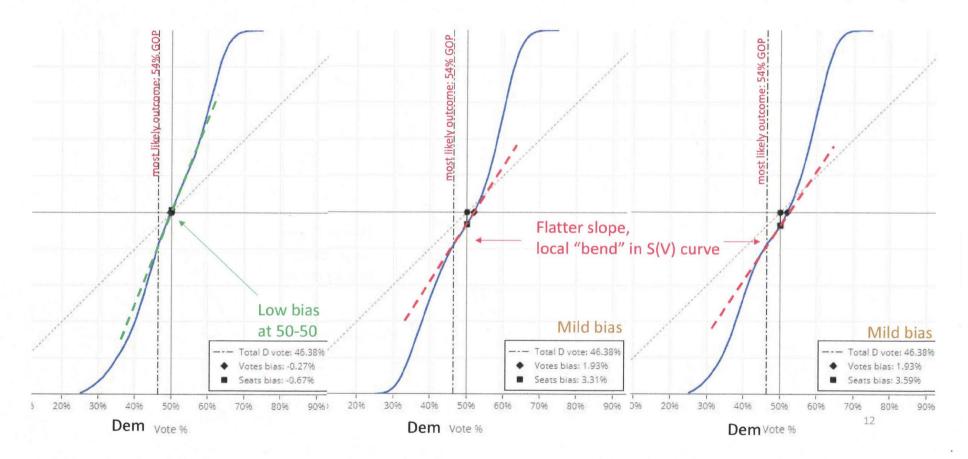
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Analysis: Partisan bias via seats(votes) curves

Seats-Votes Curve: Wise Senate

Seats-Votes Curve: Senate-OCRC

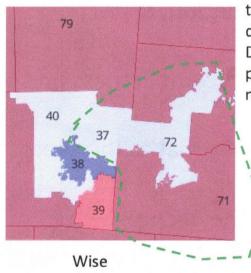
Seats-Votes Curve: Sykes Senate Update Sept 2



Comments on design choices

- District-drawing creates tradeoffs among representation, district shape, partisan bias and competitiveness
- Adhering to municipal non-splitting will drive down compactness and the flexibility to tradeoff other considerations
- Increasing the number of competitive seats naturally makes the seats more responsive to votes (greater than proportional)
- Given the "creative" shapes of 2011 districts and the above constraints, it is unrealistic to also solve perfectly for Senate incumbency

Why OCRC scores better on Senate representation for nonwhites: Dayton option



My map pulls district 37 in with 71 & 72 to form a GOP-leaning competitive district. 38+39+40 form a competitive Dem-leaning district with a 32.4% Black population, which is strong but does not qualify as a minority district.

> OCRC's map combines 70, 71, 72 Dayton-area House districts into one 37.5% Black Dem-heavy Senate district, surrounded by an irregular, elongated GOP-dominated district (69 + 73 + 74)

OCRC

69

I decided to split Dayton's 2 Statehouse districts into separate Senate districts to increase competition and compactness. The ORC is welcome to reverse the Senate assignments of 37 and 39 if keeping communities together is higher priority. OCRC's excessive partitioning of Cleveland and Akron may have also been done to boost minority vote power.

Assigning Senate "incumbency" (Article XI, Section 5)

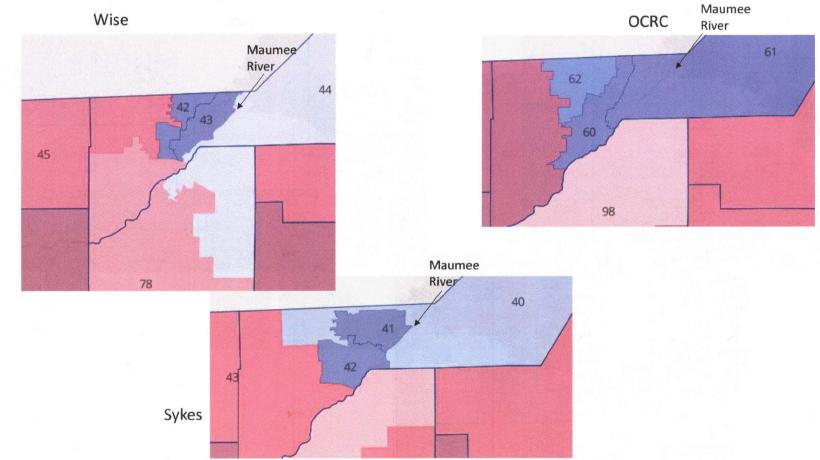
"At any time the boundaries of senate districts are changed in any general assembly district plan made pursuant to any provision of this article, a senator whose term will not expire within two years of the time the plan becomes effective shall represent, for the remainder of the term for which the senator 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 shall represent the district and shall designate which district the other senator or senators shall represent for the balance of their term or terms."

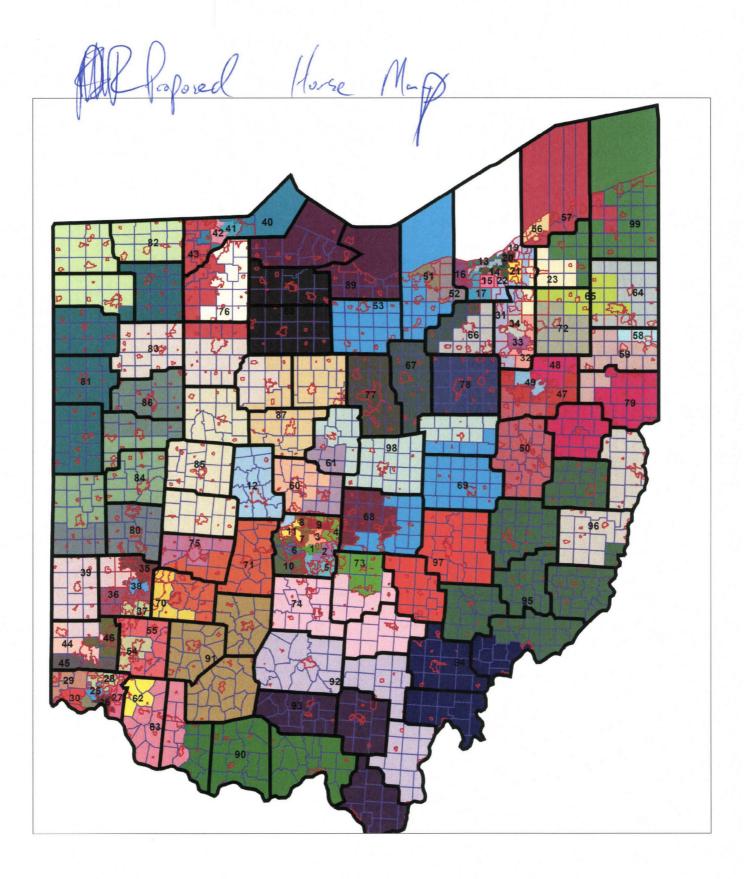
The extreme 2011 Senate district shapes create problems for assigning old districts to new ones. For 11 districts in my plan, the mapping appears straightforward; see next page. For most other districts, it is less clear-cut but there appears to be a lead choice.

The unavoidable problem is in Cuyahoga County. The 2011 map packed Dems (with addition of a western Lake County House district) into three deep blue Senate districts to create a snaky, near-tossup district 24, making it difficult to map onto compact shapes..

See next page for details and a possible solution.









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Pursuant to the 2020 U.S. Census, the population of Ohio as of April 1, 2020 was 11,799,448. The target population for each district is therefore 119,186.

House District	Population	Deviation
1	115,498	-3.09%
2	117,559	-1.37%
3	114,104	-4.26%
4	114,500	-3.93%
5	116,735	-2.06%
6	115,517	-3.08%
7	115,170	-3.37%
8	115,189	-3.35%
9	120,997	1.52%
10	113,326	-4.92%
11	114,236	-4.15%
12	113,760	-4.55%
13	125,131	4.99%
14	125,032	4.90%
15	121,266	1.75%
16	124,466	4.43%
17	125,057	4.93%
18	125,133	4.99%
19	122,894	3.11%
20	124,638	4.57%
21	125,069	4.94%
22	124,488	4.45%
23	124,607	4.55%
24	123,469	3.59%
25	123,568	3.68%
26	124,802	4.71%
27	116,286	-2.43%
28	114,050	-4.31%
29	114,653	-3.80%
30	113,811	-4.51%

Statistical Information – Proposed Ohio House Districts

PROPOSED GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN AS SUBMITTED ON SEPTEMBER 9, 2021

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31	120,524	1.12%
32	122,094	2.44%
33	121,516	1.95%
34	124,667	4.60%
35	116,217	-2.49%
36	123,669	3.76%
37	113,816	-4.51%
38	121,180	1.67%
39	124,846	4.75%
40	113,280	-4.96%
41	113,996	-4.35%
42	115,350	-3.22%
43	115,929	-2.73%
44	123,601	3.70%
45	123,466	3.59%
46	121,870	2.25%
47	114,507	-3.93%
48	125,053	4.92%
49	114,715	-3.75%
50	113,841	-4.48%
51	125,115	4.97%
52	124,642	4.58%
53	121,772	2.17%
54	121,704	2.11%
55	120,633	1.21%
56	124,848	4.75%
57	124,277	4.27%
58	116,273	-2.44%
59	123,124	3.30%
60	113,964	-4.38%
61	113,860	-4.47%
62	124,425	4.40%
63	113,544	-4.73%
64	119,565	0.32%
65	120,269	0.91%
66	116,342	-2.39%
67	118,575	-0.51%
68	115,385	-3.19%

PROPOSED GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN As Submitted on September 9, 2021

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69	114,369	-4.04%
70	116,643	-2.13%
71	115,026	-3.49%
72	123,934	3.98%
73	123,976	4.02%
74	121,534	1.97%
75	116,122	-2.57%
76	116,198	-2.51%
77	124,936	4.82%
78	116,894	-1.92%
79	117,815	-1.15%
80	124,211	4.22%
81	120,211	0.86%
82	115,817	-2.83%
83	113,996	-4.35%
84	118,816	-0.31%
85	115,560	-3.04%
86	114,486	-3.94%
87	113,433	-4.83%
88	113,965	-4.38%
89	115,986	-2.68%
90	115,793	-2.85%
91	114,286	-4.11%
92	119,113	-0.06%
93	117,981	-1.01%
94	121,777	2.17%
95	124,663	4.60%
96	123,941	3.99%
97	121,818	2.21%
98	113,571	-4.71%
99	125,112	4.97%

PROPOSED GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN AS SUBMITTED ON SEPTEMBER 9, 2021

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Senate District	Population	Deviation
1	350,024	-2.11%
2	348,113	-2.64%
3	346,752	-3.02%
4	368,937	3.18%
5	370,237	3.55%
6	353,702	-1.08%
7	358,623	0.30%
8	342,514	-4.21%
9	371,839	3.99%
10	347,791	-2.73%
11	342,626	-4.18%
12	348,862	-2.43%
13	371,529	3.91%
14	353,762	-1.06%
15	347,161	-2.91%
16	341,322	-4.54%
17	351,380	-1.73%
18	374,237	4.66%
19	341,395	-4.52%
20	367,328	2.73%
21	372,601	4.21%
22	351,811	-1.61%
23	375,296	4.96%
24	370,789	3.70%
25	351,356	-1.73%
26	352,334	-1.46%
27	369,619	3.37%
28	368,277	3.00%
29	354,275	-0.92%
30	370,381	3.59%
31	343,595	-3.91%
32	363,768	1.74%
33	357,212	-0.10%

Statistical Information – Proposed Ohio Senate Districts

Ohio's 33 Senate districts are comprised of the following Ohio House districts.

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Senate District 1:	House Districts 81, 82, 83	
Senate District 2:	House Districts 43, 76, 89	
Senate District 3:	House Districts 4, 5, 6	
Senate District 4:	House Districts 44, 45, 46	
Senate District 5:	House Districts 38, 39, 80	
Senate District 6:	House Districts 35, 36, 37	
Senate District 7:	House Districts 27, 54, 55	
Senate District 8:	House Districts 28, 29, 30	
Senate District 9:	House Districts 24, 25, 26	
Senate District 10:	House Districts 70, 71, 75	
Senate District 11:	House Districts 40, 41, 42	
Senate District 12:	House Districts 84, 85, 86	
Senate District 13:	House Districts 51, 52, 53	
Senate District 14:	House Districts 62, 63, 90	
Senate District 15:	House Districts 1, 2, 3	
Senate District 16:	House Districts 10, 11, 12	
Senate District 17:	House Districts 91, 92, 93	
Senate District 18:	House Districts 56, 57, 99	Assigned to Senator Cirino
Senate District 19:	House Districts 60, 61, 98	
Senate District 20:	House Districts 73, 74, 97	
Senate District 21:	House Districts 19, 20, 21	
Senate District 22:	House Districts 66, 67, 78	Assigned to Senator Romanchuk
Senate District 23:	House Districts 13, 14, 18	
Senate District 24:	House Districts 15, 16, 17	Assigned to Senator Dolan
Senate District 25:	House Districts 7, 8, 9	
Senate District 26:	House Districts 77, 87, 88	Assigned to Senator Reineke
Senate District 27:	House Districts 22, 23, 31	
Senate District 28:	House Districts 32, 33, 34	
Senate District 29:	House Districts 47, 48, 49	
Senate District 30:	House Districts 94, 95, 96	
Senate District 31:	House Districts 50, 68, 69	
Senate District 32:	House Districts 64, 65, 72	Assigned to Senator O'Brien
Senate District 33:	House Districts 58, 59, 79	-
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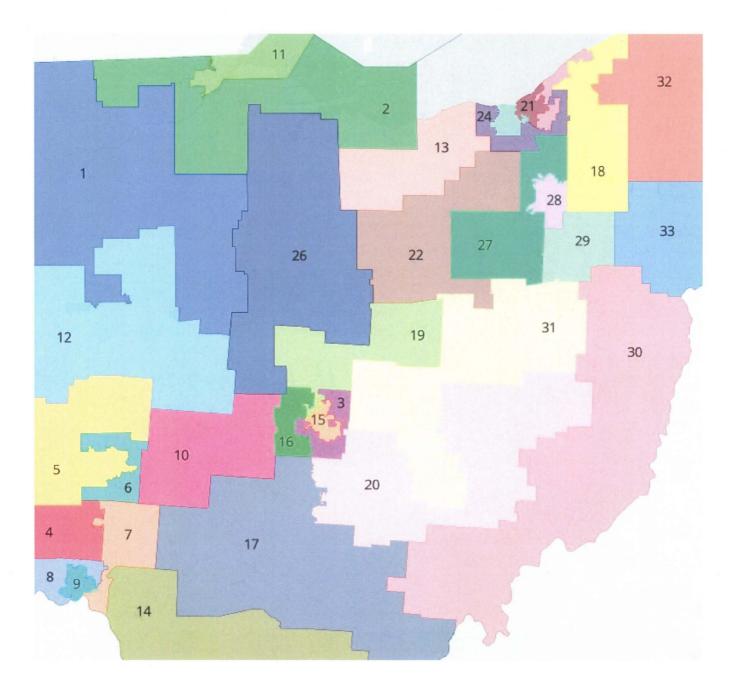
All of the above assignments of Senators are made pursuant to Section 5, Article XI of the Ohio Constitution.

Maps

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9/9/21 2pm ORC public hearing Geoff Wise, Cincinnati OH

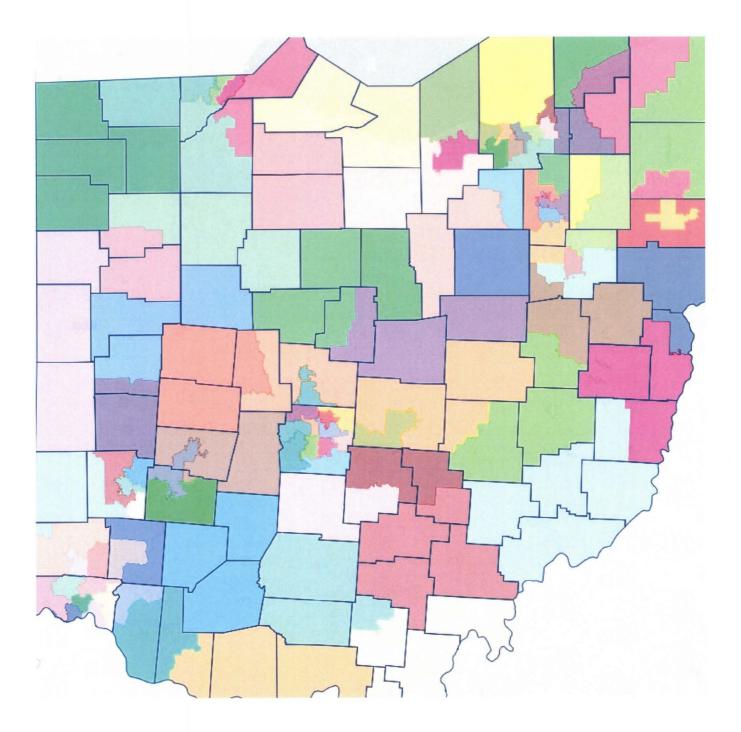
2011 Senate



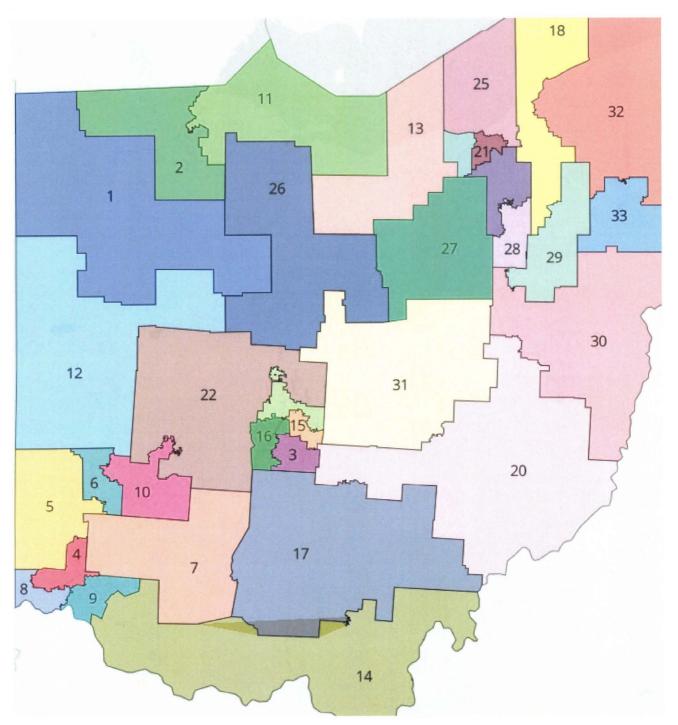
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Wise House

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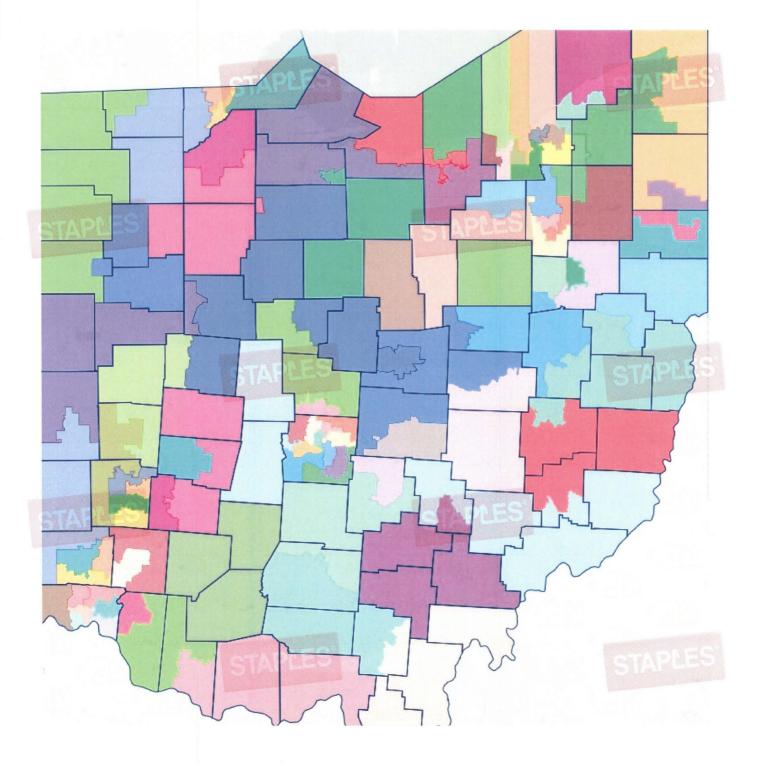
Wise Senate



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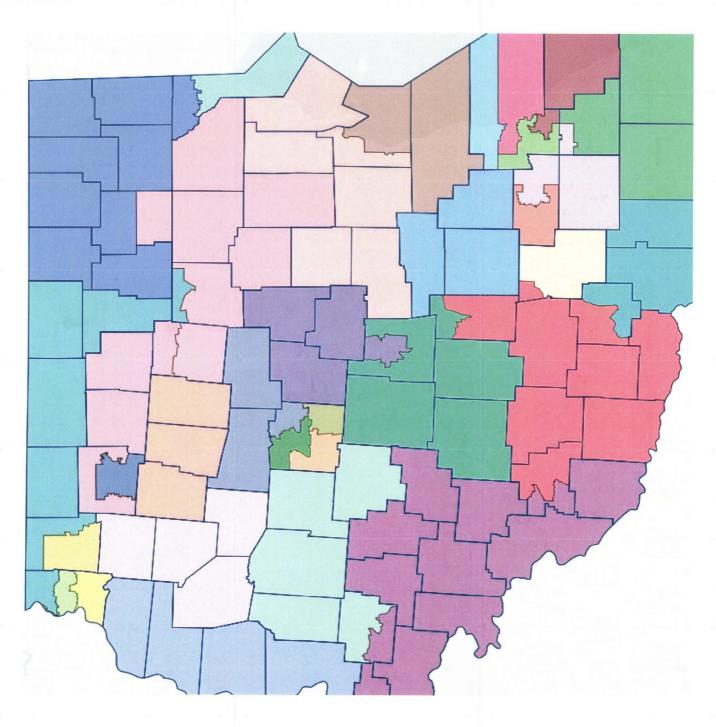


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OCRC Senate

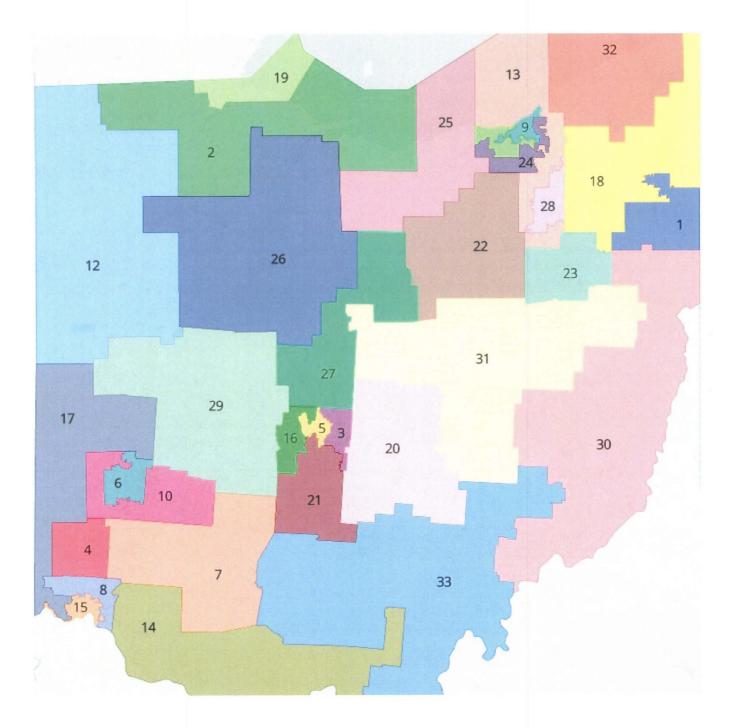




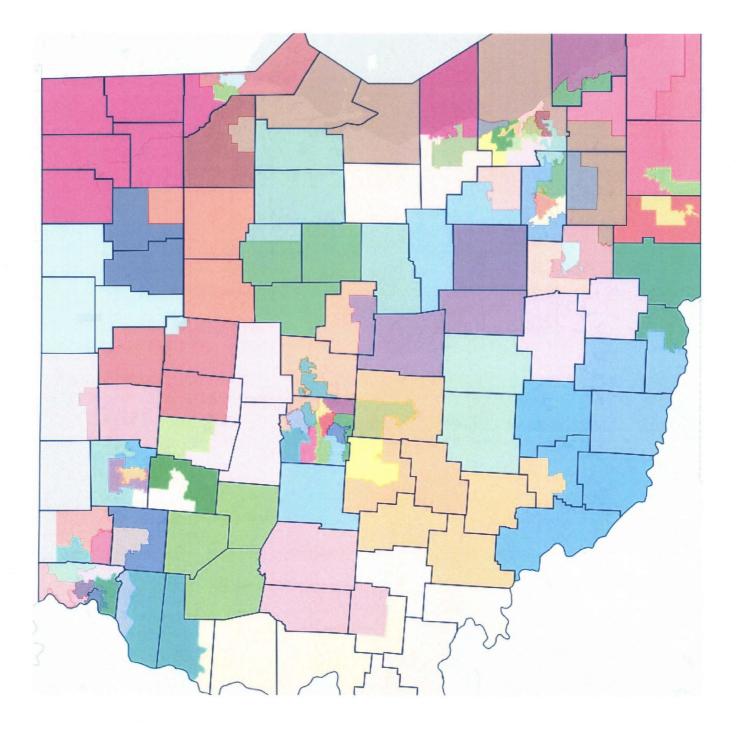
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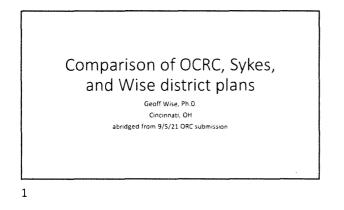
Sykes Senate

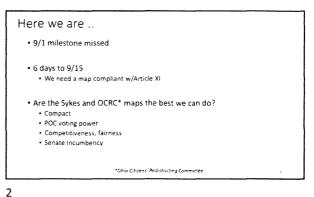


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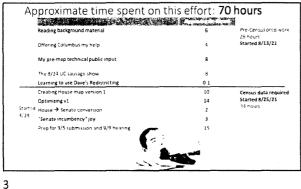


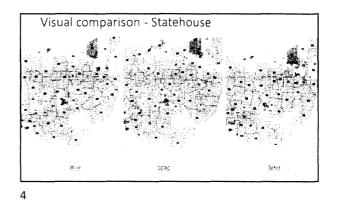
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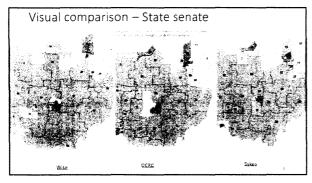


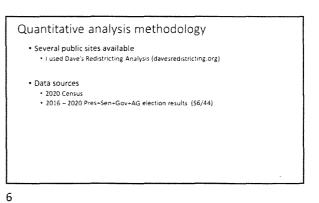


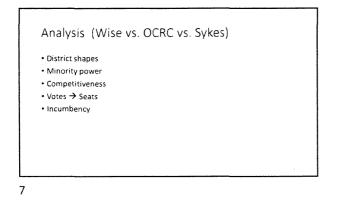
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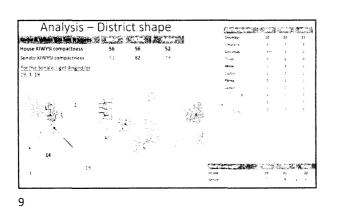


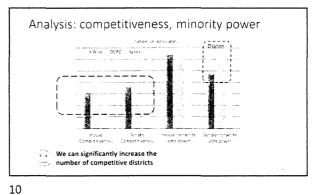


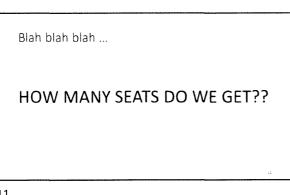


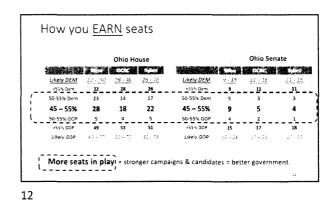


Analysis – District shape	CLE ELS	and the Correction and an OCME The			
	Columbus	10	10	11	
	Cleveland	3	7	3	
	Cincinnati	3**	4	2	
	Toledo	2	2	2	
	Akron	1	3	1	
	Dayton	1	2	1	
	Parma	0	0	0	
	Canton	0	0	0	
	Youngstown	0	0	0	
	Lorain	0	0	0	
	Hamilton	0	0	0	
	** A timy place of Circlinist, was used to foster a compart, ve GOP district in eastern Hamilton County.				
	Printe Catholines Printe	38 C. 3	C 3	£.,	
	House	15	21	12	
	Senate	7	9	6	

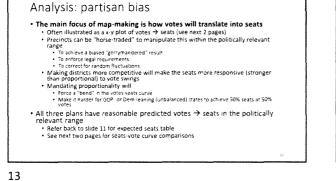


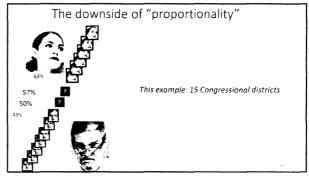




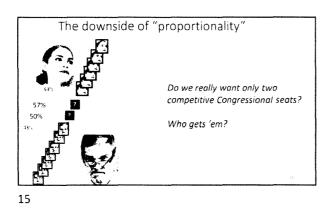


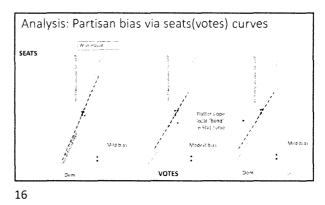
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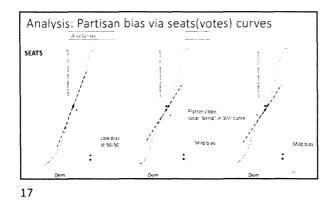


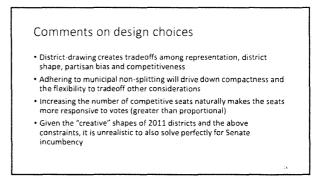


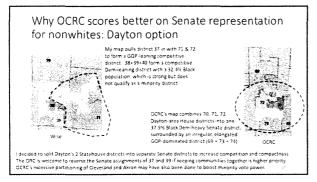


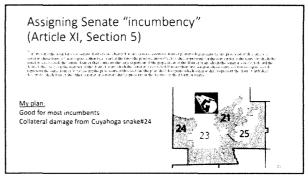


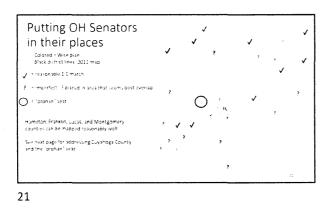


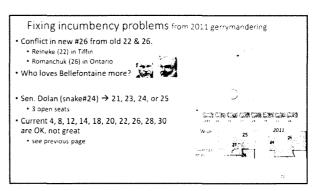


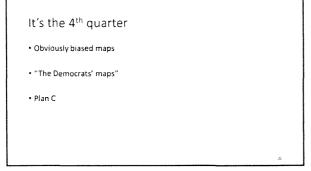


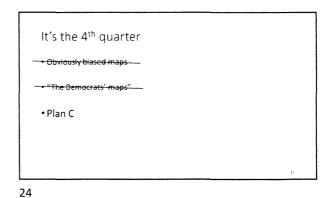


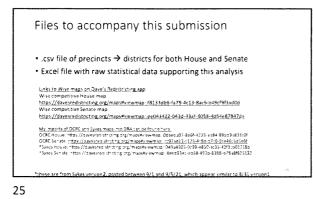


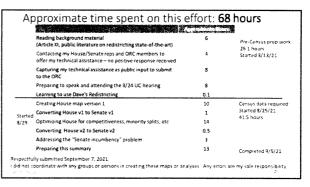


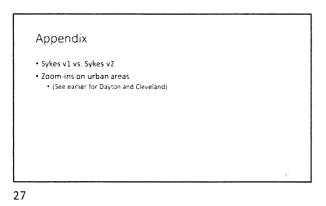


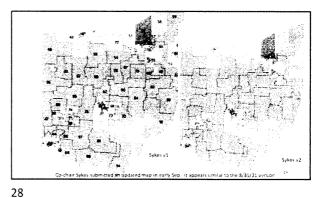


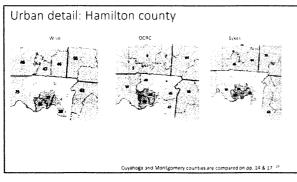


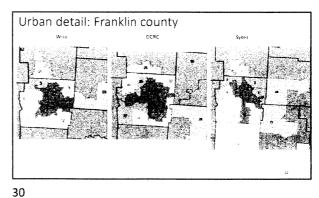


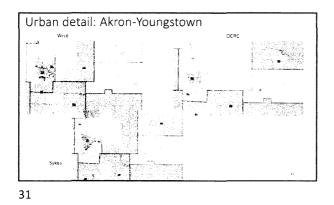


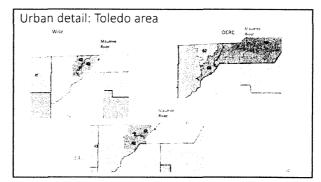




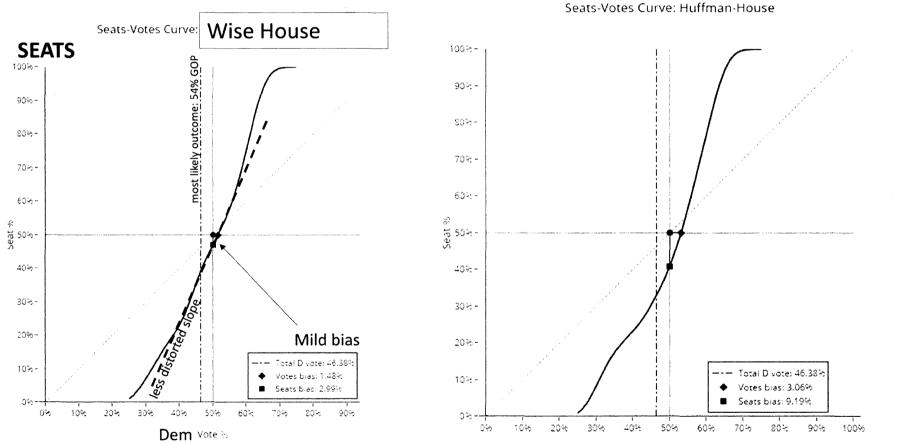




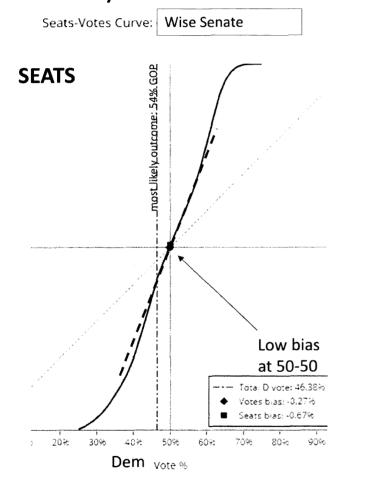




Is Huffman's plan any better? NO !!



Analysis: Wise vs. Huffman Senate

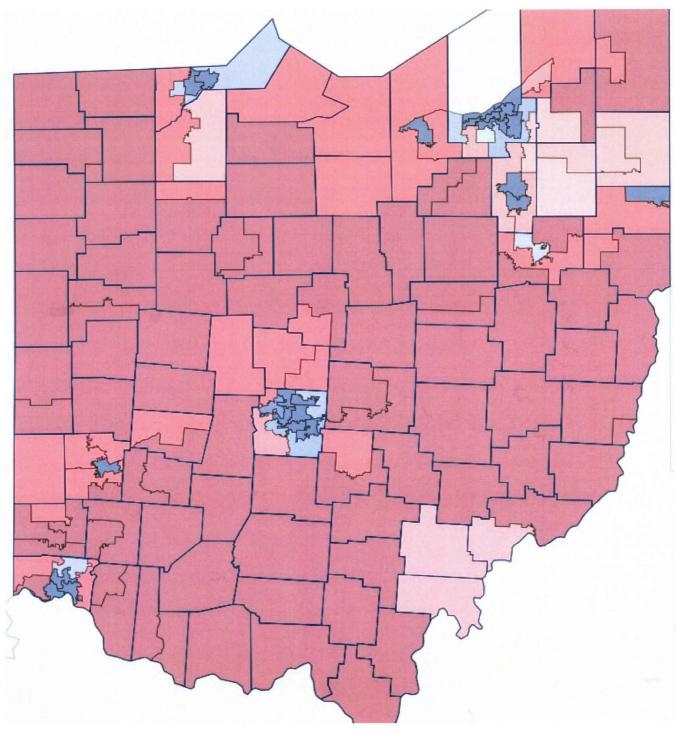


100%-90%-809: -70%~ 60%-% Seat -भ0र -40%-3095-20% -Total Divote: 46.38% 10%-Votes bias: 2.91% Seats bias: 10.04% 0%-085 40% 80% 10% 20% 30% 50% 60% 70% 90% 100% Vote %

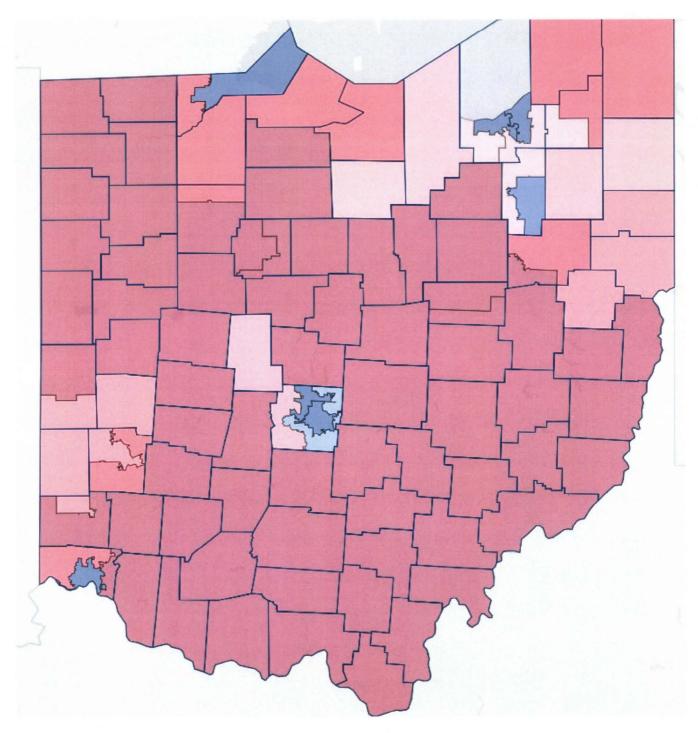
Seats-Votes Curve: Huffman-Senate

RAN IN STR

Huffman House



Huffman Senate





OHIO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMISSION REGIONAL HEARING

то::	Members of the Ohio Redistricting Commission		
FROM:	Speaker Robert Cupp, Co-Chair Senator Vernon Sykes, Co-Chair		
DATE:	Sunday, September 12, 2021		
TIME:	4:00 PM		
LOCATION:	Washington Township RecPlex West (Auditorium) 965 Miamisburg Centerville Road Dayton, Ohio 45459		

AGENDA

The Ohio Redistricting Commission will meet to hear public testimony on the Commission's introduced state redistricting plan pursuant to Article XI of the Ohio Constitution.

Senate Contact: Giulia Cambieri, (614) 644-5533 House Contact: Aaron Mulvey, (614) 466-8759

www.redistricting.ohio.gov

Ohio Redistricting Commission Testimony September 12, 2021 Dr. Tommie R. Radd 1075 Arcaro Court Gahanna, Ohio 43230

My name is Dr. Tommie R. Radd. I vote in Ohio Senate District 3, House District 19 and Congressional District 3. I testified on August 27th in Mansfield and on September 9th in Columbus and submitted testimony. The reason I'm here is to give public record feedback on the maps this commission approved in a partisan 5-2 vote and voice my extreme disappointment in the commissions apparent inability to work in a bipartisan manner, follow the letter and spirit of the law, and follow the rules required in the 2015 constitutional amendment voted by over 70% of the citizens of Ohio. Based on nonpartisan Fair Districts analysis, your map of September 9th is unacceptable, especially in the areas of representative fairness, minority representation and compactness explained as follows.

Proportionality (Representative Fairness)

Your maps scores <u>low</u> in Proportionality (Representational Fairness) using Dave's Redistricting App. **Ohio's average map-wide Democratic two-party vote share is 46.38%, the Republican 53.62%** based on the statewide vote over the past decade.

There are 99 Ohio House seats. The number of Democratic House seats closest to proportional is 46 and the number of Republican House seats closest to proportional is 53 (46 Democratic leaning districts; 53 Republican leaning districts). The likely outcome from Your Map is 32 Democratic leaning districts and 67 Republican leaning districts (32.32% Dem.; 67.67% Rep).

There are 33 Ohio Senate seats. The number of Democratic Senate seats closest to proportional is 15 and the number of Republican Senate seats closest to proportional is 18 (15 Democratic leaning districts; 18 Republican leaning districts). The likely outcome from Your Map is 10 Democratic seats and 23 Republican seats (30.30% Dem.; 69.69% Rep.)

Minority Representation

Your maps appear to inappropriately "pack" minorities into Ohio House districts. Members promoting Your map have stated for the record that they failed to examine the racial composition of their map per your direction. This flagrant omission is disrespectful of the Ohio Constitution, the federal Voting Rights Act, minority communities, and all Ohio voters.

Compactness

Compactness measures how "sprawling" or "oddly shaped" a district is. At the individual House district level, certain anomalies are evident regarding a lack of compactness.

Your map discounts the gerrymandering issues impacting Gahanna presented in public testimony on August 27th in Mansfield. Several Gahanna citizens spoke to this problem, plus submitted a map for our community. Our input and requests were ignored. These are examples:

- Racial gerrymandering to the Airport continues to be an issue
- Seltzer Road is spilt down the middle
- Gahanna Jefferson Public Schools are split between multiple districts

In addition, the minority party proposed map submitted on August 31st addresses gerrymandering concerns per our testimony by:

- Having No Racial gerrymandering to the airport
- Representing all of Gahanna in one district
- Drawing the lines along natural boundaries such as the expressway

The majority map submitted on September 9th ignored Gahanna gerrymandering, discounted the minority map corrections, and continues the gerrymandering of Gahanna. The gerrymandering of Gahanna, my community Needs To Stop!

Each commission member is constitutionally responsible for the Ohio Redistricting process, maps and end results. Everyone on this Commission is accountable for the way you conduct yourselves and work transparently with the process. That hasn't happened. You have intentionally proposed a map to continue giving the majority party a super majority. Your maps insult our intelligence.

Your Charge was to Work Together to Produce FAIR, COMPETITIVE MAPS. Citizens with NONE of YOUR RESOURCES such as Dr. Geoff Rice who testified on September 9th produced a fair option. Actions speak louder that words. It is shameful and dishonest what you are doing. We will not stand by quietly.

Gerrymandering is cheating. To gerrymander to create and maintain a super majority in the Ohio House and Senate is WRONG. That is the reason the citizens of Ohio stepped up to fix this problem and hold you accountable. Ohioans voted for You to fix this unfairness and stand for ALL people now. This Redistricting Commission has a responsibility to draw fair maps per the Letter and the Spirit of our Ohio Constitutional Amendments as demanded by the voters.

You have until September 15th to determine your legacy. How will your children, grandchildren and the historians rate you? Will you be a cheater? Will you be a statesman? Your final map and vote will tell ALL the answer.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak today,

Tommie R. Radd

Dr. Tommie R. Radd 614-607-1373 tradd@wowway.com Testimony Ohio Redistricting Commission September 12, 2021

Kathleen Gmeiner, JD, MHSA <u>kgmeiner@att.net</u> 614-444-9868

Good afternoon Co-chairs Cupp and Sykes and Commission members. Thank you for the opportunity to address the maps that are at the heart of Ohio's decennial redistricting process.

My name is Kathleen Gmeiner. I live with my husband William Todd in House District 17 on the Southwest side of Columbus. I was born and raised in Dayton, Ohio, lived for brief periods in Cincinnati and Toledo, lived outside the state for about 22 years, and have lived in Columbus since returning to Ohio in the year 2000. I am now retired, but my professional career brought me to the Ohio Statehouse on many occasions between 2000 and 2019. Despite the pandemic and my concern for my safety, during the summer and fall of 2020 I helped people register to vote at numerous events in Columbus which I organized together with the League of Women Voters. I will be commenting on the Commission's map and in part contrasting it with aspects of maps proposed by the Democratic Caucus, and maps by Geoff Wise and Pranav Padmanabhan who were jointly awarded first prize in the Fair Districts Legislative Mapping Competition hosted by Fair Districts.

First, however, let me say that my observations of our state and our electoral process is that it is becoming increasingly polarized and less reflective of the desires of the voters at large which is why getting this redistricting process right is so important. In many of Ohio's districts the primary election is the *real* election, because the distribution of voters is not competitive. When elections get settled at the primary, many voters start losing interest in the electoral process. The elected officials become primarily responsive to their political base, not to all their constituents, and the people who vote in the primaries are a much smaller number who may not reflect the mainstream. As a result we are seeing more and more that other than the budget, the legislation that is being introduced and garnering the lion's share of attention of the Ohio General Assembly is not legislation that arises from people's concerns but is legislation that is driven from a national political agenda, such as the recent spate of so-called voter reform legislation.

Now to the maps. The districts that are drawn should be compact, competitive and reflect communities of interest. It should respect governmental boundaries—counties, cities and

townships. The voting pattern of Ohio has been roughly 55% Republican and 45% Democratic, and the Ohio General Assembly should reflect this voting behavior. Unfortunately, the map that has been put forward by the Commission does not meet these standards and it shows in the expected outcome of the House and Senate seats.

Let me start with observations about Franklin County with which I am most familiar. You will note that that the Commission map combines the northwest corner of Franklin County with a large part of Union County to its north and west. The only reason to do this is patently partisan, as this part of northwest Franklin County, held by Republicans in the early part of the last decade, was captured by a Democrat in 2018, who was re-elected in 2020, while Union County has traditionally vote Republican.

As mentioned above, I live in current District 17 much of which is incorporated into the new District 6. The Commission map grabs a densely populated 100 square block area, shaped like a finger, out of the logical boundaries of what should be a compact District 6 and joins it to District 1 to the east. Given the voting propensity of new District 1, this appears to be a classic effort to pack Democratic votes into District 1, that will likely vote Democratic. These become "wasted" Democratic votes. The Commission's map also creates an oddly shaped District 10 that winds around the southwest and west of the county designed to assure that the district which has been Republican for the last decade remains Republican. The Democratic Caucus plan also appears to cross the southern Franklin County line which should not be necessary but has no obvious intrusions into Franklin County districts such as the 100 square block west side grab in the Commission map. The map drawn by Geoff Wise keeps all districts within the boundaries of Franklin County.

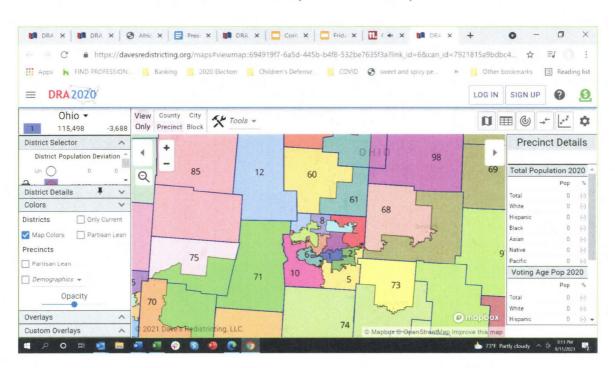
Using the scoring mechanism of Dave's Redistricting App, the software tool used by the Commission, the Democratic Caucus and the winners of the Fair Districts contest, the Commission map lags behind the other three significantly. Here is the bottom line: in the Commission's map, there are 56 Republican House seats and 11 seats that lean Republican, while there are 23 Democratic seats with 8 that lean Democratic. Only 1 House seat is really competitive. In the Senate there are 18 Republican seats and 5 that lean Republican and 7 Democratic seats and 1 that leans Democratic. Only 2 Senate seats are truly competitive. That's a 67%/31% breakout in the House and a 70%/24% breakout in the Senate. Not even close to the 55%/45% Republican/Democratic voting behavior of the state.

Geoff Wise proposed a map with a 54%/39% breakout in the Senate and a 54%/34% breakout in the House. Pranav Padmanabhan proposed a map with a 58%/33% breakout in the Senate and a 63%/32% breakout in the House. The Wise map shows 12 competitive House seats and 2

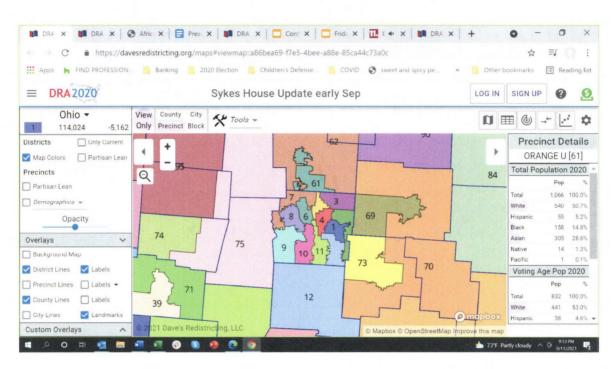
competitive Senate seats, while the Padmanabhan map shows 5 competitive House seats and 3 competitive Senate seats. This contrasts to only 2 competitive seats in the Senate and one in the 99 member House in the Commission's map.

The Wise and Padmanabhan maps are much closer to the states voting behavior. It can be done. The Commission would do well to accept or borrow heavily from them.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

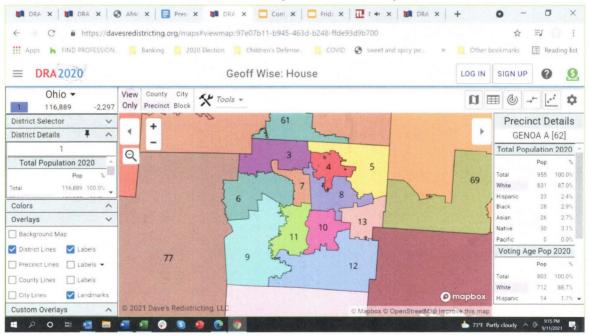


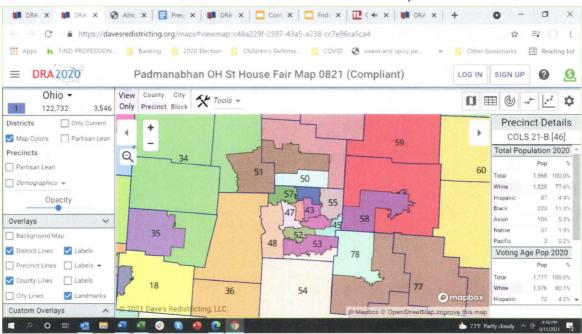
Commission Map—Franklin County



Democratic Caucus Map - Franklin County

Geoff Wise Map – Franklin County





Pranav Padmanabhan - Franklin County

Testimony Before the Ohio Redistricting Commission, September 12, 2021

By Richard Gunther, Professor Emeritus of Political Science, Ohio State University

Good afternoon.

I am Richard Gunther, Professor Emeritus of Political Science, Ohio State University. I am also one of the five negotiators¹ who produced a draft of what is now Article XI of the Ohio Constitution, as ratified by over 71% of the voters of Ohio in 2015. I am here in my capacity as a political scientist with considerable experience in redistricting, as well as a co-author of the constitutional provisions that must be followed in drawing new House and Senate district lines

I will address several of the criteria set forth in the Ohio constitution by the 2015 reforms, and the extent to which the map proposed by Ray DiRossi and the Republican House and Senate caucuses meets those criteria.

The criteria set forth in the constitution are (1) that districts have roughly equal population size, (2) conformity with the Section 3 rules concerning the splitting of counties, municipalities and townships, (3) compliance with the rules set forth in Section 6(A) and (B), commonly referred to as "representational fairness," (4) compliance with the Voting Rights Act, and (5) compactness. All of them are important, but I will focus my attention on compliance with the VRA and the rules included in Section 6(A) and (B).

Let me begin with what are commonly referred to as the "representational fairness" criteria—set forth in Section 6(A) and 6(B) of Article XI. Section 6 begins by stating that "the Ohio redistricting commission shall attempt to draw a general assembly district plan that meets all of the following standards…"

Note that the constitution does not state that the Redistricting Commission *can, may* or *might* attempt to meet these criteria—it says that it *shall* attempt to draw district boundaries that meet these criteria. This is not an option. *Shall means shall*. And in light of the discussion last Thursday of the status of Section 6, it should be pointed out that the word "aspirational" does not appear anywhere in the Ohio constitution, nor is it implied.² It is required that the rules in Section

¹ The other members of the negotiating team were former Senator Jeff Jacobson, Representative (now Senator) Vernon Sykes, House Republican Caucus counsel Mike Lenzo and House Democratic Caucus counsel Sarah Cherry. We deliberated over reforms in Ohio's procedures and criteria for drawing General Assembly district boundaries between November 21 through December 4, 2014.

² Section 9 of Article XI further strengthens this constitutional commitment to representational fairness. It states that "if the [Ohio] Supreme Court, in considering a plan passed in the absence of support from at least two members of the Commission from the minority party, 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, favors each political party, does not correspond closely to the statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio." [XI (9)(D)(c)(I and ii)]

Finally, Section 8(C)(2) states that "A final general assembly district plan adopted under division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section [i.e., which lacks bipartisan support] 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

6 be adhered to.³ These rules are not optional, to be ignored according to the whims or partisan interests of the Ohio Redistricting Commission.

And what are these Additional District Standards? 6(A) states that "No general assembly district plan shall be drawn primarily to favor or disfavor a political party." And 6(B) makes it quite clear what not favoring a party means: "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."

In the five general elections that have taken place over the past decade, Republican candidates for President, U.S. Senator, Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Attorney General and Treasurer have received 54.2% of the votes cast by Ohio voters, while Democratic candidates for those offices have received 45.8% of the votes cast. To ensure that one political party is not unduly favored over another, the partisan make-up of Ohio's districts should mirror the partisan make-up of Ohio's voters—that is, for the House, the statewide map should include approximately 54 districts that whose voters lean towards the Republican party (54.5%), and 45 that lean Democratic (45.5%), and for the Senate, there should be approximately 18 districts leaning Republican (54.5%) and 15 democratic. (45.5%).

How does the DiRossi proposal stack up against this constitutional standard? The widely used website Dave's Redistricting App estimates that it would create 67 Republican districts and just 32 Democratic-leaning districts. That is even worse than our current gerrymandered map. And the Senate map is worse still—it would create 25 Republican districts and only 8 Democratic leaners. In short, it unduly favors one political party and is flagrantly unconstitutional.

The shortcomings of the DiRossi plan go beyond these highly biased, partisan outcomes. In response to a question from a member of the Commission, DiRossi stated that the drawing of this map did not include an assessment of the extent to which the partisan tilt of the districts did or did not "correspond closely to the statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio" since it did not even examine data concerning the partisan orientation of the districts. In short, it paid no attention to Section 6's requirement that the commission "shall attempt" to draw a representative map that does not favor or disfavor a political party.

What about compliance with the Voting Rights Act? At this point, we don't know, since DiRossi admitted that in drawing these maps no demographic information was included in the data used to draw district boundaries. Federal law requires that state legislative districts cannot violate the 1965 Voting Rights Act (VRA) and they must be drawn in a manner to ensure that voters of color can elect representatives of their choosing. Accordingly, no judgment concerning the legality of this map can be made in the absence of such information. In the meantime, we must reassert the basic principles regarding the VRA: Minority vote dilution by packing or cracking must be avoided. Both of these kinds of gerrymandering minimize the voting strength of minority communities.

By completely ignoring the VRA and the requirements of Section 6(A) and 6(B), the DiRossi maps are simply unconstitutional. How could they be the maps chosen by the Ohio Redistricting

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." ³ In doing so, it must avoid violating other sections of Article XI. As stated in Section 6, "Nothing in this section permits the commission to violate the district standards described in Section 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7 of this article."

Commission as its nominees for adoption as the framework for electoral competition over the next decade?

٠

The 2015 amendments to the Ohio constitution were endorsed by overwhelming majorities of both houses of the General Assembly and by over 70 percent of Ohio's voters. I am hopeful that the Ohio Redistricting Commission will reach a bipartisan consensus and adopt district boundaries for the Ohio House and Senate in a manner that respects both the letter and the spirit of those reforms.

APPENDIX: Article XI, Section 6(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."

How Section 6(B) is Intended to Work

The first step is to calculate the statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio as reflected in ballots cast for the candidates of each major party for President, United States Senator, Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Auditor and Treasurer over the past decade. That calculation (based on the official election results as published by the Ohio Secretary of State) is presented in the following table.

Democratic Candidates	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020
President	2,697,260		2,394,164		2,679,165
Senator	2,645,901		1,996,908	2,358,508	
Governor		1,009,359		2,067,847	
Sec of State		1,074,475		2,049,944	
Attorney General		1,178,426		2,084,593	
Auditor		1,149,305		2,006,204	
Treasurer		1,323,325		2,022,016	

Votes for Statewide Offices over the Past Decade

GRAND TOTAL of votes cast for Democratic candidates 2012-2020: 30,737,400

Republican Candidates	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020
President	2,593,779		2,841,005		3,154,834
Senator	2,371,230		3,118,567	2,057,559	
Governor		1,944,848		2,231,917	
Sec. of State		1,811,020		2,210,356	
Attorney General		1,882,048		2,272,440	
Auditor		1,711,927		2,152,769	
Treasurer		1,724,060		2,304,444	

GRAND TOTAL of votes cast for Republican candidates 2012-2020: **36,379,803** Democratic share of votes cast for statewide offices $(30,737,400\div67,117,203) = 45.8\%$ Republican share of votes cast for statewide offices $(36,379,803\div67,117,203) = 54.2\%$ Thus, the grand total of votes for Republican and Democratic candidates for statewide offices over the past decade indicates that Ohio voters supported Republican candidates over Democratic candidates by a margin of 54.2% vs. 45.8%.

4

Accordingly, for the map to be representationally fair, that is, not gerrymandered, the share of Ohio House of Representatives districts whose voters lean toward Republican candidates should be as close to 54.2% as possible, while 45.8% of these districts should lean toward Democratic candidates.

The second step is to create a partisan index for each of the districts that have been drawn based on the same statewide election results. This involves aggregating those same data for each of the districts in the map. This step determines the likely partisan lean in each district.

This seems like a lot of work, but computer programs used to draw district maps can easily accomplish this task.

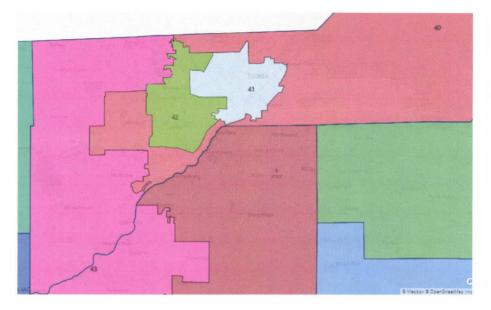
Then simply count the number of districts that lean toward one party or the other.

After this has been done, it will be easily possible to determine which maps most closely correspond to the partisan preferences of Ohio's voters over the previous decade.

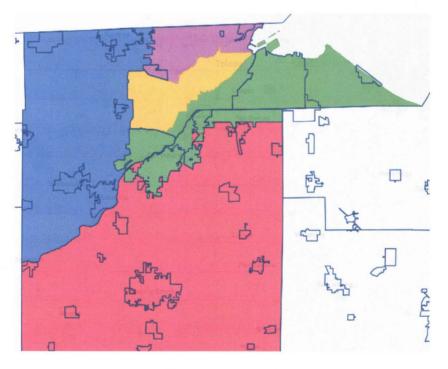
Using these data, the goal should be to create a map in which approximately 54% of the districts have a pro-Republican partial index and 46% have a pro-Democratic partial index based on the last decade's election results.

Note that Section 6(B) of Article XI does not imply that each individual district should internally mirror this statewide ratio, which cannot occur because of how Republican and Democratic voters are unevenly distributed across the state.

Instead, it is the *statewide* share of districts leaning toward one party or another (based upon previous voting behavior over the previous decade) that should correspond to this statewide pattern of partisan preferences.



Senate Republican's Proposal



Flanagan Proposal

Ohio Townships Map

Click on your county or scroll down to view the counties in alphabetical order. Township websites that have been provided to the OTA are linked to each individual township.



https://www.ohiotownships.org/ohio-townships-map

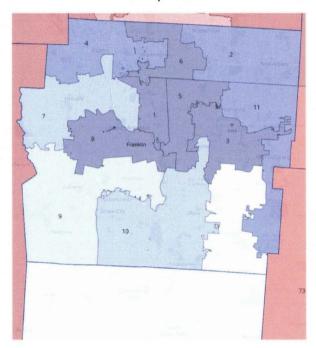
Draft Testimony for Chris Glassburn

September 13, 2021

- Co-Chair Cupp, Co-Chair Sykes and members of the Ohio Redistricting Commission, thank you for the opportunity to speak about the changes we are proposing to the Commission's redistricting plan. My name is Chris Glassburn and I am with Project Govern and am a consultant and map drawer for the Ohio Senate Democratic Caucus.
- Our amendment used the commission map as the base. We used the same approach as the commission map to address the drawing of Senate districts in Northeast Ohio. However, in doing so, we were able to keep the city of Solon whole, unlike the commission map, which splits it.
- I'll go into more detail, but before I do, I want to emphasize that overall, we enhanced constitutional compliance by reducing splits of cities and counties throughout the state. We eliminated the commission's single split of a township in Stark County. We increased the number of competitive seats, and our map is closer to the proportionality required by Article 11, Section 6 of the Ohio Constitution than the commission map.
- This amendment is further evidence that we are serious about enacting a 10-year map. The map presented by Senate Democrats two weeks ago resulted in 44 likely Democratic House seats and 14 likely Democratic Senate seats. Our amendment today would result in 42 likely Democratic House seats and 13 likely Democratic Senate seats.
- As with our first proposal, the districts were drawn in compliance with the Voting Rights Act to ensure minority communities can select their candidate of choice.
- I would also like to make a note about maps that have been submitted to the Commission that have emphasized competitiveness. We have taken those maps into careful consideration. Dave's Redistricting is an incredibly useful tool, however, it cannot verify that a proposed map is compliant with the Ohio Constitution. For example, the Geoff Wise map that won the Fair Districts competition scored very well on competitiveness. However, it had over 50 violations in splitting certain political subdivisions that are not always able to be seen on Dave's Redistricting.

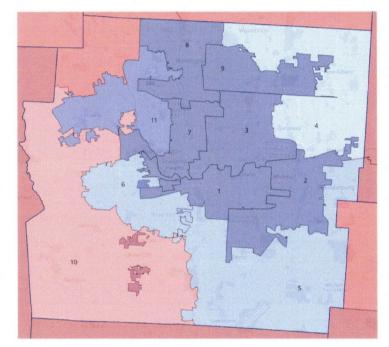
Franklin County

Proposal

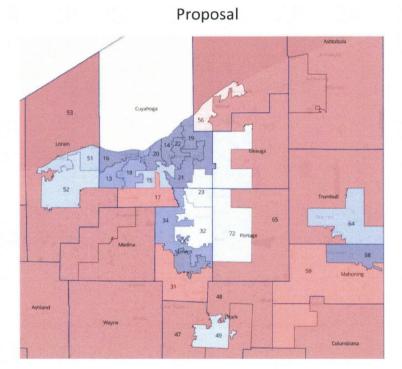


12 Dem Districts (w/ Pickaway)

Commission



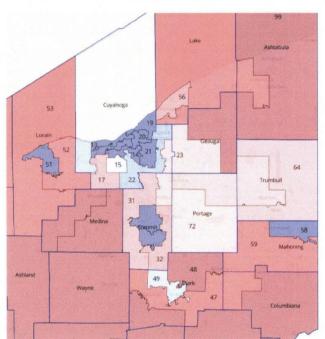
10 Dem Districts



NE Ohio

19 Dem Districts

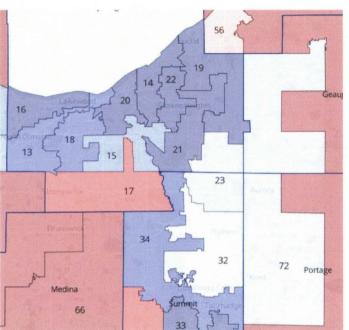
Commission



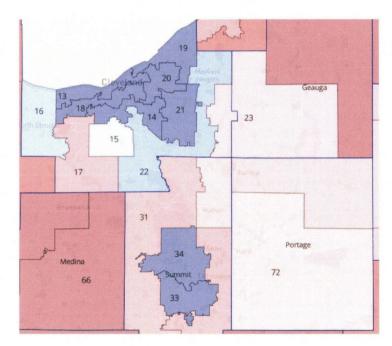
14 Dem Districts

Cuyahoga County

Proposal



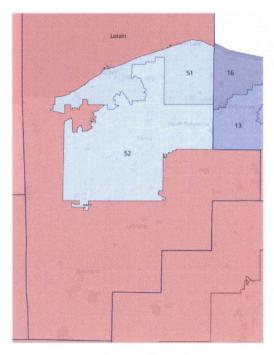
10 Dem Districts (D23 split between Summit and Geauga) Commission



9 Dem Districts (w/ #15 on the edge)

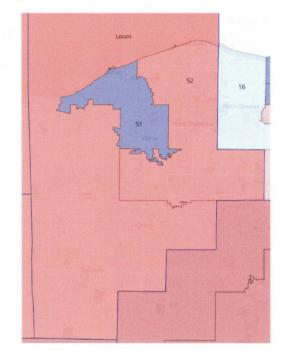
Lorain County

Proposal



2 Dem Districts

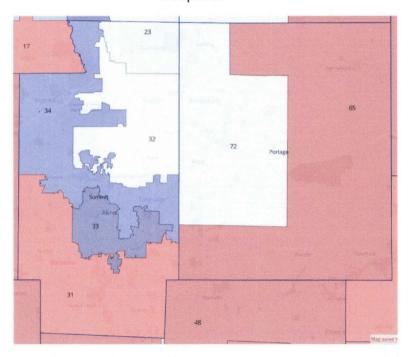
Commission



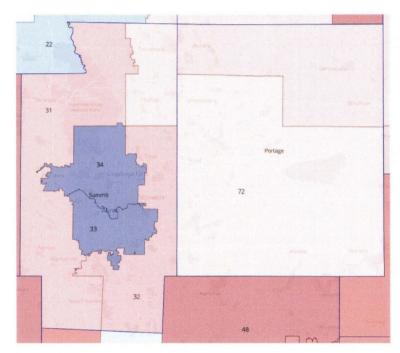
1 Dem District

Summit and Portage County

Proposal



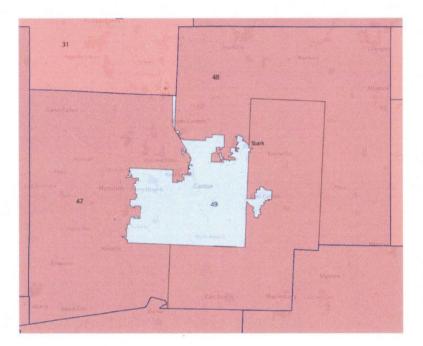
4 Dem Districts (blue part D23 in the North is shared with Cuyahoga County) Commission



2 Dem Districts

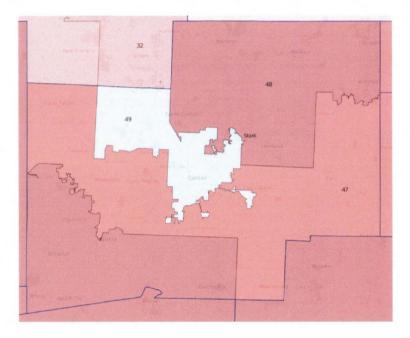
Stark County

Proposal



1 Dem District (D+6.6%)

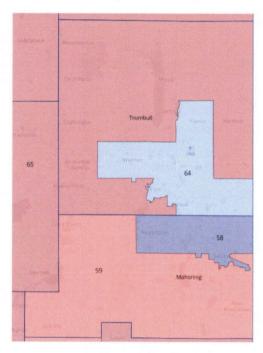
Commission



1 Dem District (D+3.2%)

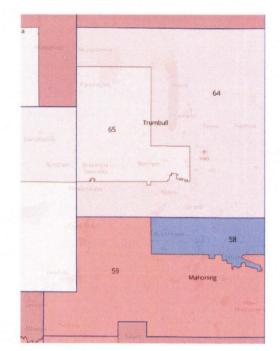
Trumbull and Mahoning County

Proposal



2 Dem Districts

Commission



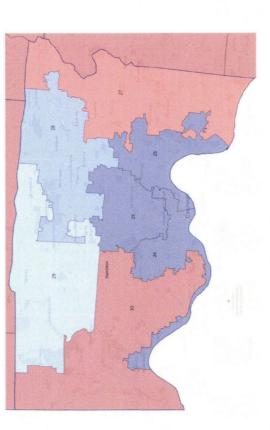
1 Dem District

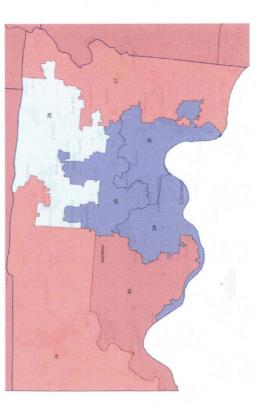
SOS_000928



Proposal

Commission



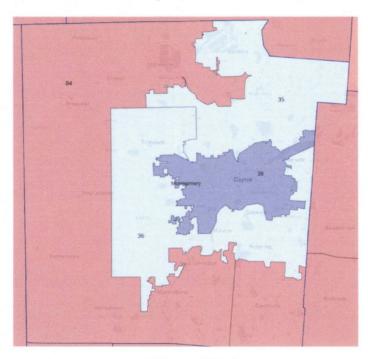


5 Dem Districts

4 Dem Districts

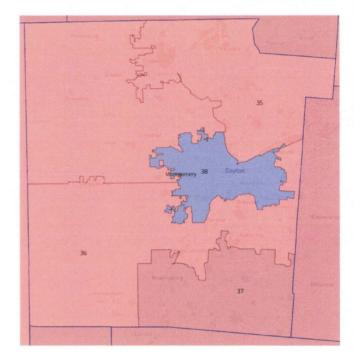
Montgomery County

Proposal



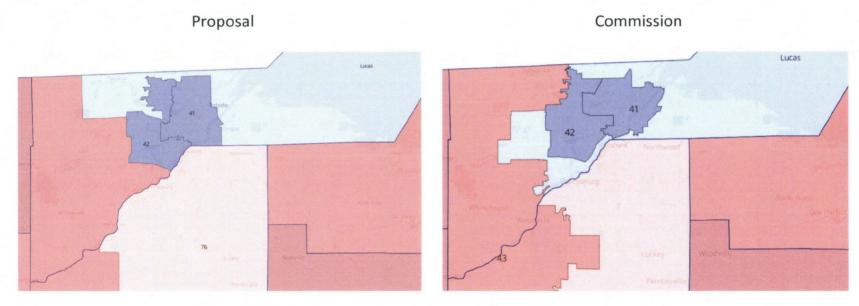
3 Dem Districts

Commission



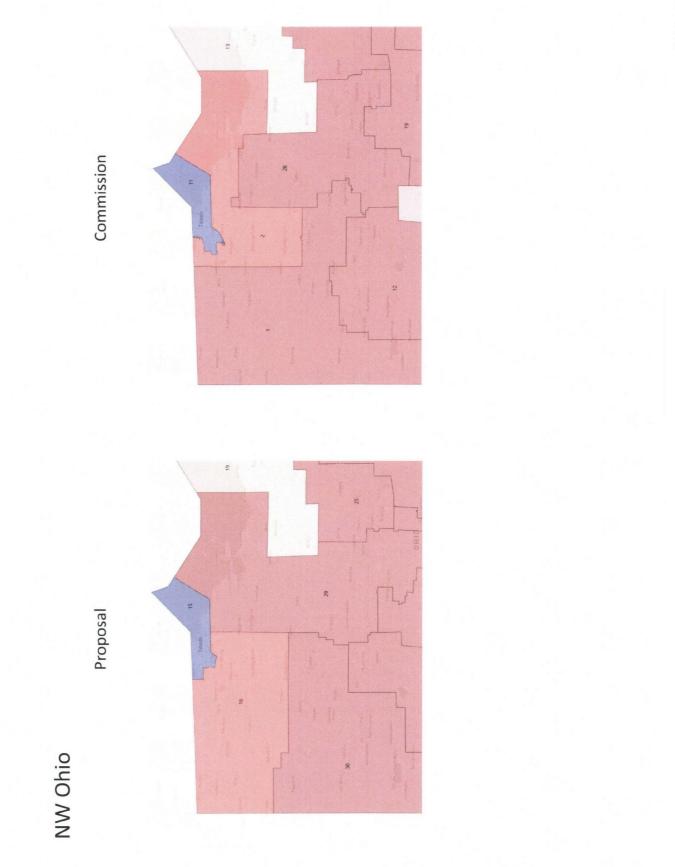
1 Dem District

Lucas County

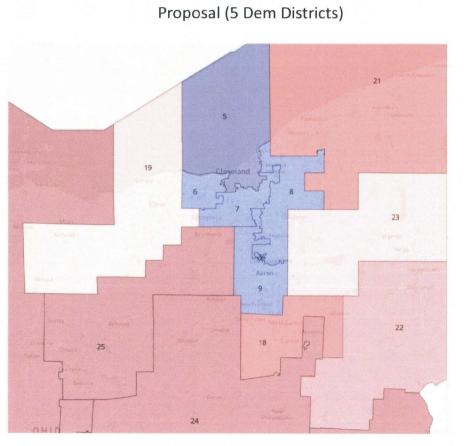


3 Dem Districts

3 Dem Districts

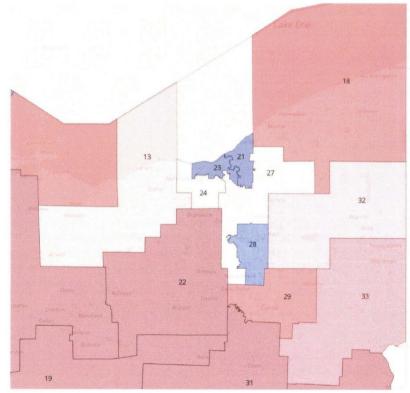


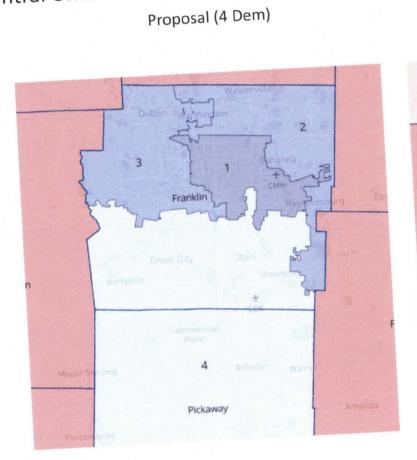
SOS_000931



NE Ohio

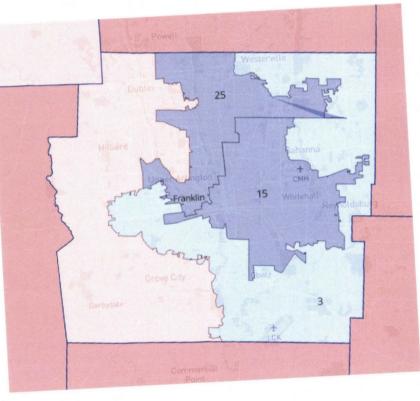


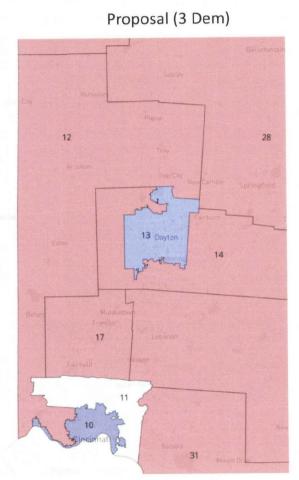




Central Ohio

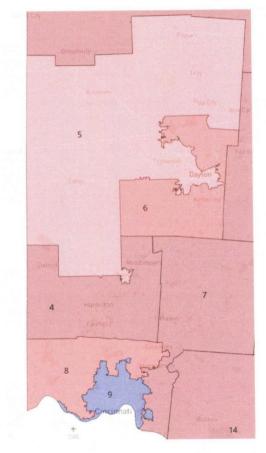






SW Ohio

Commission (1 Dem)



WITNESS INFORMATION FORM

Please complete the Witness Information Form before testifying:

Date: September 13, 2021
Name: Laura Irvin
Are you representing: Yourself 🛛 Organization 🗌
Organization (If Applicable):
Position/Title: Owner Happy Trails BnB
Address: 221 Elm
City: Oherlin State: OH Zip: 44074
Best Contact Telephone: <u>214-415-4761</u> Email: <u>laura.irvin1959@att.net</u>
Do you wish to be added to the committee notice email distribution list? Yes \boxtimes No \square
Business before the committee
Legislation (Bill/Resolution Number): Republican Redistricting Map
Specific Issue: Gerrymandering
Are you testifying as a: Proponent 🗌 Opponent 🔀 Interested Party 🗌
Will you have a written statement, visual aids, or other material to distribute? Yes 🛛 No 🗌
(If yes, please send an electronic version of the documents, if possible, to the Chair's office prior to committee. You may also submit hard copies to the Chair's staff prior to committee.)
How much time will your testimony require? <u>3 minutes to read</u>

Please provide a brief statement on your position: Gerrymandering is wrong. The citizens of Ohio voted for Fair Districts and that is what we want.

Please be advised that this form and any materials (written or otherwise) submitted or presented to this committee are records that may be requested by the public and may be published online.

Opponent Testimony of Laura Irvin 221 Elm Street Oberlin, Ohio 44074

Not in support of the Gerrymandered Republican drawn State House Map.

Thank you for showing up today to hear the testimony of your constituents.

I am from Lorain County. In 10 of the last 11 or more presidential elections, voters in our county have voted for the democratic candidate. We are a democratic county. In Lorain County we have 7 county wide elected officials who are Democrats and we have 4 county wide elected officials who are Republicans - one of which is the coroner. Until the last election all county wide electeds were Democrats. I'm sure you have heard about the shenanigans that have been going on between the two newly elected Republican commissioners. Hiring lovers, firing lovers, hiring campaign managers, firing campaign managers, hiring campaign donors, firing campaign donors, hiring people who are unqualified, firing some of those people. One republican commissioner telling the other to resign. The list of their scandals goes on as a soap opera. Needless to say, not a whole lot is getting done in Lorain County because of the two republicans and their foolishness. They are of the same ilk as the republicans in Columbus who cheat us out of tens of millions of dollars through First Energy dark money back room dealing and school vouchers to ECOT. But With all of their mischievousness and pain they have caused our county, I don't figure that they will be re-elected. I digress to point out that when Republicans are in charge they cheat, and cost us time and money - just as you are doing with the drawing of these maps.

The way the Republicans have drawn Lorain County is a perfect example of gerrymandering. Putting Lorain City and Elyria in the same district is a textbook example of packing a district. You have packed the democratic and minority votes. The spirit and intent of the voters was to end gerrymandering. We want competitive districts. We want districts that reflect our community. We want districts that reflect our voting patterns. We should have at least two competitive districts if not three in Lorain County. You have drawn zero competitive districts in Lorain.

For House District 53, you have drawn Vermilion in the same district as Willard. Tell me what connection the people in Vermilion on Lake Erie have to do to farmers in Willard. Vermilion's main revenue is from tourism. Vermilion's businesses are in the boating industry with a focus on boat repair, boat sales, marinas, fishing charters, docks and boat storage. Willard is a small rural farming community. What do the people in Oberlin who work for one of the most prestigious colleges in the country, that is known for the Allen Art Museum and music conservatory, have in common with the farmers in Huron which by the way is Ohio's number one county in producing vegetables? We are not talking apples and oranges here we are talking

tractors and soy beans vs. Mozart and museum tours. Both are good, but they don't go together. They shouldn't be represented as one community because they are not one community. Oberlin should be represented by the same person who represents Lorain County Community College in Elyria. Oberlin is 8 miles from Elyria, Oberlin is 46 miles from Willard.

I would add that our state is a purple state – not a red state. The only reason people think we are a republican state is because our state legislature is so gerrymandered. We should have at least 44 Democratic house seats and at least 15 Democratic Senate seats. Aren't you tired of the extremists in your party dictating how you can vote? Don't you want to win fair and square? Don't you feel dirty when you cheat? What do we have to do to make you want to be fair, to make you want what the people in our state voted for? We voted for a fair process. We voted for a fair map. That is what we deserve.

Redistricting Commission Testimony County Councilperson Dale Miller September 13, 2013

Speaker Bob Cupp, Senator Vernon Sykes, Members of the Redistricting Commission,

Thank you for the opportunity to address the Ohio Redistricting Commission. My first comment is that the available maps and block lists are not well-designed for public use. More detailed maps, along with precinct lists, which can be cross-referenced against publicly available maps would be better.

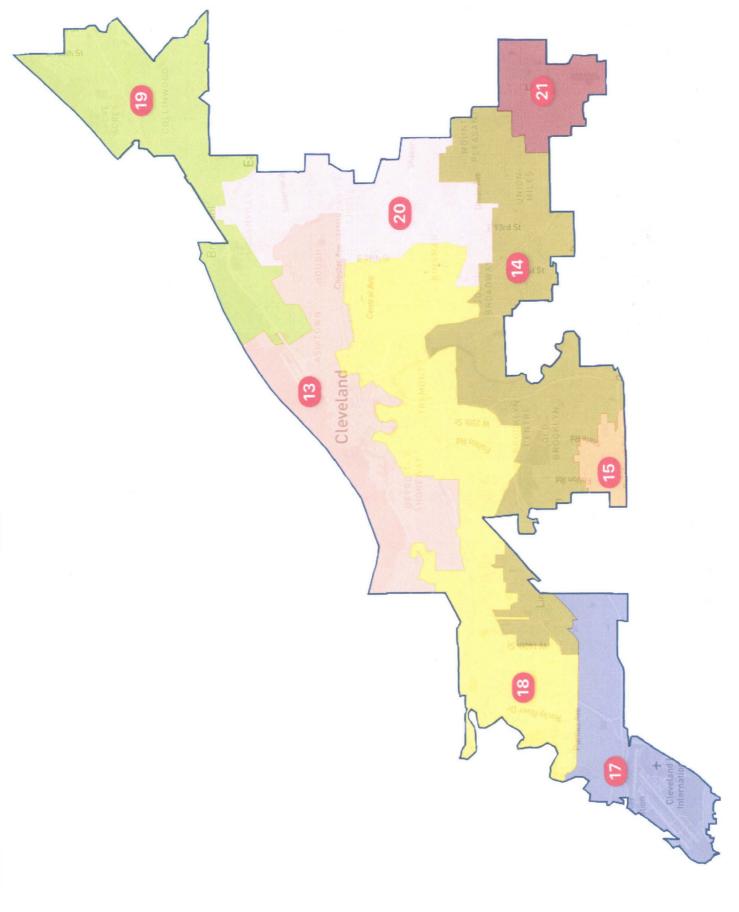
I am speaking this afternoon to call your attention to the egregious deficiencies in the draft map for Cuyahoga County. The proposed map is not at all compact; it mercilessly chops up Cleveland into disorganized little bits, and distributes those bits to numerous districts with no regard whatsoever to natural communities. Proposed districts such as #13 and #14 would serve well as instructional examples for Gerrymandering.

I call your attention in particular to the plight of the West Park community, which comprises Cleveland Wards 16 and 17 on the far west side of the city. As I understand the proposed map, each of the two wards would be chopped up and distributed among at least three different State Representative Districts. The West Park area has been a coherent and well-defined neighborhood for at least 100 years. It is geographically small in size, with a population of about 45,000 people, less than 40% of the target population of a State Representative District. There is no valid reason why it should not be included in a single State Representative district.

The voters of the State of Ohio overwhelmingly passed constitutional amendments designed to make State Representative and State Senate districts compact and politically fair. This proposed map does neither. It draws lines that split up communities and organizes districts in ways that make no sense from a perspective of easily understandable community representation and it creates a set of districts that will likely have a political result that differs widely from the overall division of popular votes among candidates of the two major parties.

I call upon you as Redistricting Commission members to fix this map and create districts that reflect the popular will in reforming the redistricting process—districts that are compact, respect natural communities, and are politically fair. I close by reminding you that even if you cannot bring yourselves to be politically fair, you can still create a map that is advantageous to the majority party, while still cleaning up the distorted shapes and dismembered communities found in the current draft map. Please at least do that much.

Thanks very much for your attention and consideration of my testimony.



SOS_000939

Testimony To The Ohio Redistricting Commission

Stephen Michael Kellat

September 13, 2021

I will confine my remarks to issues with boundary lines on the proposed map. That would be the most profitable use of time.

The redraw of the lines to the 32nd senatorial district creates problems. Although the lines were redrawn to include the majority of the district's population they presently *exclude* the currently serving senator, Sandra O'Brien, who has more than two years remaining on her term. The redrawn lines deprive the people in the newly-drawn 32nd district of the services of a state senator as the Republican Party would need to decide how to fill the vacancy that was created as no other senator would be living nearby to plausibly represent that district. Senator O'Brien's currently neighboring senator, Senator Jerry Cirino, lives in Lake County and faces a redrawn map that sharply changes his district to the point that *he would become the new senator representing Mrs. O'Brien*. That the Republican Party is depriving itself of the services of one of its first-term state senators is baffling.

Turning to the proposed map for the House we see an unusual tentacle slithering into Ashtabula County. This particular line lumps communities like Harpersfield, Austinburg, Eagleville, Rock Creek, Geneva, and Geneva on the Lake into a district with Lake County communities instead of being included with neighboring communities in their own county. Part of the problem with this horrible tentacle is that while it includes the Village of Rock Creek in that Lake County-based district it leaves Trumbull Township to its west between it and the Geauga-Ashtabula County line *in a completely different district*. Overall this does not help community cohesion in the largest county of our state.

All of the maps that have been proposed have frankly taken a jigsaw to Ashtabula County. The current working proposal snakes a tentacle from Lake County into it. The Senate Democratic caucus map chopped the county into an east-west split. The winners of the public mapmaking contest took an approach splitting the county diagonally with the split running from Orwell in the southwestern corner to Conneaut in the northeastern corner.

Ashtabula County has its own more natural split. The main population centers and affinity communities are the cities of Geneva, Ashtabula, and Conneaut. All three are north of Interstate Route 90. The National Weather Service splits the county using I-90 as the dividing line when it gives forecasts for "Ashtabula Lakeshore" and "Ashtabula Inland".

I urge that you consider sticking with the more natural split used by the National Weather Service. Our population follows that split just as much as our weather does. Our county isn't large enough to support a single House district but you can at least break us up in ways that respect our traditions, history, and culture.

Thank you for your time and consideration

Good afternoon, my name in Tom Jackson, from Solon, Ohio.

Ohioans overwhelming voted to fix our broken system of map making. Ohioans are tired of the status quo of rigged, partisan maps that protect supermajorities and interfere with good governance.

Ohioans overwhelmingly voted for fair maps. I recognize the complexities of creating truly representative maps, but did you even try? There's no fairness or progress in your map. I'm outraged that you put forward maps that are worse, not better than the current ones.

This so-called "working document" needs significant improvement to clear the lowest threshold of being constitutional and consistent with what Ohioans voted for.

In evaluating the map, I considered three factors that I believe are essential to have a Legislature that can produce good public policy.

- 1. First, keep core communities together. There is no valid reason to divide towns and cities.
- 2. Second, the maps must proportionally represent the diverse views of our state.
- Finally, and perhaps most importantly—the maps must allow for and incentivize competition, collaboration, and compromise to bring forth the best people and the best ideas

In all three areas, the proposed maps are even worse than the status quo. I'm asking you to do better.

It selectively divides core communities and packs others.

As a Solon resident, I resent that my community is one of those selected to be divided and cracked (maybe I should be proud). I moved to this city in part because of its diversity and strong sense of community that brings together people from all types of backgrounds. We share a top school district, public library, a wonderful community center and municipal services. We have shared interests around public safety, good roads, quality schools, and a strong local economy. We have a proud history of working together and coming together as a community. Why would you divide this city in half—other than to crack the growing majority of Democratic leaning voters? I can only assume you're upset at the results of recent elections.

Robert M. Howard Testimony to The Ohio Redistricting Committee for Cleveland Hearing 9.13.2021

Thank you for the opportunity to contribute to this effort. My name is Robert M. Howard. I live and vote in the 75th House and 18th Senate District in Franklin Township, OH. I would like to comment on the issue of redistricting of the Ohio House and Senate, specifically to oppose the first draft maps recently released by the Commission, and to call for maps that do a much better job of representing the voters of Ohio.

I have spoken with several of my friends and neighbors about both the process and the need to respect Ohio's voters. The newly issued maps are designed to promote the interests of the existing legislators and their sponsors, rather than to allow Ohio's voters to have their votes counted with equal weight, i.e., one person, one vote. Specifically, the new House and Senate districts should respect Ohio's constitutionally required characteristics of proportionality, compactness, and minority representation. The maps as proposed by the Republican members of the Commission do not represent Ohio's voters fairly or reasonably, nor are they likely to produce representative legislative bodies to help shape both the government and the economy of Ohio to benefit all of us. Instead, these maps are clearly designed to shape the environment to favor some voters and ignore others.

This effectively means that the legislators will continue to choose their voters, rather than be chosen by the voters – all the voters, not just those they expect to support them. As you might deduce from these remarks, I do not think Ohio and its citizens are well served by a system based on distorting districts in order to distort outcomes. I believe in fair elections, even or especially those that result in the election of a group of legislators who fairly represent the values and interests of the whole of Ohio, not just select interest groups.

The future of Ohio is in the balance, and these are difficult, demanding and trying times. New will all benefit from a legislative process that draws from the entire population of the state, where representatives of the great variety of interests, knowledge bases, and potential solutions can be fairly debated, and where legislators are incentivized to fashion workable compromises rather than narrowly defined benefits that are targeted to meet the specific interests of individual companies, groups or individuals.

Ohio's legislative districts at all levels should strive for balanced and competitive districts, which can foster contests, which will improve the chances for innovation, growth and adaptation that will yield better ideas, laws and outcomes for all of Ohio. I ask you to reconsider, and to produce maps that have a chance to lead to such systematic improvements that will benefit all Ohioans.

Thank you for your time and consideration of my request.

Name	Robert M. Howard		_Email	murnhoward@gmail.com
Address_	6318 Lakeview Drive		Phon	e <u>330-931-1186</u>
City <u>Rav</u>	venna, OH	_Zip44266	[Date 9.12.2021

Testimony for COMMISSION REGIONAL HEARING_September 13th in Cleveland

My name is Gerald Barna. I am currently in Ohio House District 57, Ohio Senate District 13, and Congressional District 7. I have been a resident of the city of Avon for 18 years and lived in Lorain County for over 50 years. I was employed at the NASA Glenn Research Center and retired after 40 years of service. I served in a number of engineering, project management, and senior management positions in my career at NASA. After retirement I was consultant for a number of small businesses and non-profit organizations for 15 years. I learned many lessons in solving difficult issues during my career. As an individual I have tried to effectively utilize this experience in support of the 2021 Ohio Redistricting process.

Initially, I focused on issues affecting Avon and Lorain County. I testified in previous hearings to identify and address the major issues of the current House District 57. Some of these issues were the following: District 57 is not compact and has convoluted boundaries; Avon has no shared interests with most of the communities in the district; Avon has very strong shared interests with communities such as Avon Lake and other Lorain County communities which are currently in in adjacent districts; and North Ridgeville in Lorain County is split which opens a path to Avon. In reviewing the Commission Maps introduced on September 9th, I believe that these issues have been resolved in the formation of District 52.

In reviewing the Commission introduced House and Senate Maps overall, my focus was on compactness, retaining counties, cities, and townships in their entirety where possible, and insuring there are shared interests of the various entities within a District. In particular, I believe that these shared interests are critical to achieving effective representation in the General Assembly.

While I can evaluate these factors for District 52, I am not sufficiently knowledgeable of the communities in many of the other Districts in the State where inputs from those living in the District need to be heard. From an overall evaluation of the Commission introduced Maps, there are many districts which do not appear to satisfy the criteria previously discussed. My concerns are reinforced by the apparent increase in resulting representation by Republicans in the House and Senate which I believe is contrary to effective government. For these reasons I cannot support adoption of the Commission introduced Maps unless there are major modifications.

I urge the Republicans working on the 2021 Redistricting to negotiate in good faith and that both Republicans and Democrats be willing to compromise to achieve General Assembly Districts which will be good for 10 years. Anything else will be extremely detrimental to Ohio and its citizens.

Gerald Barna

Testimony for the Hearing on the Proposed General Assembly Maps

Cleveland, September 13, 2021

Commission members,

Thank you for your time. My name is Debbie Dalke, and I live in Bowling Green, in Wood County. Wood County now has too many people for one state house district, and so must be split. As I said at the Toledo hearing, if a community must be divided into multiple districts, the people who live there should have a voice in how this is done. I am here today to raise my voice.

The population issue with Wood County could be resolved by carving out a small segment and keeping Wood County largely intact. This is my preferred solution. The commission chose to accept the Huffman map, which divides Wood County in half. The western half of Wood County was lumped into a district with a piece of Lucas County and a slice of Hancock County. This district, District 43, would be my new house district. It is not compact, and it unnecessarily splits Hancock County. Hancock is small enough to be fully contained within a state house district.

The Huffman house map also isolates me from my community. I live about a mile southwest of the city limit, on the other side of the boundary that divides Wood County in two pieces. I have a Bowling Green zip code and I live in the Bowling Green school district. The vast majority of my business is conducted in Bowling Green and my husband pays Bowling Green city taxes. There is not a valid reason for putting me in a different house district.

I am also concerned about your redistricting process. Ray DiRossi, while introducing the Huffman maps to the commission (September 9th), said he was instructed by legislative leaders to draw maps without utilizing demographic or racial data. Mr. DiRossi also stated that the maps fully complied with the requirements in the Ohio constitution. I believe these two statements are contradictory, which I will explain.

Article XI, Section 6 of the Ohio Constitution states that a district plan should "correspond closely" to the statewide voting preferences over the previous 10 years. If, as Mr. DiRossi claims, voting patterns were not looked at when the maps were evaluated, then the map makers could not have adhered to this section of the constitution.

Article XI, Section 3 of the Ohio Constitution states that district plans should comply with federal law. A relevant federal law is the 1965 Voting Rights Act. Section 2 of this act prohibits policies that "deny or abridge" the right to vote based on race. A report that accompanies the 1982 extension of the act listed factors that might violate the act. Specifically mentioned was the creation of unusually large voting districts

(<u>https://www.justice.gov/crt/section-2-voting-rights-act#sec2</u>). Mapmakers know they can minimize the voting power of a demographic group by packing a district with those individuals. If the Huffman maps were drawn, as claimed, without evaluating the racial composition of the districts, then we cannot know if some of the districts adversely impact people of color.

The League of Women Voters sponsored a map making competition using publicly available districting software. Dr. Christopher Cusack, an emeritus professor of geography, evaluated the maps for compactness, splitting of communities, correspondence of districts to voting patterns (proportionality), impact on minority representation, and competitiveness. The official Huffman were compared to the contest winners, and the Huffman maps ranked noticeably lower on compactness and proportionality. I've included a link to the video so you can view the analysis of your maps and hopefully, take the League's superior maps under consideration. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wbqSCVZ3Gdk In conclusion, this redistricting process is a slap in the face to the 70% of Ohioans who voted for the redistricting reforms. The Republican engineered maps give even more power to Republican candidates, while claiming that voting patterns were not considered. Those maps are more politically biased than the ones we currently have. Private citizens were able to produce maps that better fit the constitutional criteria than your maps, and they did so in a more timely manner, and at no cost to the taxpayers.

David Winston, a redistricting consultant in the 1990's, said the following about his work: As a mapmaker, I can have more of an impact on an election than a campaign, more of an impact than a candidate. When I as a mapmaker have more of an impact than the voters, the system is out of whack." Cited in *Fight Club politics: How partisanship is poisoning the house of representative*, by Juliet Eilperin.

Your system IS out of whack. Please reject the proposed gerrymandered maps.

Thank you again.

Debbie Dalke

15325 Sand Ridge Road, Bowling Green, Ohio 43402

419 353-0401 ddalke@defiance.edu



An informational brief prepared by the LSC staff for members and staff of the Ohio General Assembly

Author: Emily E. Wendel, Attorney Reviewer: Amber Hardesty, Division Chief Volume 133 Issue 15 April 29, 2020

Redistricting in Ohio

Every ten years, Ohio must adopt new district maps for the purpose of electing members of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Ohio Senate, and the Ohio House of Representatives. This brief provides an overview of redistricting in Ohio, compares the separate constitutional processes for General Assembly and congressional redistricting, explains some essential district-drawing concepts, and summarizes several landmark U.S. Supreme Court rulings concerning redistricting.

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Redistricting basics

Ohio elects its members of the U.S. House of Representatives, its state senators, and its state representatives from districts with roughly equal populations, giving each person's vote the same amount of influence. Every ten years, Ohio must redraw its congressional and General Assembly districts based on the latest population data from the U.S. Census in order to maintain population equality between districts and, in some cases, to change the number of congressional districts to match the new number of representatives to which Ohio is entitled.



The Census Bureau releases new population data for redistricting purposes by April 1 of each year ending in 1 (such as



2021), and the Ohio Constitution provides deadlines in the fall of that year to adopt new district maps based on the data. The new maps must be in place in time to nominate congressional and General Assembly candidates in the primary election held the next year. When that year is a

Vern Riffe Center • 77 South High Street, Ninth Floor • Columbus, Ohio 43215-6136 • Telephone (614) 466-3615 www.lsc.ohio.gov/Members Brief presidential election year, candidates must file their papers based on the new district map as early as mid-December of the year ending in $1.^1$

Redistricting processes at a glance

The state uses two separate processes for General Assembly and congressional redistricting. The voters approved a constitutional amendment implementing a new General Assembly redistricting process in November 2015, and a separate constitutional amendment prescribing a new congressional redistricting process in May 2018. The following table compares several major aspects of the processes. For detailed explanations of the General Assembly and congressional redistricting procedures, please see LSC's final analyses of H.J.R. 12 of the 130th General Assembly and S.J.R. 5 of the 132nd General Assembly, respectively.

General Assembly Districts	Congressional Districts						
Who draws the districts							
Ohio Redistricting Commission	General Assembly						
Required bipartisan vote							
Four of seven members of the Commission, including at least two members who represent each of the two largest political parties represented in the General Assembly	⅔ of the members of each chamber of the General Assembly, including at least ½ of the members of each of the two largest political parties represented in the chamber						
Deadline to adopt a plan							
September 1 of a year ending in 1	September 30 of a year ending in 1						
Impasse procedure							
 The deadline is extended to September 15. If the Commission adopts the plan only by a simple majority vote, the plan must be replaced after four years. 	 The Ohio Redistricting Commission must adopt a plan by a bipartisan vote by October 31. If the Commission fails to do so, the General Assembly must adopt a plan by November 30. 						
	 If the General Assembly adopts the plan only by a simple majority vote, it must follow 						

¹ 13 U.S.C. 141(c); Ohio Constitution, Articles XI and XIX (effective January 1, 2021); and R.C. 3513.05. Ohio's current district maps are available from the Ohio Secretary of State here. The Bureau has asked Congress to extend the redistricting data delivery deadline to July 31, 2021, because of the COVID-19 pandemic. U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross and U.S. Census Bureau Director Steven Dillingham Statement on 2020 Census Operational Adjustments Due to COVID-19 (April 13, 2020).

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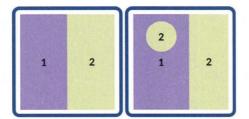
General Assembly Districts	Congressional Districts
	additional district standards, described below, and the plan must be replaced after four years.
Population equality between districts	
 District populations must be substantially equal. No district may contain a population of less than 95% or more than 105% of the ideal district population. 	Not specified (see " Selected U.S. Supreme Court cases ," below)
District standards considered	
 Mandatory standards: Contiguity Boundary must be a single nonintersecting continuous line 	 General standards: Contiguity Boundary must be a single nonintersecting continuous line
 Keep counties, municipal corporations, and townships whole, based on a specified procedure Each Senate district must consist of three 	 Compactness Keep counties, municipal corporations, and townships whole, based on a specified procedure
contiguous House districts Standards the Commission must attempt to follow:	Standards the General Assembly must follow if it does not pass the plan by the required bipartisan vote:
 No plan shall be drawn primarily to favor or disfavor a political party. 	 The plan must not unduly favor or disfavor a political party or its incumbents.
 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 must 	 The plan must not unduly split governmental units, giving preference to keeping whole, in the order named, counties, then townships and municipal corporations.
correspond closely to the statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio.	 The General Assembly must attempt, but is not required, to draw districts that are
 Districts must be compact. 	compact.
Legal challenges	
 States that the Ohio Supreme Court has exclusive, original jurisdiction in any challenge. 	 States that the Ohio Supreme Court has exclusive, original jurisdiction in any challenge.
 Requires the Ohio Redistricting Commission to amend the plan or adopt a new plan, as 	 Requires that, if a plan, district, or group of districts is ruled unconstitutional, the General

General Assembly Districts	Congressional Districts
applicable, if a plan, district, or group of districts is ruled unconstitutional.	Assembly must adopt a new plan within 30 days after the appeal deadline expires or
 Prohibits a court from ordering the implementation of a plan not approved by 	after the order is issued, if it is not appealable.
the Commission.	 Requires the Ohio Redistricting Commission
 Prohibits a court from ordering the Commission to adopt a particular plan or to draw a particular district. 	to adopt a plan not later than 30 days after the General Assembly's deadline, if the General Assembly misses the deadline.
 Prescribes the available remedies in the event that the Court determines that a General Assembly district plan adopted by the Commission does not comply with the constitutional district standards. 	 Requires the new plan to remedy any legal defects, but to include no other changes.

District-drawing concepts

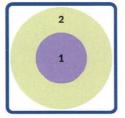
Contiguity and continuous boundary lines

Every congressional and General Assembly district in Ohio must be contiguous, meaning that it is a single, unbroken shape, with no "islands" of territory that do not touch the rest of the district. Each district's boundary also must be a single nonintersecting continuous line. This standard prevents, for example, the creation of "donut" districts, with one district entirely surrounding another.²



Contiguous

uous Not Contiguous

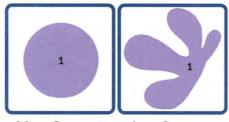


Not Continuous

² Ohio Const., art. XI, sec. 3(B)(3) and art. XIX, sec. 2(B)(3) (effective January 1, 2021).

Compactness

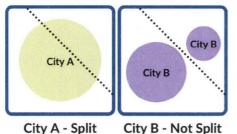
A district is considered compact if it has a minimal distance between all parts of its territory. Multiple methods exist to measure a district's compactness, such as calculating the total length of its perimeter (a shorter perimeter meaning a more compact district), or calculating the average distance between locations on the outer edges of the district and the center of the district (a shorter average distance meaning a more compact district).



More Compact Less Compact

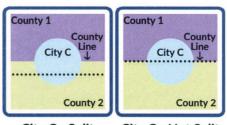
Under the Ohio Constitution, the Ohio Redistricting Commission must attempt to draw compact General Assembly districts, but it is not explicitly required to do so. On the other hand, congressional districts must be compact, except that under the modified district standards that apply if the General Assembly fails to pass a district plan by the required bipartisan vote, the legislature must attempt to draw compact districts, but is not required to.³

Keeping political subdivisions whole



Ohio's congressional and General Assembly redistricting processes both place a priority on keeping counties, cities, villages, and townships together within one district. Splitting a political subdivision is necessary when, for example, its population exceeds the ideal district population. But, the Ohio Constitution includes procedures to minimize any unnecessary splitting.

Under both redistricting processes, a political subdivision is considered to be split if any contiguous portion of its territory is not contained entirely within one district. If a political subdivision has an island of territory that does not touch the rest of the subdivision, putting the island in a different district is not considered splitting the political subdivision (see above). Further, if a city, village, or township has territory in more than one county, drawing the district line along the county line is not considered splitting the city, village, or township the city, village, or township.⁴



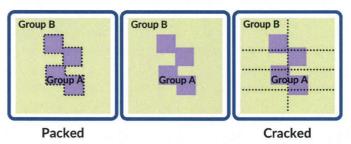
City C - Split City C - Not Split

³ Ohio Const., art. XI, sec. 6 and art. XIX, secs. 1(F)(3)(c) and 2(B)(2) (effective January 1, 2021).

⁴ Ohio Const., art. XI, sec. 3(D) and art. XIX, sec. 2(C) (effective January 1, 2021).

Packing and cracking

Two district-drawing practices, commonly called packing and cracking, can give one group less influence than another. At one extreme, when a group is "packed" into a single district, it makes up a supermajority within the district, but is less able to influence the outcome of elections outside that



district. Conversely, when a group is "cracked" among many districts, it makes up only a minority of the vote in each district, and is less able to influence the outcome of elections in any district. In some redistricting cases, packing and cracking have given rise to claims of unlawful gerrymandering (see "**Selected U.S. Supreme Court cases**," below).

Political considerations

The Ohio Constitution includes two separate standards for the inclusion of political considerations in the drawing of district maps. For a General Assembly district plan, the Ohio Redistricting Commission must attempt to adopt a plan (1) that is not drawn primarily to favor or disfavor a political party, and (2) in which 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 corresponds closely to the statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio.

For a congressional district map, the Ohio Constitution specifies that if, under the impasse procedure, the General Assembly passes a redistricting plan by a simple majority vote instead of by the required bipartisan vote, the plan must not unduly favor or disfavor a political party or its incumbents.⁵

Majority-minority districts

The Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment and the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (VRA) prohibit any district plan from denying or abridging citizens' right to vote on account of race, color, or status as a member of a language minority group. The U.S. Supreme Court has developed a test to determine whether a district map dilutes minority voting strength in violation of the VRA by cracking a minority population among multiple districts, as described above. Essentially, the test examines whether (1) the minority group is "sufficiently numerous and compact to form a majority in a single-member district," (2) the minority group is "politically cohesive," meaning its members tend to vote similarly, and (3) "the majority votes sufficiently as a bloc to enable it . . . usually to defeat the minority's preferred candidate."⁶

In order to remedy a case of minority vote dilution, a court may require the adoption of a majority-minority district, in which a sufficient population of a minority group exists to allow the group to elect its candidate of choice. Currently, no court has expressly required Ohio to

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⁵ Ohio Const., art. XI, sec. 6 and art. XIX, sec. 1(C)(3)(a) and (F)(3)(a) (effective January 1, 2021).

⁶ 52 Unite States Code 10301; *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30, 50 (1986); and *Village of Arlington Heights v. Metropolitan Housing Development Corp.*, 429 U.S. 252, 264 (1977).

create majority-minority congressional or General Assembly districts. A state may draw majorityminority districts voluntarily in order to remedy past discrimination. However, in some circumstances, the courts have overturned plans that included voluntarily created majorityminority districts because creating those districts amounted to unconstitutional racial gerrymandering.⁷

Other common concepts

The Ohio Redistricting Commission and the General Assembly might consider other district-drawing concepts in creating district maps, so long as the constitutional requirements are met. For example, some states use criteria such as preserving communities of interest in a single district or maintaining previous district lines to the extent feasible. The National Conference of State Legislatures offers several useful references on these topics, including a 50-state survey of redistricting criteria and *The Redistricting Glossary*.⁸

Selected U.S. Supreme Court cases

The following cases represent a sample of the landmark U.S. Supreme Court rulings on congressional and state legislative redistricting. This list is intended to provide a basic foundation for understanding some of the legal discussions surrounding redistricting. However, the list is not exhaustive, and it does not include later rulings that have added nuance to these decisions.

Population equality

- Wesberry v. Sanders, 376 U.S. 1 (1964) Held that the population of congressional districts in the same state must be as nearly equal as practicable.
- Reynolds v. Sims, 377 U.S. 533 (1964) Specified that the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment requires states to draw legislative districts that are substantially equal in population.
- Karcher v. Daggett, 462 U.S. 725 (1983) Held that congressional districts must be mathematically equal in population, except as necessary to achieve a legitimate state objective.

Racial and language minorities

Thornburg v. Gingles, 478 U.S. 30 (1986) – Held that the VRA requires that a majorityminority district be drawn to remedy minority vote dilution if (1) the racial or language minority group is "sufficiently numerous and compact to form a majority in a singlemember district," (2) the minority group is "politically cohesive," meaning its members tend to vote similarly, and (3) the "majority votes sufficiently as a bloc to enable it . . . usually to defeat the minority's preferred candidate."

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⁷ Voinovich v. Quilter, 507 U.S. 146 (1993); Bush v. Vera, 517 U.S. 952 (1996); Shaw v. Hunt, 517 U.S. 899 (1996); and Alabama Legislative Black Caucus v. Alabama, 135 S.Ct. 1257 (2015).

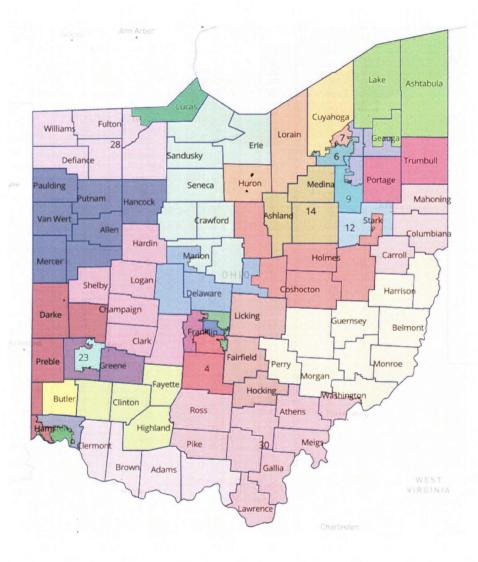
⁸ National Conference of State Legislatures, NCSL's Redistricting Webpages.

- Shaw v. Reno, 509 U.S. 630 (1993) Held that districts violate the Equal Protection Clause if they cannot be explained on grounds other than race.
- Miller v. Johnson, 515 U.S. 900 (1995) Specified that a district is unconstitutionally racially gerrymandered if race is the "predominant" factor in drawing its lines.
- Bush v. Vera, 517 U.S. 952 (1996) Found that if race was the predominant factor in drawing a district, the district cannot be justified by the VRA unless there is a strong basis in evidence that drawing the district was reasonably necessary to avoid denying or abridging equal voting rights.

Partisan gerrymandering

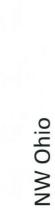
Rucho v. Common Cause, 139 S.Ct. 2484 (2019) – Found that partisan gerrymandering represents a political question on which the federal courts cannot rule because there is no credible way to define and measure fairness in the political context.

Proposal Overview of Senate Districts



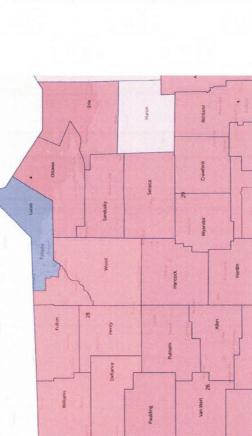
Commission Overview of Senate Districts

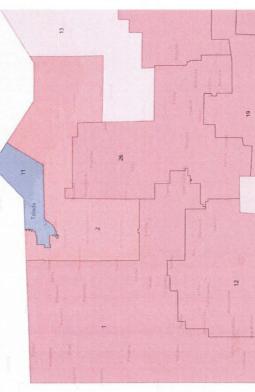




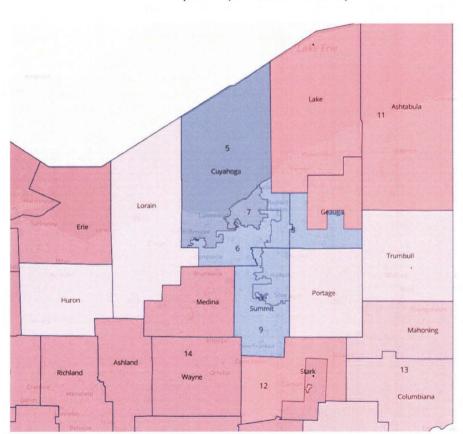
Proposal (1 Dem District)

Commission (1 Dem District)



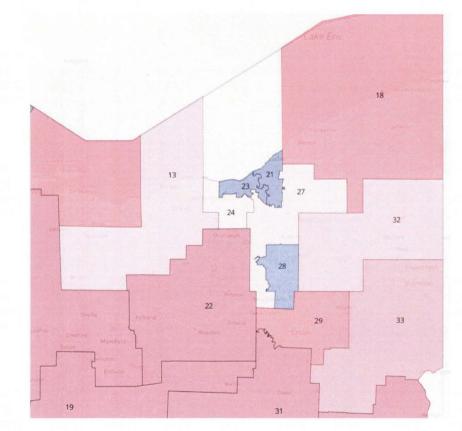


NE Ohio



Proposal (5 Dem Districts)

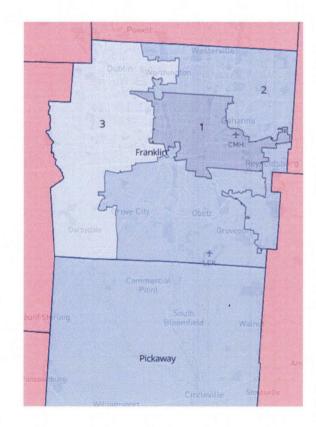
Commission (3 Dem Districts)

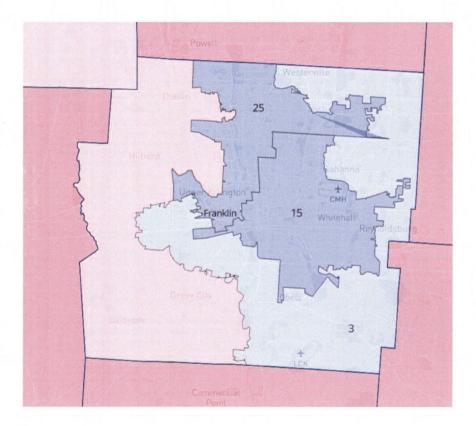


Central Ohio

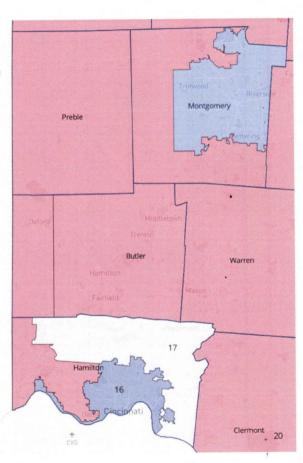
Proposal (4 Dem)

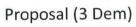
Commission (3 Dem)



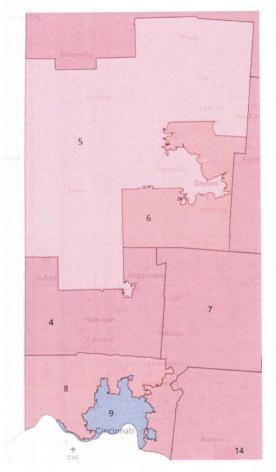








Commission (1 Dem)





OHIO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMISSION REGIONAL HEARING

- TO::Members of the Ohio Redistricting CommissionFROM:Speaker Robert Cupp, Co-Chair
Senator Vernon Sykes, Co-Chair
- **DATE:** Tuesday, September 14, 2021
- **TIME:** 10:00 AM
- LOCATION: Ohio House Finance Hearing Room (Room 313) Ohio Statehouse 1 Capitol Square Columbus, Ohio 43215-4275

(The Commission will receive testimony onsite in Columbus)

Washington State Community College Arts & Science Building, Auditorium 710 Colegate Drive Marietta, Ohio 45750

Map: https://www.wscc.edu/about/campus-map/

(The Commission will also receive testimony remotely that is offered onsite in Marietta)

AGENDA

The Ohio Redistricting Commission will meet to hear public testimony on the Commission's introduced state redistricting plan pursuant to Article XI of the Ohio Constitution.

Senate Contact: Giulia Cambieri, (614) 644-5533 House Contact: Aaron Mulvey, (614) 466-8759

www.redistricting.ohio.gov

1	/	Nazeena	Alvi		self	
2	1	Dean	Barbo		self	
3	/	Amina	Barhumi		self	
4	1	Katie	Barnes		self	
5	V	Nick	Bates		self	
6	~	Cathy	Becker		self	NO
7	/	Lonnie	Bowling		self	
8	~	Rachel	Bownman		Our Future Ohio	
9	~	Jeniece	Brock		self vice Chair OCKC	
10	1	Kathryn	Brown		self	
11	V	Phillip	Brown		self	NO
12	1	Maria	Bruno	Public Policy Director	Equality Ohio	
13	1	Akii	Butler		self	
14	/	Brian	Campbell		self	
15	1	Juliet	Cattaneo		self	
16	/	Susan	Cavanaugh		self	
17	1	Kobe	Christian		self	
18	~	Janet	Ciccone		self	
19		Alex	Clark		Self	NO
20		Cheryl	Claypoole- Beall		self	NO
21		Caroline	Cook		self	NO
22						
23	V	Terrilyn	Copeland		self	

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24	/	Tony	D/Ambrosio		self	
25		Tala	Dahbour		self	NO
26	/	Tony	D'Ambrosio		self	
27		Scott	DiMauro	President	Ohio Education Association	
28	/	Mary	Earle			
29	~	Pamela	Easterday		self	
30	1	Karen	Elliott		self	
31	1	Kristina	English		self	
32	/	Josh	Flory		self	
33	/	Kelley	Freeman	State Field Manager	NARAL Pro-Choice Ohio	
34	/	Kelley	Freeman		self	
35	~	Ismael	Gad		self	NO
36	/	John	Gray		self	
37	~	Sam	Gresham		self Chair Common Cause	
38	/	Richard	Gunter		self	
39	/	Carolyn	Gutjahr		self	NO
40	V	Ruth	Hardy		self	
41	~	Brad	Henry		self	
42		Donna	Hermann		self	
43	1	Jona	Hilario		self	
44		Derrick	Holmes	Rev.	self	
45		Caitlin	Johnson		Policy Matters Ohio	
46	~	Laura	Joseph		self	
47	1	Joel L.	King	Rev.	self	
48		Mitchell	Kingsley		self	
49	/	Michael &			self	
		Connie	Kline			

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53		Carolyn	Manda		self		
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55		Wendy	Mizanin		self	NO	
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57		Meryl	Neiman		self]
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59	~	David	Pepper		self		1
60	V	Dawna	Peterson		self		1
61	V	David	Pickut		self		1
62	V	Rima	Rizek		self		1
63	/	Tom	Roberts		self		1
64	/	Erin	Ryan	Managing Director	Women's Public Policy Network		
65	1	Debra	Saunders		self		
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67	1	Molly	Shack		self Ohio Org. Collaboratio	e	
68	~	Katy	Shanahan	Nou't miss deadline	self All on the Line]
69	V	Gwendolyn	Short		self		7
70	~	Harriet	Slive		self		1
71	/	Samina	Sohail		self		1
72	V	Percy	Squire	Counsel	Armour v Ohio plantiffs (1991)	15th A	VRA
73	V	K.	Srinivasan		self		
74	-	(Cheena)	C11		10		_
74	V	Melissa	Sull		self		_
75	~	Paul	Szymanowski		self		

• •

76	V	Chris	Tavenor		self OEC	
77	/	Richard	Topper		self	
78	1	Louise	Valentine		self	NO
79			Van		self	
	V	Joan	Becalaere	Rev		NO
80	V	Stiepan	Vlahovich		self	
81	V	Sarah	Warner		self	NO
82	/	Andre	Washington		self	
83	\checkmark	Thomas	West	President	Ohio Legislative Black Caucus	
84	/	Andrea	Yagoda		self	
85	~	Jay	Zenitsky		self	
86	V	Susan	Linden		self	NO
87		Ruth	Hanley			
88	V	Anesa	Miller			
	1	Jeresa	Fedor	Sen.		
	/	John	Caruso			
		Jeff	Sequer	Sec		
		Stepheu	stelle			

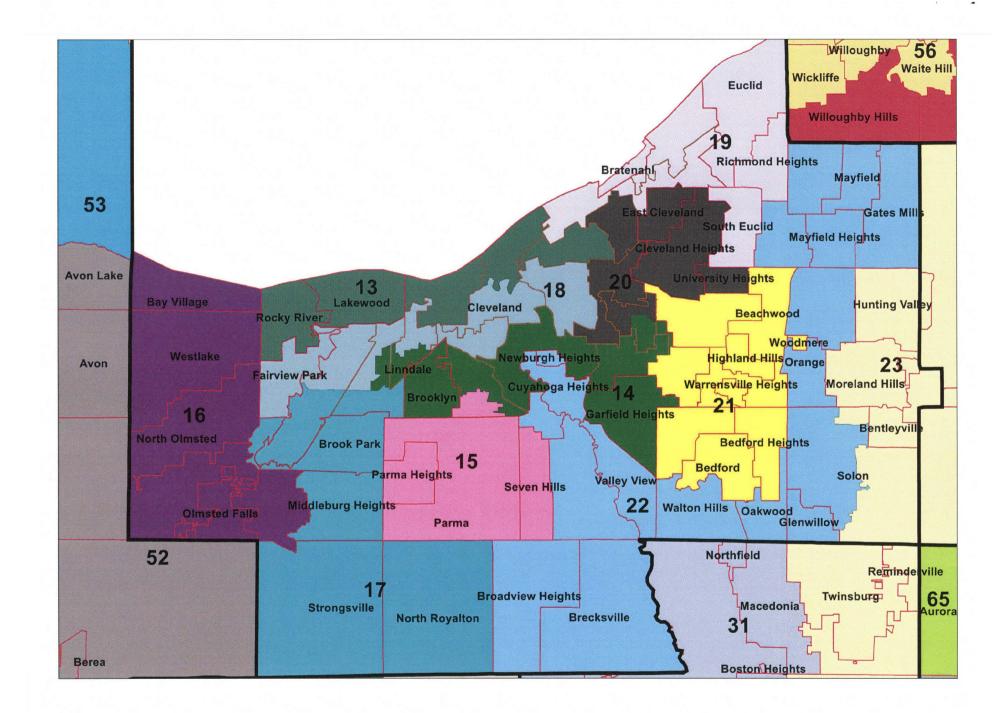
michael Ahern

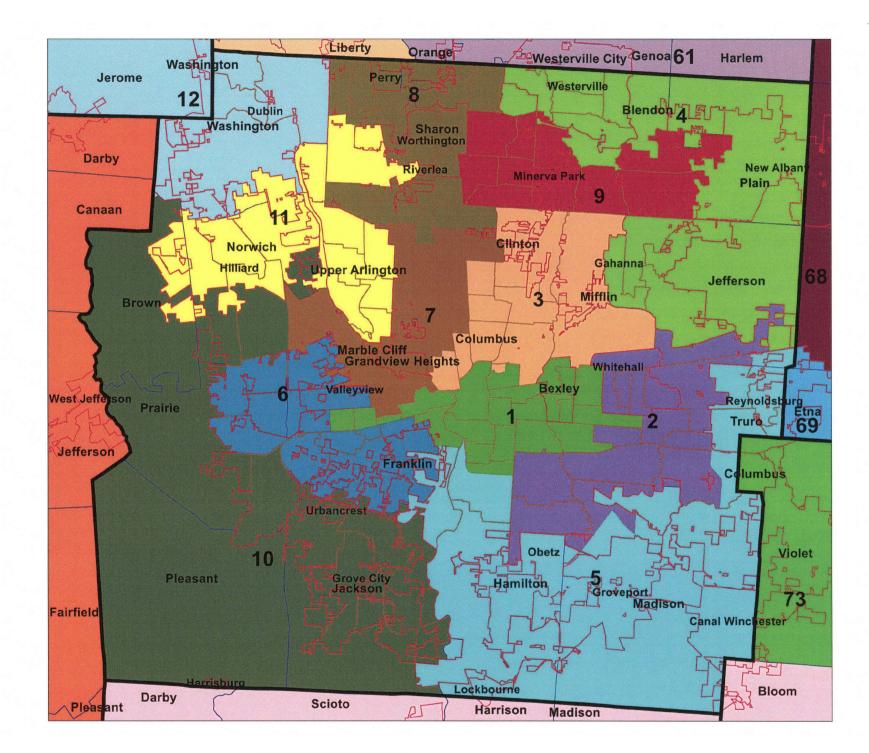
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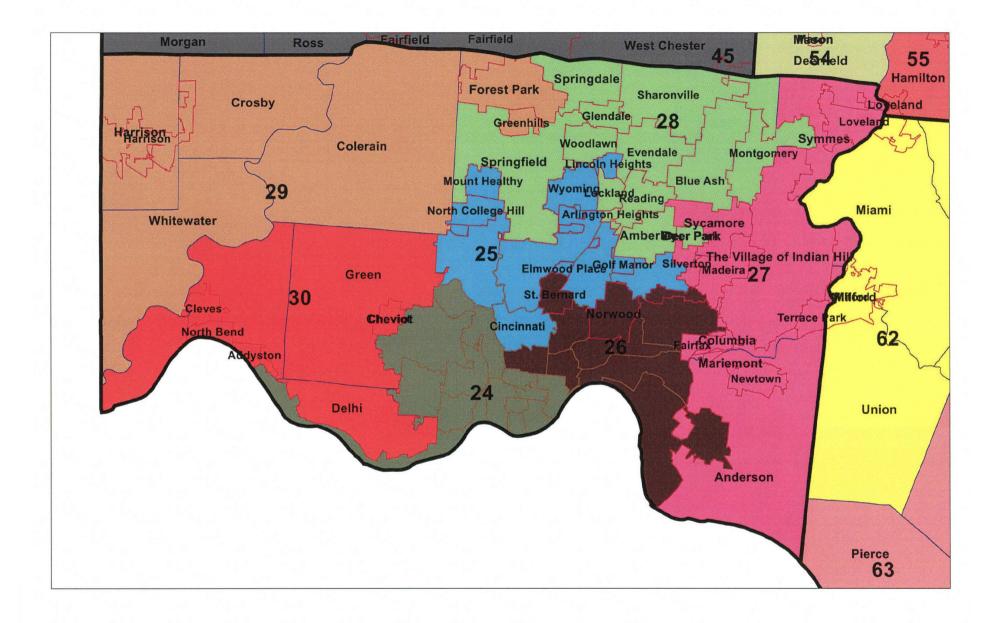
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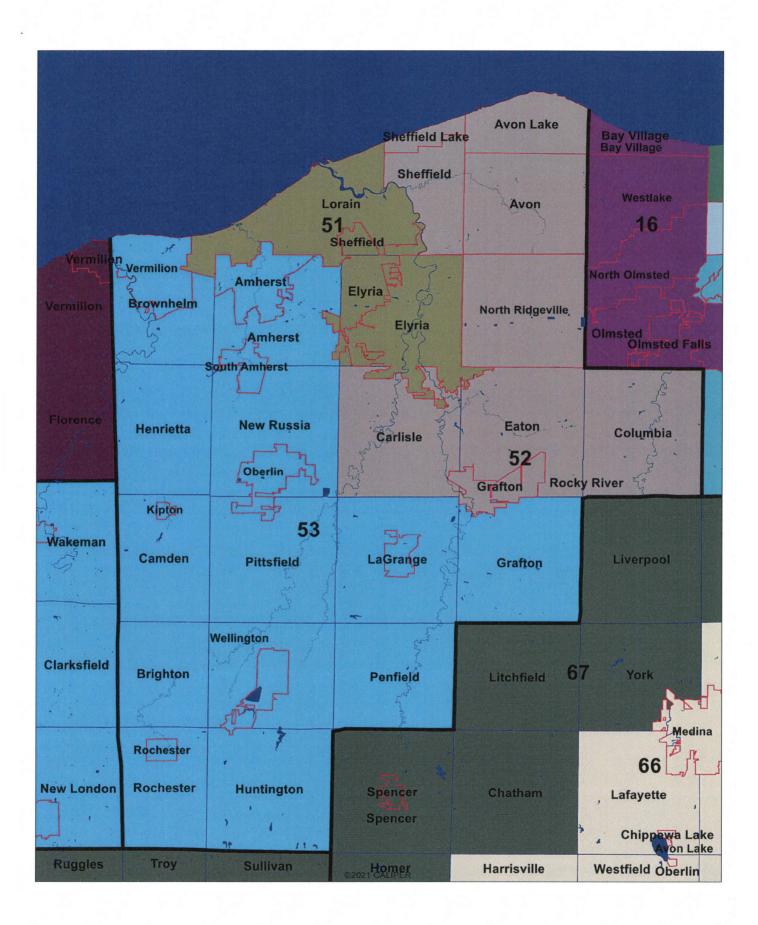
- horse D. Zet in Hamilton Comby

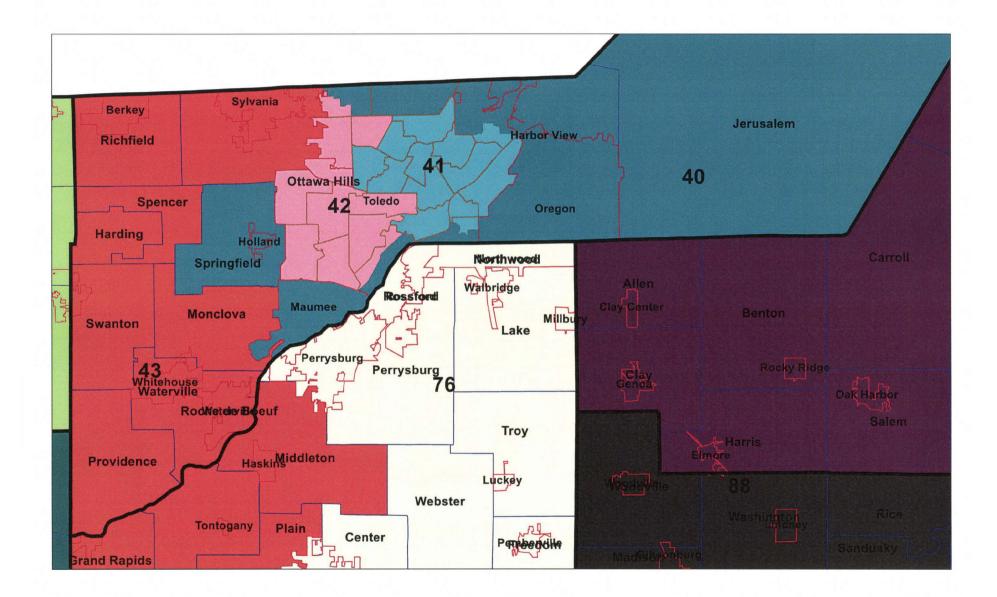
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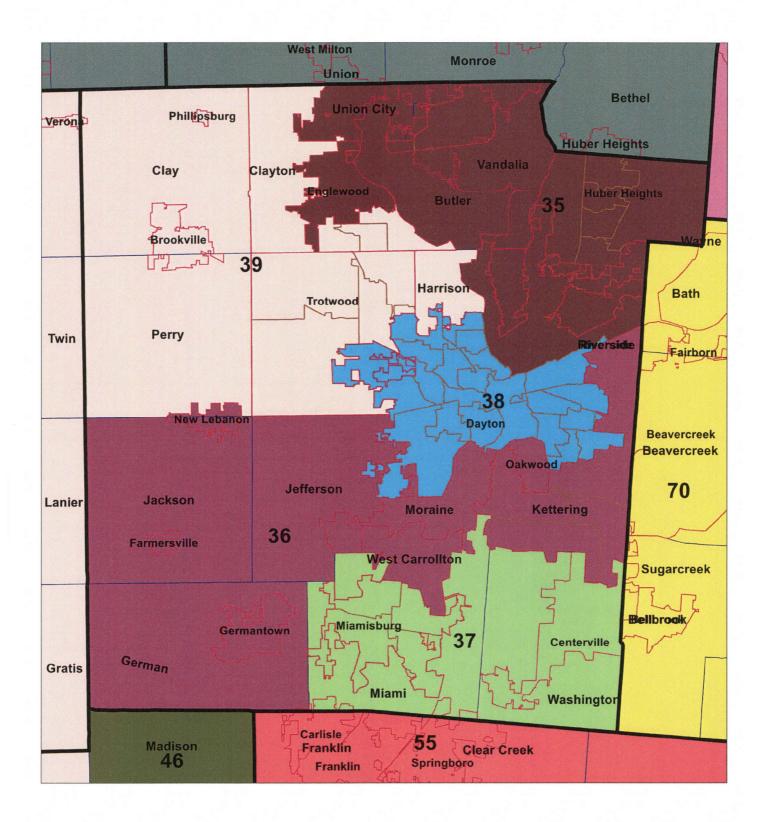


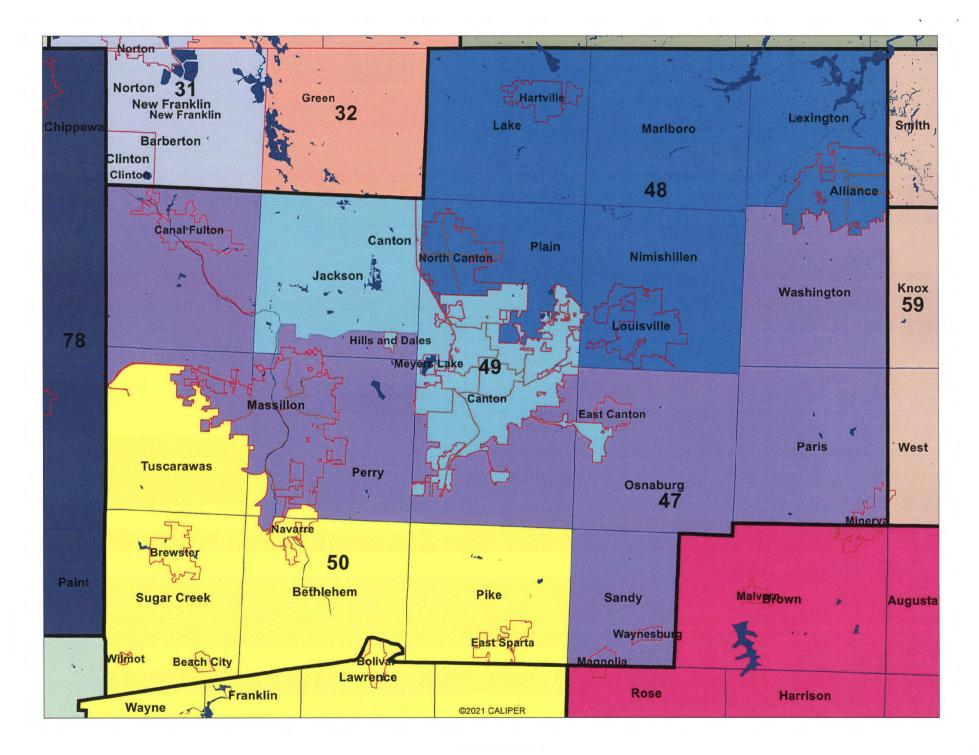


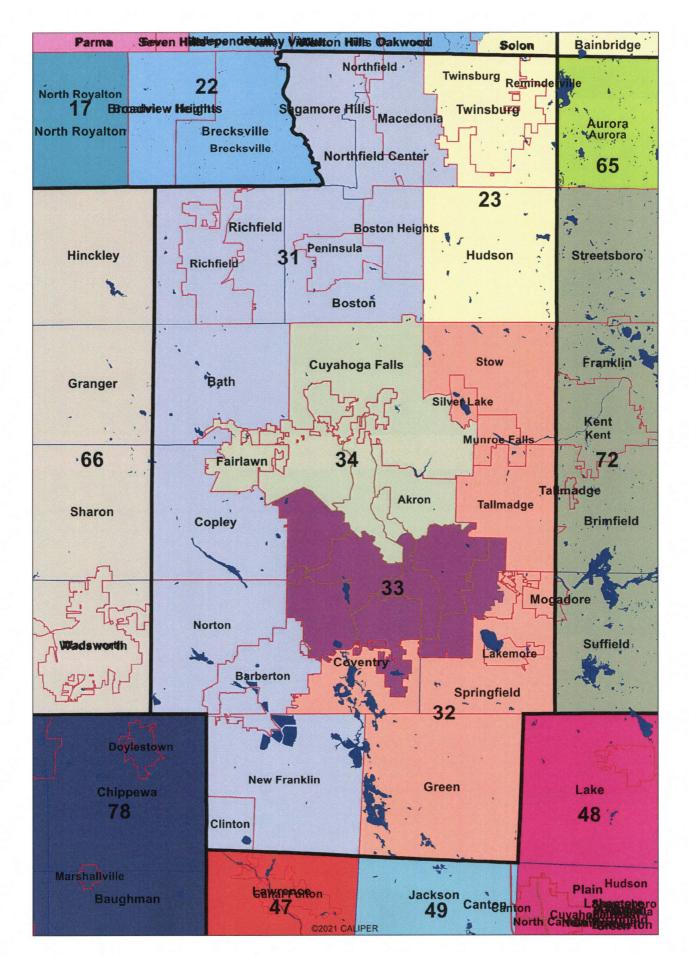












SOS_000972

Testimony Before the Ohio Redistricting Commission, September 14, 2021

Good morning.

I am Richard Gunther, Professor Emeritus of Political Science, Ohio State University. I am also one of the five negotiators who produced a draft of what is now Article XI of the Ohio Constitution.

I am here in my capacities as a political scientist with considerable experience in redistricting, as a co-author of the constitutional provisions that are to be followed in drawing new House and Senate district lines, and as a member of the OCRC who participated in creating the House and Senate maps that we are considering today.

In creating these maps, we followed the relevant criteria set forth in the Ohio Constitution following the 2015 redistricting reforms. The maps that we are presenting to you today strictly adhered to and meet all of these criteria.

First, as required in Section 3(B) the districts for both the Ohio House and Senate are all roughly equal in population size. None of them deviates from the relevant ratio of representation by more than the 5 percent allowed by the Constitution.

Second, in compliance with rules relating to the splitting of counties, townships and municipalities, as set forth in Sections 3(C) and 3(D), considerable effort went into the preservation of political subdivisions and communities of interest.

Indeed, we went far beyond what is normally expected of redistricting processes by undertaking a rigorous assessment of what communities the voters of Ohio wanted to remain intact. This involved nine public meetings with 494 Ohio citizens between May 13 and August 27 of this year at which they discussed their preferences in considerable detail. This was followed by the submission of 2,350 maps by Ohio citizens of their respective neighborhoods and preferences for district boundaries. While it was not always possible to reconcile those preferences with the requirements of the Ohio constitution, we made more of an effort to respect these wishes than is characteristic of most other redistricting processes.

Moreover, we strictly adhered to all of the rules relating to the splitting of counties, townships and municipalities that are set forth in Sections 3(C) and 3(D) of Article XI. These splitting decisions are described in considerable detail in the report that we are submitting to the Ohio Redistricting Commission. Our maps include not one single violation of those requirements.

Third, we strictly adhered to the requirements set forth in Section 6(B), which states that "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."

In the five general elections that have taken place over the past decade, Republican candidates for President, U.S. Senator, Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Attorney General and Treasurer have received 54.2% of the two-party vote share cast by Ohio voters, while Democratic candidates for those offices have received 45.8% of the two party vote share.

To ensure that the partisan makeup of Ohio's districts mirrors the partisan preferences of Ohio's voters, the statewide map should include approximately 54 districts whose voters lean towards the

Republican party (54.5%), and 45 that lean Democratic (45.5%), and for the Senate, there should be 18 districts leaning Republican (54.5%) and 15 Democratic. (45.5%).

How does our map stack up against this constitutional requirement? Among the 99 House districts, 55 (or 55.6%) include voters who have supported Republican candidates over the past decade, while 44 (or 44.4%) have leaned Democratic.

With regard to Senate districts, 18 (or 54.5%) lean Republican and 15 (45.5%) lean Democratic. Both of these sets of district boundaries are remarkably close to the partisan orientations reflected in the votes cast for the two parties over the previous decade.

*

Accordingly, this map does not favor one party over the other and we are in full compliance with section 6(A) which states "No general assembly district plan shall be drawn primarily to favor or disfavor a political party."

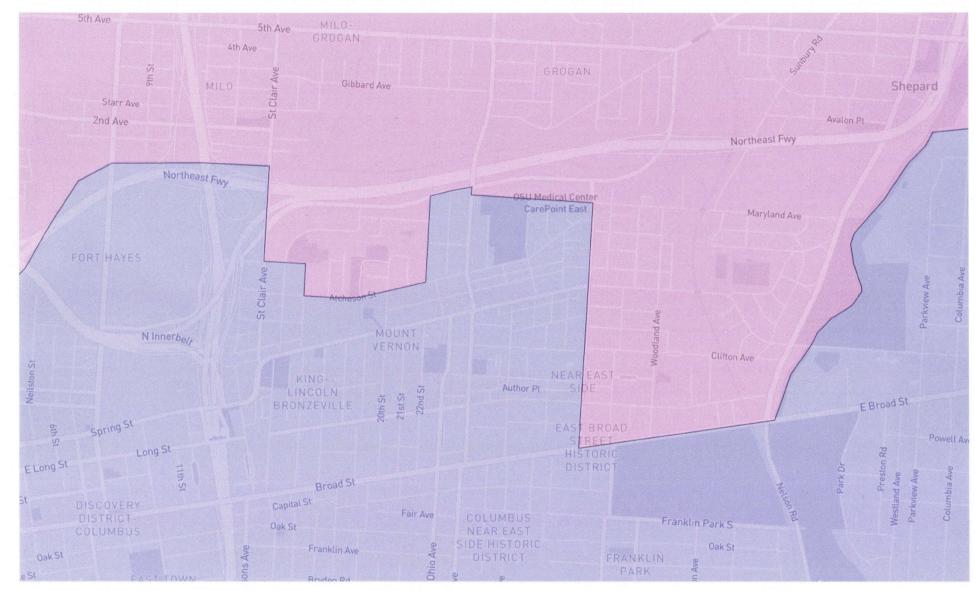
The merits of our plan with regard to minority representation will be discussed more extensively by my OCRC colleague Tom Roberts, President of the Ohio State Conference of the NAACP.

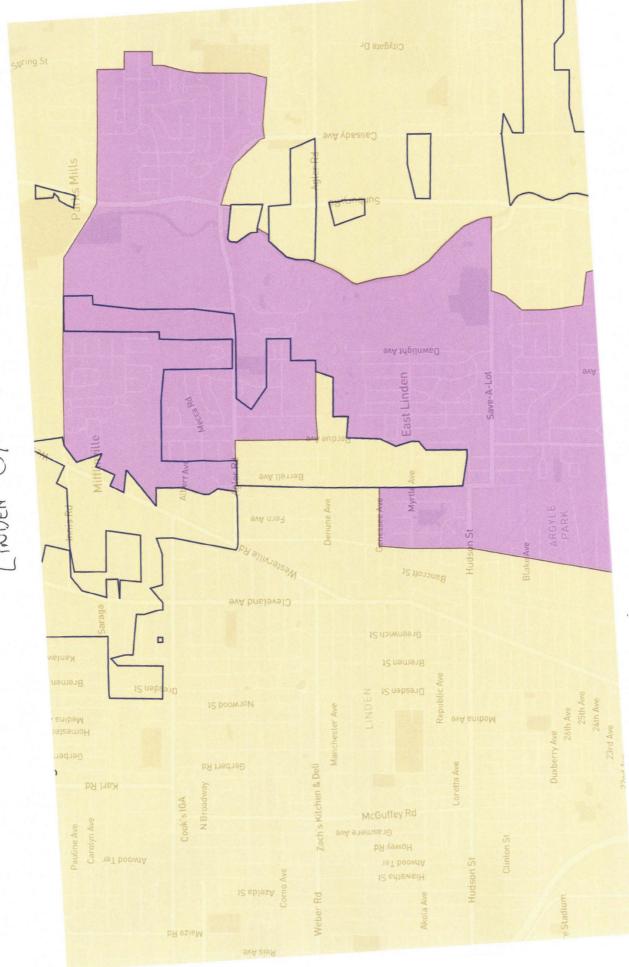
But at this point let me summarize by pointing out that in drawing district boundaries considerable effort was made in locating communities of color in districts that avoid packing and cracking. Accordingly, our House map creates 15 districts with a substantial ability for Black voters to influence election outcomes and be represented electorally, and 6 Senate seats where the same is true.

The final criterion [Section 6(C)] calls for the creation of compact districts. Given the absence of agreed upon indicators of compactness, we rely upon the eyeball test and common sense in judging the maps that we include in the Appendix. As can be seen, the overwhelming majority of districts are, indeed, compact.

Overall, our map does an excellent job of complying with each and every criterion set forth in the Ohio Constitution. It is not a Democratic map. It is not a Republican map. It is fair map that will allow the voters of Ohio to elect representatives who accurately reflect their political preferences. We urge you to adopt this as the institutional framework for electoral competition in Ohio over the next decade.

BRONZEUIlle (GOP 1+3)

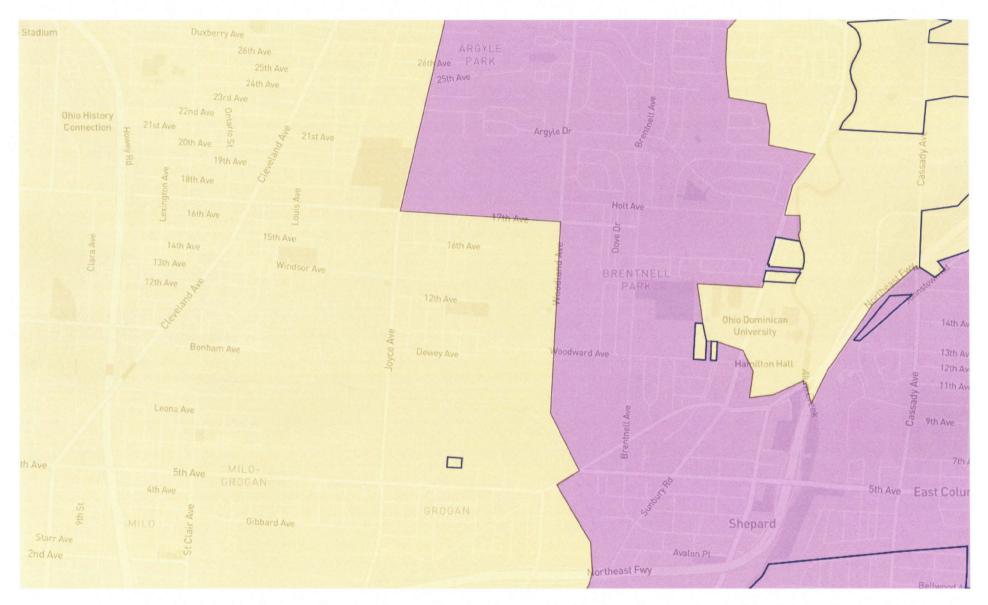




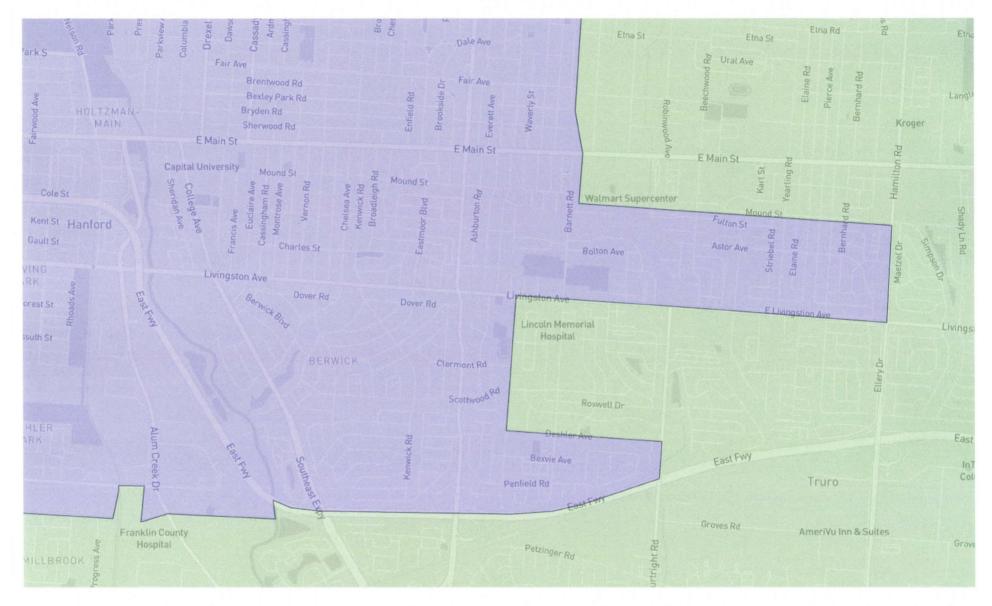
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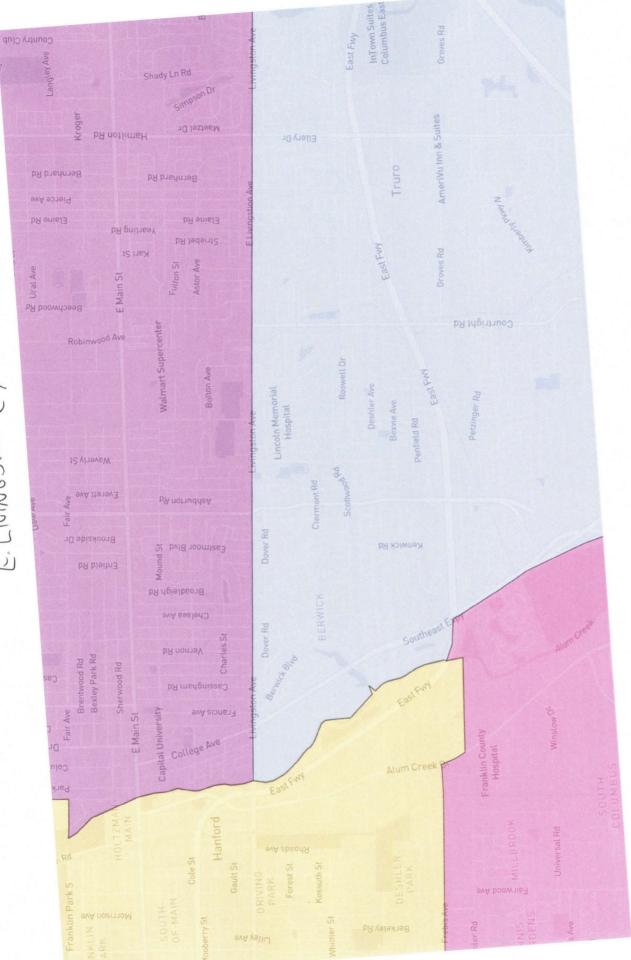
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S. LINDEN (SYKES 3+5)



E. LIVINGSTON (GOP 1+2)

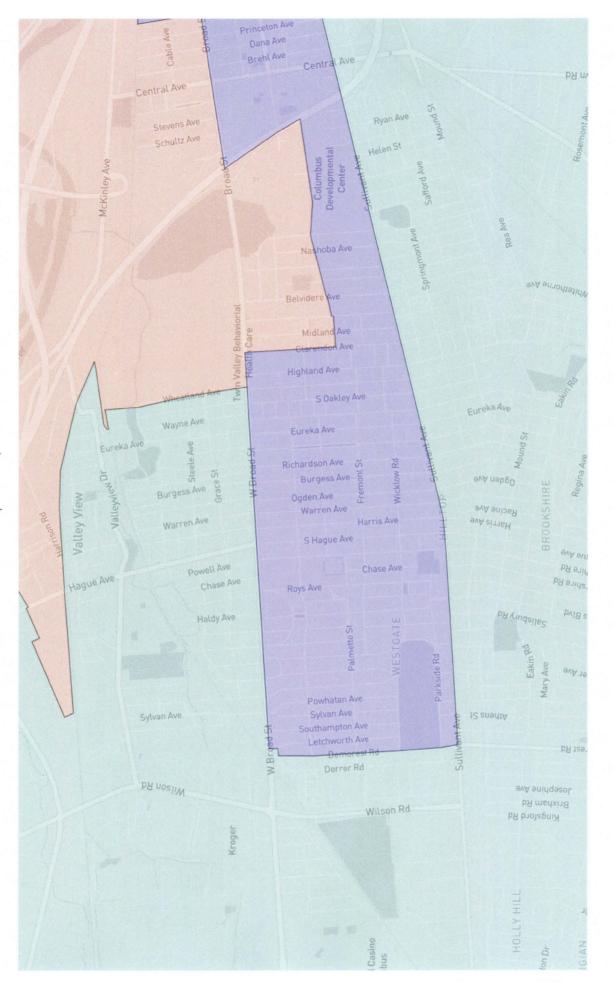


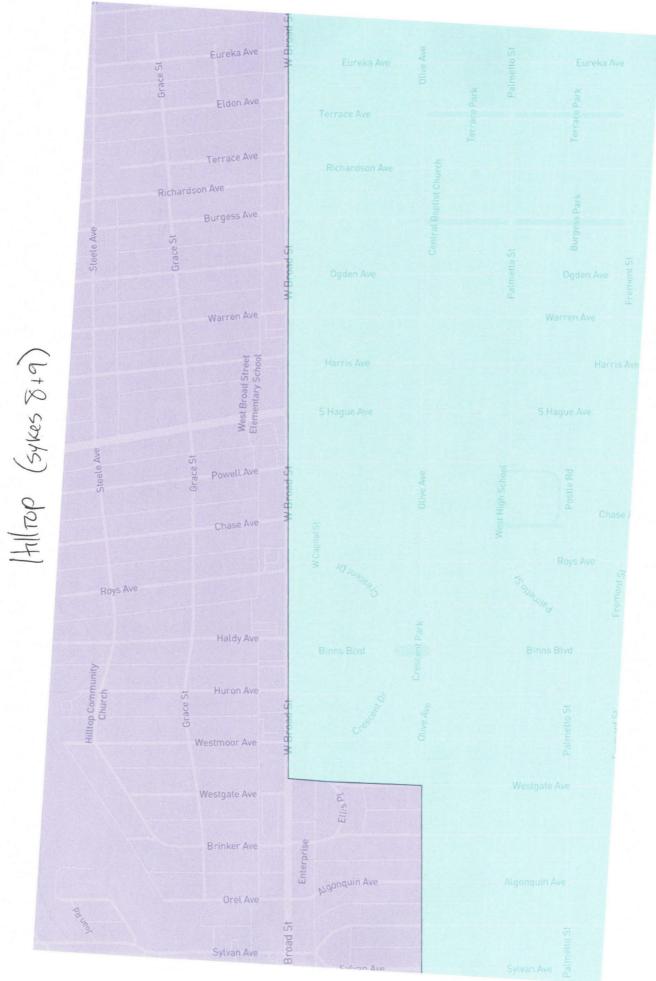


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[. [ININGSTON (SYLES 3+12)

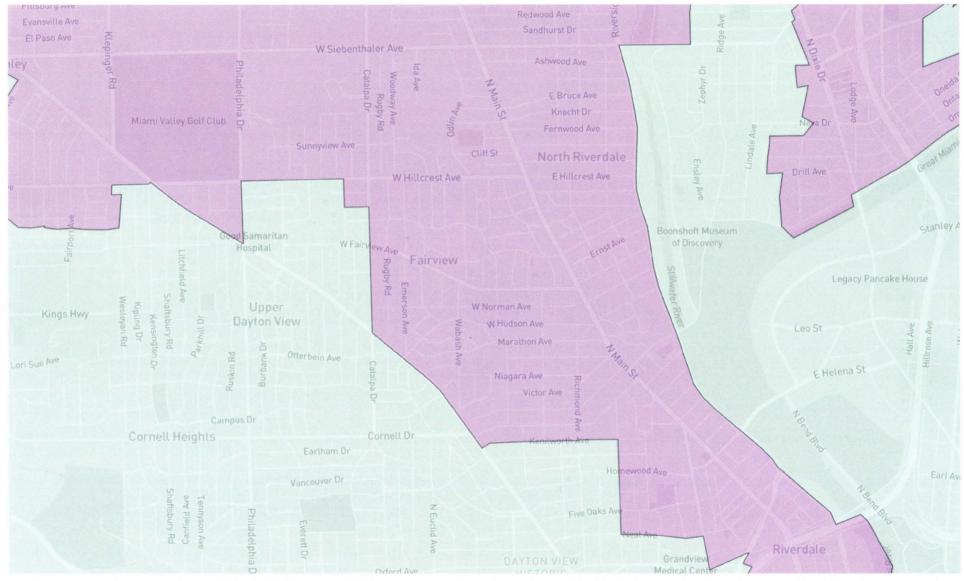
(1) (000 1+C)



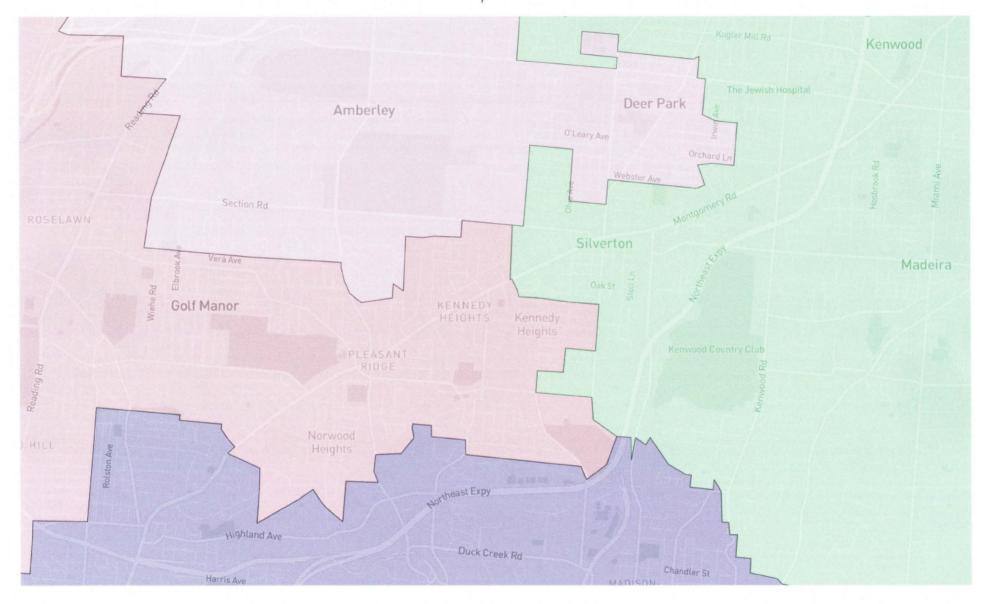


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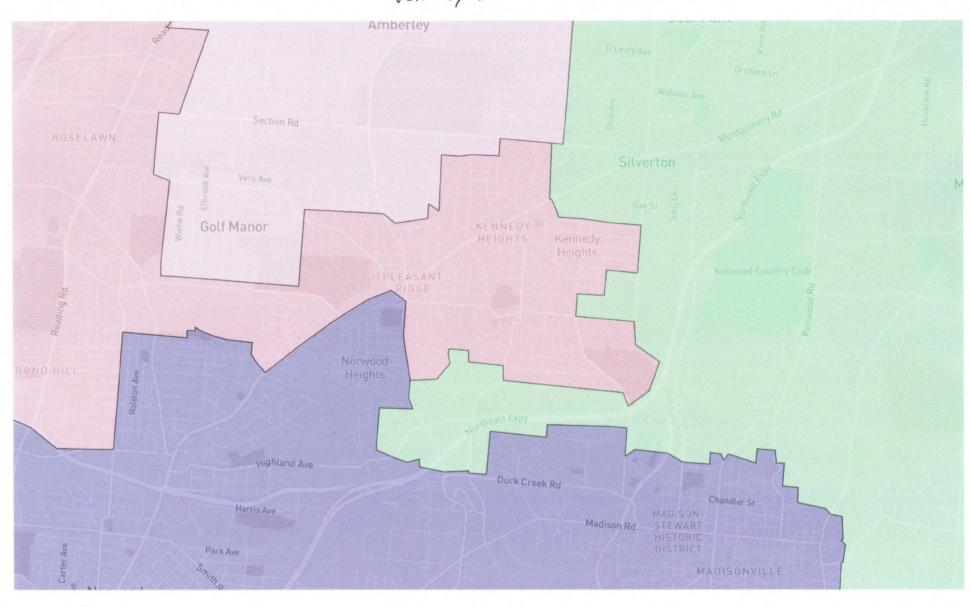
DAYTON FAIRNEW/Riverdale (Sylves 35+38)

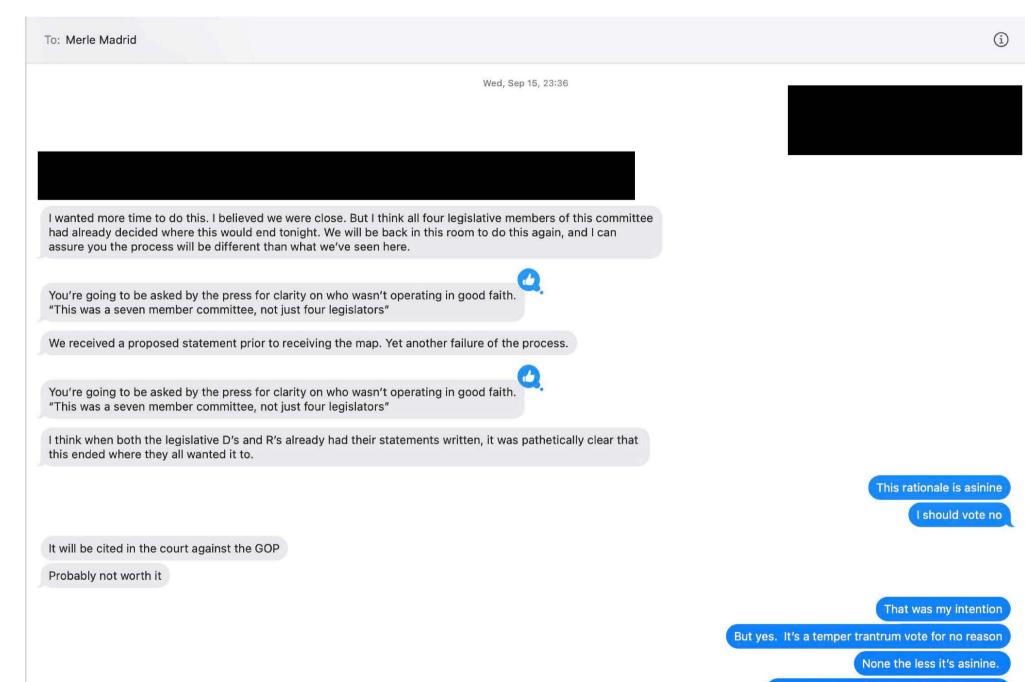


(INCI Vennedy HTS (GOP 25+27)



Cinci Vennedy HT3 (Sykes 25+27)





Second asinine thing I'm voting for tonight

SOS_000987

From: Madrid, Merle<mmadrid@OhioSOS.Gov> on behalf of Madrid, Merle

Sent on: Thursday, September 9, 2021 7:31:39 PM

- To: Heather.Blessing@ohiohouse.gov; Christine.Morrison@ohiohouse.gov;
 Paul.Disantis@ohiohouse.gov; Will.Hinman@ohiohouse.gov; Dauren.Mason@ohiohouse.gov;
 Samantha.Herd@ohiohouse.gov; Andy.DiPalma@ohiohouse.gov; Mindy.Spain@ohiohouse.gov;
 Oliveti, Chris<coliveti@OhioSOS.Gov>; Oliveti, Chris<coliveti@OhioSOS.Gov>; Grodhaus,
 Michael<mgrodhaus@OhioSOS.Gov>; Sarah.Cherry@ohiohouse.gov; Mike.Rowe@ohiosenate.gov;
 Scott.Stockman@ohiosenate.gov; George.Boas@ohiosenate.gov; kristin.rothey@ohiosenate.gov;
 Randall.Routt@ohiosenate.gov; Cambieri, Giulia<Giulia.Cambieri@ohiosenate.gov>;
 Kate.Osterback@ohiosenate.gov; Frank.Strigari@ohiosenate.gov;
 Matthew.Donahue@governor.ohio.gov; asbilchak@ohioauditor.gov; Sheila.Boehner@ohiohouse.gov
- BCC: LaRose, Frank<FLR@OhioSOS.Gov>

Subject: Next steps

Now that the commission has accepted a map, and ahead of the hearings beginning Sunday afternoon, Secretary LaRose and our staff are available and desirous to meet, either in person, by phone, or virtually, to understand where there is an opportunity to build consensus among the commission members.

Ray, Blake and Randall, as the three staff who have presented maps, do you have thoughts on how we proceed? Christine and Mike, representing the co-chairs, are the co-chairs themselves or staff available tomorrow or Saturday before the next meeting on Sunday?

Thanks all!

×

-Merle Merle Madrid | Chief of Staff

Office of the Ohio Secretary of State

0: 614.728.9132

OhioSoS.gov

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From: Heather.Blessing@ohiohouse.gov <Heather.Blessing@ohiohouse.gov> Sent: Wednesday, September 8, 2021 09:22

To: Christine.Morrison@ohiohouse.gov; Paul.Disantis@ohiohouse.gov; Will.Hinman@ohiohouse.gov; Dauren.Mason@ohiohouse.gov; Samantha.Herd@ohiohouse.gov; Andy.DiPalma@ohiohouse.gov; Mindy.Spain@ohiohouse.gov; Oliveti, Chris <coliveti@OhioSOS.Gov>; Oliveti, Chris <coliveti@OhioSOS.Gov>; Madrid, Merle <mmadrid@OhioSOS.Gov>; Grodhaus, Michael <mgrodhaus@OhioSOS.Gov>; Sarah.Cherry@ohiohouse.gov; Mike.Rowe@ohiosenate.gov; Scott.Stockman@ohiosenate.gov; George.Boas@ohiosenate.gov; kristin.rothey@ohiosenate.gov; Randall.Routt@ohiosenate.gov; 'Cambieri, Giulia' <Giulia.Cambieri@ohiosenate.gov; Kate.Osterback@ohiosenate.gov; 'Golski, Mallory' <Mallory.Golski@ohiosenate.gov>; john.barron@ohiosenate.gov; Frank.Strigari@ohiosenate.gov; 'Matthew.Donahue@governor.ohio.gov' <Matthew.Donahue@governor.ohio.gov>; 'asbilchak@ohioauditor.gov' <abil https://www.asbilchak@ohioauditor.gov>; Sheila.Boehner@ohiohouse.gov

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Announcement of Commission Meetings on Thursday, September 9, 2021

****Secretary of State Security Notice****

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Announcement of Commission Meeting – Thursday, Sept. 9, 2021 @ 10AM To:: Members of the Ohio Redistricting Commission

To::	Members of the Ohio Redistrictin
From:	Speaker Robert Cupp, Co-Chair
	Senator Vernon Sykes, Co-Chair

Date:	Thursday, September 9, 2021
Time:	10:00 AM
Location:	Finan Hearing Room (Room 126)
	Senate Building
	Ohio Statehouse
	1 Capitol Square
	Columbus, Ohio 43215-4275

Agenda

The Ohio Redistricting Commission will meet to hear testimony on state redistricting plans pursuant to Article XI of the Ohio Constitution and Commission rules. Please complete and submit a witness information form to testimony@redistricting.ohio.gov in advance of testifying.

Announcement of Commission Meeting - Thursday, Sept. 9, 2021 @ 2PM

To::	Members of the Ohio Redistricting Commission
From:	Speaker Robert Cupp, Co-Chair
	Senator Vernon Sykes, Co-Chair
Date:	Thursday, September 9, 2021
Time:	2:00 PM
Location:	Finan Hearing Room (Room 126)
	Senate Building
	Ohio Statehouse
	1 Capitol Square
	Columbus, Ohio 43215-4275

Agenda

The Ohio Redistricting Commission will meet to hear testimony on state redistricting plans and conduct other business pursuant to Article XI of the Ohio Constitution and Commission rules. Please complete and submit a witness information form to testimony@redistricting.ohio.gov in advance of testifying.

Senate Contact: Giulia Cambieri, (614) 644-5533 House Contact: Aaron Mulvey, (614) 466-8759

HOUSE CONTACT: Aaron Mulvey, (614) 466-

Heather N. Blessing, Esq. Deputy Chief Legal Counsel, Office of the Speaker Ohio House of Representatives 77 S. High Street Columbus, 14th Floor, Ohio 43215 Office: 614.466.9194 Mobile: 614.352.5819 <u>Heather.Blessing@ohiohouse.gov</u> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

From:	<heather.blessing@ohiohouse.gov></heather.blessing@ohiohouse.gov>
Sent on:	Thursday, September 16, 2021 5:05:35 AM
To:	Madrid, Merle <mmadrid@ohiosos.gov></mmadrid@ohiosos.gov>
CC:	Paul.Disantis@ohiohouse.gov; Frank.Strigari@ohiosenate.gov
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Adopted Plan
Attachments	Senate Dists.pdf (264.23 KB), Sept15 2021 Assignments and SD HDs.pdf (127.02 KB),
	September15 HDs BAF.xlsx (4.38 MB), September15 SDs BAF.xlsx (4.37 MB), House
	Dists.pdf (277.12 KB), Majority Report.pdf (151.91 KB), Minority Report.pdf (649.65 KB)

This e-mail is from an external source. Think before you click links or open attachments.

Dear Merle:

Please find attached:

- The files comprising General Assembly redistricting plan as adopted (and amended) by the Ohio Redistricting Commission.
- The Article XI, Section 8(C)(2) Statement adopted by the Commission
- Report submitted by minority members

Sincerely, Heather Blessing *** Heather N. Blessing, Esq. Deputy Chief Legal Counsel, Office of the Speaker Ohio House of Representatives 77 S. High Street Columbus, 14th Floor, Ohio 43215 Office: 614.466.9194 Mobile: 614.352.5819 <u>Heather.Blessing@ohiohouse.gov</u> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

From:	<heather.blessing@ohiohouse.gov></heather.blessing@ohiohouse.gov>
Sent on:	Thursday, September 16, 2021 7:20:55 PM
To:	Madrid, Merle <mmadrid@ohiosos.gov>; Grodhaus, Michael<mgrodhaus@ohiosos.gov></mgrodhaus@ohiosos.gov></mmadrid@ohiosos.gov>
CC:	Paul.Disantis@ohiohouse.gov; Frank.Strigari@ohiosenate.gov; Samantha.Herd@ohiohouse.gov; George.Boas@ohiosenate.gov; Mike.Rowe@ohiosenate.gov; Christine.Morrison@ohiohouse.gov
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Filing of Ohio Redistricting Commission General Assembly Plan
Attachments	s: district-map-173.zip (6.83 MB), Article XI, Sec 8(C)(2) Declaration of Members Opinion on Statement.pdf (286.52 KB), Article XI, Sec 8(C)(2) Statement.pdf (68.72 KB)

This e-mail is from an external source. Think before you click links or open attachments.

Dear Mr. Madrid and Mr. Grodhaus:

On behalf of the Co-Chairs of the Ohio Redistricting Commission, please find attached the General Assembly District Plan, as amended, that was adopted as a 4 year plan by a vote of (5-2) by the Ohio Redistricting Commission pursuant to . Please also find attached:

- The statement of the Commission required by Article XI, Section 8(C)(2)
- The declaration of the opinion of the members of the commission who did not vote in favor of the plan

This email constitutes the filing of the plan with the Ohio Secretary of State.

Sincerely, Heather Blessing

Heather N. Blessing, Esq. Deputy Chief Legal Counsel, Office of the Speaker Ohio House of Representatives 77 S. High Street Columbus, 14th Floor, Ohio 43215 Office: 614.466.9194 Mobile: 614.352.5819 Heather.Blessing@ohiohouse.gov CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

From:	<heather.blessing@ohiohouse.gov></heather.blessing@ohiohouse.gov>
Sent on:	Thursday, September 16, 2021 5:20:08 AM
To:	Madrid, Merle <mmadrid@ohiosos.gov></mmadrid@ohiosos.gov>
CC:	Paul.Disantis@ohiohouse.gov; Frank.Strigari@ohiosenate.gov
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] RE: Adopted Plan
Attachments	: Majority Report.pdf (75 KB)

This e-mail is from an external source. Think before you click links or open attachments.

Merle, Here's a clean copy of the Article XI, Section 8(C)(2) Statement adopted by the Commission. Sincerely, Heather Blessing *** Heather N. Blessing, Esq. Deputy Chief Legal Counsel, Office of the Speaker Ohio House of Representatives 77 S. High Street Columbus, 14th Floor, Ohio 43215 Office: 614.466.9194 Mobile: 614.452.5819 Heather.Blessing@ohiohouse.gov

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From: Blessing, Heather Sent: Thursday, September 16, 2021 1:05 AM To: 'mmadrid@OhioSOS.Gov' <mmadrid@OhioSOS.Gov> Cc: Disantis, Paul <Paul.Disantis@ohiohouse.gov>; Frank Strigari <Frank.Strigari@ohiosenate.gov> Subject: Adopted Plan Dear Merle: Please find attached: The files comprising General Assembly redistricting plan as adopted (and amended) by the Ohio Redistricting Commission. The Article XI, Section 8(C)(2) Statement adopted by the Commission Report submitted by minority members

Heather Blessing *** Heather N. Blessing, Esq. Deputy Chief Legal Counsel, Office of the Speaker Ohio House of Representatives 77 S. High Street Columbus, 14th Floor, Ohio 43215 Office: 614.466.9194 Mobile: 614.352.5819 Heather.Blessing@ohiohouse.gov

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

the sender by return e-mail.

SOS_000993

From:	<heather.blessing@ohiohouse.gov></heather.blessing@ohiohouse.gov>
Sent on:	Wednesday, September 15, 2021 1:01:33 PM
To:	Christine.Morrison@ohiohouse.gov; Mike.Rowe@ohiosenate.gov; Madrid,
	Merle <mmadrid@ohiosos.gov>; Paul.Disantis@ohiohouse.gov;</mmadrid@ohiosos.gov>
	Will.Hinman@ohiohouse.gov; Dauren.Mason@ohiohouse.gov;
	Samantha.Herd@ohiohouse.gov; Andy.DiPalma@ohiohouse.gov;
	Mindy.Spain@ohiohouse.gov; Oliveti, Chris <coliveti@ohiosos.gov>; Grodhaus,</coliveti@ohiosos.gov>
	Michael <mgrodhaus@ohiosos.gov>; Scott.Stockman@ohiosenate.gov;</mgrodhaus@ohiosos.gov>
	George.Boas@ohiosenate.gov; kristin.rothey@ohiosenate.gov; Randall.Routt@ohiosenate.gov;
	Cambieri, Giulia <giulia.cambieri@ohiosenate.gov>; Kate.Osterback@ohiosenate.gov; Golski,</giulia.cambieri@ohiosenate.gov>
	Mallory <mallory.golski@ohiosenate.gov>; john.barron@ohiosenate.gov;</mallory.golski@ohiosenate.gov>
	Frank.Strigari@ohiosenate.gov; Matthew.Donahue@governor.ohio.gov;
	Sheila.Boehner@ohiohouse.gov; Emily Redman <eeredman@ohioauditor.gov>;</eeredman@ohioauditor.gov>
	David.Reedy@ohiosenate.gov; Breanna.Stabler@ohiosenate.gov;
	traevon.leak@ohiosenate.gov; Sheila.Boehner@ohiohouse.gov
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] draft minutes to be accepted today (9/15
Attachments	s: 2021-08-31 Minutes.pdf (173.86 KB), 2021-09-09 (10AM) Minutes.pdf (176.03 KB), 2021-09-
	09 (2PM) Minutes.pdf (177.23 KB)

This e-mail is from an external source. Think before you click links or open attachments.

Commission Members:

Please find attached the draft minutes from the meetings of August 31, Sept. 9 (10AM), and Sept. 9 (2PM) for consideration at today's meeting. Please let George Boas or myself know if you have any corrections in advance of the meeting. Sincerely,

Heather Blessing

Heather N. Blessing, Esq. Deputy Chief Legal Counsel, Office of the Speaker Ohio House of Representatives 77 S. High Street Columbus, 14th Floor, Ohio 43215 Office: 614.466.9194 Mobile: 614.352.5819 Heather.Blessing@ohiohouse.gov

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN

AS ADOPTED BY THE OHIO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

SOS_000995

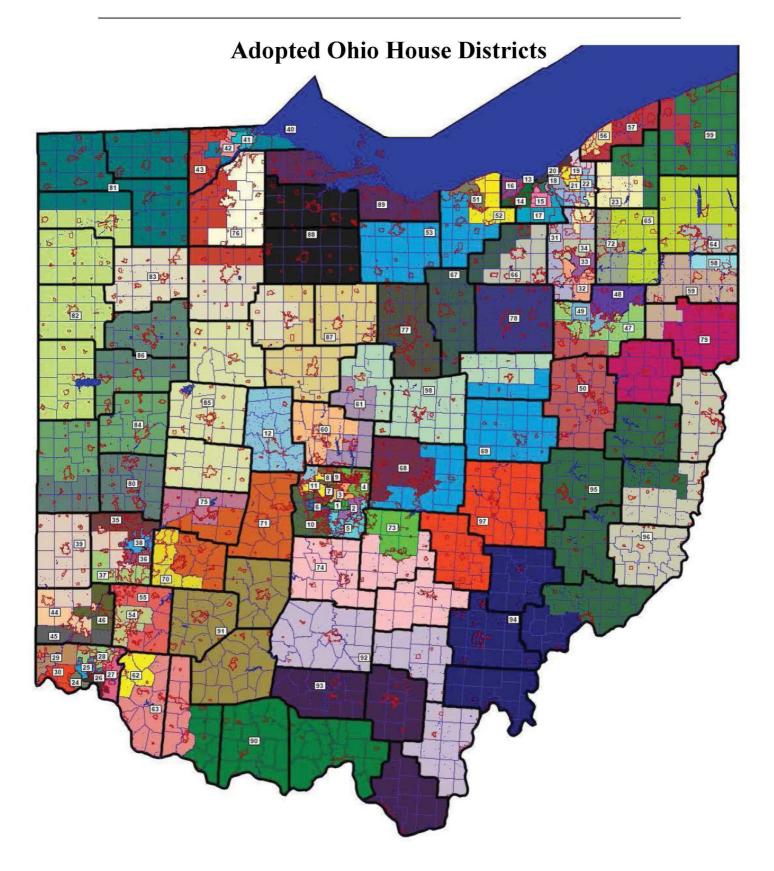
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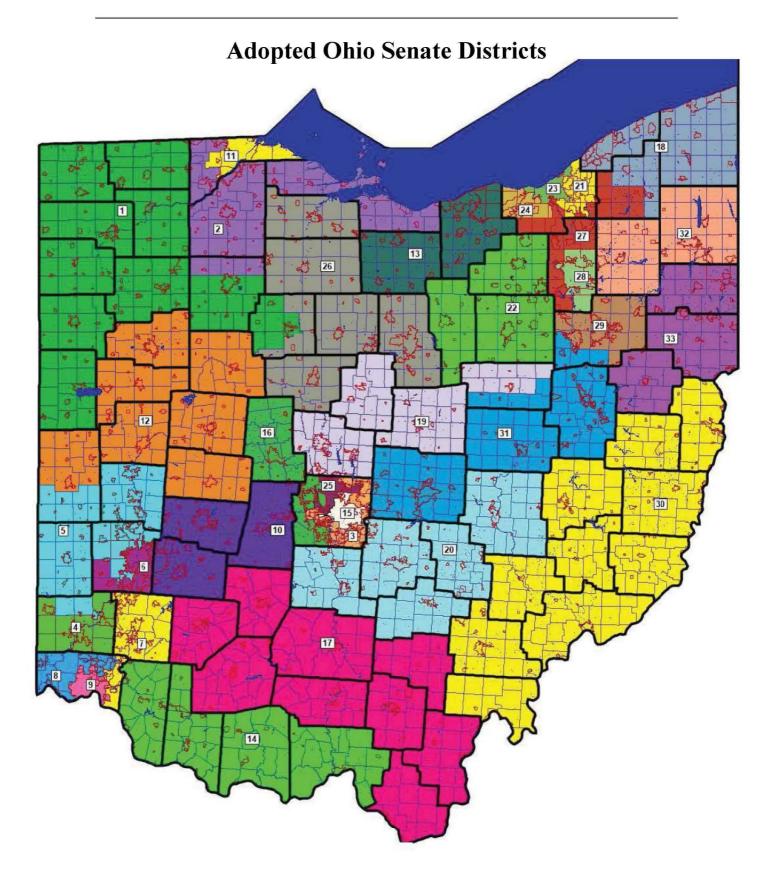
Page 2

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- I. Ohio House Districts (Image)
- II. Ohio Senate Districts (Image)
- III. Descriptions of Ohio House Districts
- IV. Descriptions of Ohio Senate Districts
- V. Statistical Information for Ohio House Districts
- VI. Statistical Information for Ohio Senate Districts





According to the 2020 U.S. Census, the population of Ohio was 11,799,448. Pursuant to Section 7, Article XI of the Ohio Constitution, all geographic references in this document (including counties, municipal corporations, and townships) are to Ohio's geography as it existed on the date of the 2020 census.

If any geographic area of the state is not specifically named herein, please consult the Block Assignment File (BAF) adopted by the Ohio Redistricting Commission.

DESCRIPTIONS OF OHIO HOUSE DISTRICTS

HOUSE DISTRICT 1

FRANKLIN COUNTY (part) Bexley Columbus (part) Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 27, 28, 35, 47, 55 Ward 7 (part) Precincts A, B, C, D Ward 29 (part) Precinct A Ward 31 (part) Precincts A, C, E Ward 32 (part) Precincts A, B, D Ward 37 (part) Precincts A, B Ward 38 (part) Precinct B Franklin Township (part) Precinct D (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 37 Precinct B

HOUSE DISTRICT 2

```
FRANKLIN COUNTY (part)
Brice
Columbus (part)
Wards 34, 44, 48, 50, 51, 68, 84
Ward 45 (part)
Precincts A, B, C, D, F, H, K, M, N, O
Ward 46 (part)
Precincts A, B, C, D, H, I, J, K, L
Ward 85 (part)
Precinct A, B, E
Hamilton Township (part)
```

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN AS ADOPTED BY THE OHO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 50
Jefferson Township (part)
Precinct H (part)
Note: Includes westernmost noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 46 Precinct B and Columbus Ward 46 Precinct C
Note: Includes noncontiguous portion in southern part of Columbus Ward
46 Precinct H but north of Reynoldsburg Ward 2 Precinct G that also
touches Columbus Ward 84 Precinct D
Madison Township (part)
Precinct C (part)
Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 85 Precinct A
Note: Includes the northernmost noncontiguous portion that borders
Columbus Ward 85 Precinct B
Precinct D (part)
Note: Includes the northernmost noncontiguous portion
Truro Township (part)
Precinct B
Precinct A (part)
Note: Includes westernmost noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward 84
Whitehall
HOUSE DISTRICT 3
FRANKLIN COUNTY (part)
Columbus (part)
Wards 6, 12, 13, 14, 17, 23, 24, 25, 26, 42, 56, 83

Ward 7 (part) Precinct E

Clinton Township (part)

Precinct B

Precinct A (part)

Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 22 Precinct D Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion that borders both Columbus Ward 22 Precinct E and Columbus Ward 42 Precinct A Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion that border Columbus Ward 22

Precinct D and Columbus Ward 43 Precinct A

Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion that border Columbus Ward 22 Precinct E and Columbus Ward 43 Precinct B

Mifflin Township (part) Precincts A, B

HOUSE DISTRICT 4

FRANKLIN COUNTY (part)

Blendon Township (part)
Precincts A, E, F
Precinct B (part)
Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward
82 Precinct L
Precinct C (part)
Note: Excludes all noncontiguous portions except for the portion that
shares a border with Precinct F
Precinct D (part)
Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus
Columbus (part)
Ward 46 (part)
Precincts E, F, G, M
Ward 82 (part)
Precincts E, F, I, J, N
Gahanna
Jefferson Township (part)
Precincts A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I, J
Precinct H (part)
Note: Excludes westernmost noncontiguous portion that borders
Columbus Ward 46 Precinct B and Columbus Ward 46 Precinct C
Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion in southern part of Columbus Ward
46 Precinct H but north of Reynoldsburg Ward 2 Precinct G that also
touches Columbus Ward 84 Precinct D
Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions that border Reynoldsburg
Ward 2 Precincts A and G
Note: Excludes the three noncontiguous portions that border Reynoldsburg
Ward 2 Precinct G that are not otherwise noted above
New Albany (part)
Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 82
Precinct H
Plain Township (part)
Precinct B
Precinct A (part)
Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward
73
Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward
82 notwithstanding the note below
Note: Includes the two noncontiguous portions circumscribed by or that
border Columbus Ward 82 Precinct I
Sharon Township (part)
Precinct A (part)
Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions that border or are circumscribed
by Columbus Ward 71 Precinct A or Columbus Ward 71 Precinct B or
Columbus Ward 72 Precinct F

Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward 61 Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 54 Precinct C and Columbus Ward 30 Precinct A

Westerville

HOUSE DISTRICT 5

FRANKLIN COUNTY (part) Canal Winchester Columbus (part) Ward 49, 86 Ward 29 (part) Precincts B, C, D Ward 37 (part) Precinct C (part) Note: Excludes census blocks: 390490083802063 390490083802064 390490083802065 390490083802072 390490083802073 390490083802074 390490083802075 Ward 45 (part) Precincts E, G, I, J, L Ward 85 (part) Precincts C. D Franklin Township (part) Precinct D (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward 37 Precinct C Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions that border Columbus Ward 37 Precinct C and Columbus Ward 37 Precinct B Groveport Hamilton Township (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 50 Jackson Township (part) Precinct A (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 37 Precinct C Jefferson Township (part) Precinct H (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions that border Reynoldsburg Ward 2 Precincts A and G Note: Includes the three noncontiguous portions that border Reynoldsburg Ward 2 Precinct G but do not border Columbus Ward 84 Precinct D Page 9

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN AS ADOPTED BY THE OHO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

Lithopolis Lockbourne Madison Township (part) Precinct A, B, E, F, G, H Precinct C (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 85 Precinct A Note: Excludes the northernmost noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 85 Precinct B Precinct D (part) Note: Excludes the northernmost noncontiguous portion Obetz Reynoldsburg Truro Township (part) Precinct A (part) Note: Excludes westernmost noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward 84

HOUSE DISTRICT 6

FRANKLIN COUNTY (part)
Columbus (part)
Wards 11, 36, 57, 58, 67
Ward 31 (part)
Precincts B, D
Ward 32 (part)
Precinct C
Ward 37 (part)
Precincts D, E
Ward 38 (part)
Precincts A, C
Ward 78 (part)
Precincts B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I
Franklin Township (part)
Precincts A, B, E, F
Precinct C (part)
Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward
10 Precinct B
Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward
10 Precinct D
Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward
77 Precinct A
Precinct D (part)
Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus
Ward 37 Precinct C

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN AS ADOPTED BY THE OHO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions that border Columbus Ward 37 Precinct B and Columbus Ward 37 Precinct C Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 37 Precinct B Jackson Township (part) Precinct A (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward 58 Precinct J Note: Includes noncontiguous portions that borders both Columbus Ward 37 Precinct E and Columbus Ward 58 Precinct H Note: Includes noncontiguous portion that borders both Columbus Ward 58 Precinct J and Franklin Township Precinct A but does not border Columbus Ward 79 Precinct B Prarie Township (part) Precincts D, F, G, H, I, J Precinct C (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by all Precincts of Columbus Ward 78 except Precinct A. Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion that shares a border with Columbus Ward 78 Precinct A and Columbus Ward 78 Precinct F Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion that shares a border with Precinct F and Precinct G Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 78 Precinct A and Columbus Ward 78 Precinct G Precinct E (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 78 Precinct H Precinct K (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion bordering Columbus Ward 67 Precinct B Valleyview

HOUSE DISTRICT 7

FRANKLIN COUNTY (part) Clinton Township (part) Precinct C Precinct A (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 22 Precinct D and Columbus Ward 43 Precinct A Note: Includes noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 22 Precinct E and Columbus Ward 43 Precinct B Columbus (part) Wards 10, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 33, 39, 40, 41, 43, 70 Ward 77 (part) Precincts A, B, C Franklin Township (part) Precinct C (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 10 Precinct B Note: Includes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 10 Precinct D Note: Includes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward 77 Precinct A Grandview Heights Marble Cliff Norwich Township (part) Precinct A (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 77 Precinct A Note: Includes noncontiguous portions that border both Columbus Ward 77 Precinct A and Franklin Township Precinct C Note: Includes noncontiguous portion that borders both Columbus Ward 77 Precinct B and Columbus Ward 10 Precinct D Perry Township (part) Precinct C (part) Note: Includes the southernmost noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 77 Precinct C

HOUSE DISTRICT 8 FRANKLIN COUNTY (part) Clinton Township (part) Precinct A (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 22 Precinct D Note: Includes noncontiguous portion that borders both Columbus Ward 22 Precinct E and Columbus Ward 42 Precinct A Columbus (part) Wards 21, 22, 59, 63, 65, 71, 72, 74, 80 Ward 60 (part) Precincts A, C Perry Township (part) Precinct A, D Precinct B (part) Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward 60 Precinct E Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward 60 Precinct G Note: Excludes southernmost noncontiguous portion that borders both Columbus Ward 60 Precinct A and Columbus Ward 60 Precinct C Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 60 Precinct F Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion that borders both Columbus Ward 60 Precinct G and Worthington Ward 1 Precinct C Precinct C (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward 60 Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 64 Precinct B and Columbus Ward 64 Precinct E and Columbus Ward 64 Precinct F Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 64 Precinct A and Columbus Ward 64 Precinct B Note: Excludes the southernmost noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 77 Precinct C Riverlea Sharon Township (part) Precinct B Precinct A (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portions that border or are circumscribed by Columbus Ward 71 Precinct A or Columbus Ward 71 Precinct B or Columbus Ward 72 Precinct F Worthington

orunington

HOUSE DISTRICT 9

HOUSE DISTRICT 7
FRANKLIN COUNTY (part)
Blendon Township (part)
Precinct B (part)
Note: Includes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward
82 Precinct L
Precinct C (part)
Note: Includes all noncontiguous portions except for the portion that
shares a border with Precinct F
Precinct D (part)
Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus
Columbus (part)
Wards 30, 52, 53, 54, 61, 62, 66, 73, 81
Ward 82 (part)
Precincts A, B, C, D, G, H, K, L, M, O
Minerva Park
New Albany (part)
Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 82
Precinct H
Plain Township (part)
Precinct A (part)
Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward 73
Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward 82
Note: the above note does not apply to noncontiguous portions that are circumscribed by or border Columbus Ward 82 Precinct I
Sharon Township (part)
Precinct A (part)
Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus
Ward 61
Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 54 Precinct C and Columbus Ward 30 Precinct A

HOUSE DISTRICT 10

FRANKLIN COUNTY (part) Brown Township Columbus (part) Wards 75, 76, 79, 87 Ward 37 (part) Precinct C (part) Note: Includes census blocks: 390490083802063 390490083802064 390490083802065

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390490083802072

390490083802073 390490083802074 390490083802075 Ward 77 (part) Precincts D, E Ward 78 (part) Precinct A Grove City Harrisburg Jackson Township (part) Precincts B, C, D Precinct A (part) Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward 58 Precinct J Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions that share a border with both Columbus Ward 58 Precinct H and Columbus Ward 37 Precinct E Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion that shares a border with both Columbus Ward 58 Precinct J and Franklin Township Precinct A but does not border Columbus Ward 79 Precinct B Norwich Township (part) Precinct D Precinct A (part) Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 77 Precinct A Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions that border both Columbus Ward 77 Precinct A and Franklin Township Precinct C Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion that borders both Columbus Ward 77 Precinct B and Columbus Ward 10 Precinct D Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Hilliard Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion that borders both Brown Township Precinct B and Hilliard Ward 4 Precinct B Note: Excludes 2 noncontiguous portions North of Hilliard Ward 1 Precinct G Pleasant Township Prarie Township (part) Precincts A, B, L, M Precinct C (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by all Precincts of Columbus Ward 78 except Precinct A. Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion that shares a border with Columbus Ward 78 Precinct A and Columbus Ward 78 Precinct F Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion that shares a border with Precinct F and Precinct G Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 78 Precinct A and Columbus Ward 78 Precinct G

Precinct E (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 78 Precinct H Precinct K (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion bordering Columbus Ward 67 Precinct B Urbancrest

HOUSE DISTRICT 11
FRANKLIN COUNTY (part)
Brown Township (part)
Note: Includes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Hilliard
Columbus (part)
Ward 64
Ward 60 (part)
Precincts B, D, E, F, G
Ward 69 (part)
Precincts B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, N
Ward 77 (part)
Precinct F
Hilliard
Norwich Township (part)
Precincts B, C
Precinct A (part)
Note: Includes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Hilliard
Note: Includes noncontiguous portion that borders both Brown Township
Precinct B and Hilliard Ward 4 Precinct B
Note: Includes 2 noncontiguous portions North of Hilliard Ward 1
Precinct G
Perry Township (part)
Precinct B (part)
Note: Includes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward
60 Precinct E
Note: Includes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus Ward 60 Precinct G
Note: Includes the southernmost noncontiguous portion that borders both
Columbus Ward 60 Precinct A and Columbus Ward 60 Precinct C
Note: Includes noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 60
Precinct F
Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion that borders both Columbus
Ward 60 Precinct G and Worthington Ward 1 Precinct C
Precinct C (part)
Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Columbus
Ward 60

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN AS ADOPTED BY THE OHO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 64 Precinct B and Columbus Ward 64 Precinct E and Columbus Ward 64 Precinct F

Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion that borders Columbus Ward 64 Precinct A and Columbus Ward 64 Precinct B

Upper Arlington

Washington Township (part)

Note: Includes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 69 Precinct J Note: Includes noncontiguous portion that borders Hilliard Ward 2

Precinct E and Columbus Ward 69 Precinct N

HOUSE DISTRICT 12

UNION COUNTY

FRANKLIN COUNTY (part)

Columbus (part)

Ward 69 (part)

Precincts A, I, K, L, M

Dublin

Washington Township (part)

Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Columbus Ward 69 Precinct J

Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion that borders Hilliard Ward 2 Precinct E and Columbus Ward 69 Precinct N

390351964003008

HOUSE DISTRICT 13

CUYAHOGA COUNTY (part) Cleveland (part) Wards 13, 14 Ward 11 (part) Precincts B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P Precinct A (part) Note: Includes census blocks: 390351964002022 390351964002024 390351964002025 390351964003002 390351964003003 390351964003003

Ward 12 (part)

Precinct A

Lakewood Linndale

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN AS ADOPTED BY THE OHO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

HOUSE DISTRICT 14

CUYAHOGA COUNTY (part) Berea Brook Park Cleveland (part) Wards 16, 17 Ward 11 (part) Precinct A (part)

Note: Includes census blocks: 390351964002026

390351964002027 390351964003001 390351964003004 390351964003006 390351964003007

Middleburg Heights Olmsted Falls Olmsted Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 15

CUYAHOGA COUNTY (part) Brooklyn Parma Parma Heights Seven Hills

HOUSE DISTRICT 16

CUYAHOGA COUNTY (part) Bay Village Fairview Park North Olmsted Rocky River Westlake

HOUSE DISTRICT 17

CUYAHOGA COUNTY (part) Brecksville Broadview Heights Brooklyn Heights Cuyahoga Heights Independence Newburgh Heights North Royalton Strongsville Valley View

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN AS ADOPTED BY THE OHO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

HOUSE DISTRICT 18

HOUSE DISTRICT 18	
CUYAHOGA COUNTY (part)	
Cleveland (part)	
Wards 2, 4, 5, 6	
Ward 1 (part)	
Precincts A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J,	K, L, M, O, R, S, T
Ward 9 (part)	
Precincts L, P, R	
Precinct H (part)	
Note: Includes census block	390351183012007
Precinct I (part)	
Note: Includes census blocks:	390351183013012
	390351183013014
	390351183013015
	390351183013016
	390351183013017
	390351183013018
Precinct K (part)	
Note: Includes census blocks:	390351991001005
	390351991001007
	390351991001008
	390351991001009
	390351991001011
	390351991001012
	390351991001013
	390351991001014
	390351991002009
	390351991002010
	390351991002012
	390351991002013
	390351991002014
	390351991002015
	390351991002016
	390351991002017
	390351991002018
	390351991002019
Ward 12 (part)	

Note: Excludes Precinct A

CUYAHOGA COUNTY (part) Euclid Gates Mills Highland Heights Lyndhurst Mayfield Richmond Heights South Euclid University Heights

HOUSE DISTRICT 20

CUYAHOGA COUNTY (part) Bratenahl Cleveland (part) Wards 3, 7, 8, 10, 15 Ward 9 (part) Precincts A, B, C, D, E, F, G, J, M, N, O, Q, S, T, U, V, W, X Precinct H (part) Note: Includes all census blocks except: 390351183012007 Precinct I (part) Note: Includes census blocks: 390351183013000 390351183013001 390351183013002 390351183013003 390351183013013 Precinct K (part) Note: Includes census blocks: 390351991001003 390351991001004 390351991002006 390351991002007 390351991002008 390351991002011

CUYAHOGA COUNTY (part) Beachwood Cleveland (part) Ward 1 (part) Precincts N, P, Q Cleveland Heights East Cleveland Highland Hills North Randall Shaker Heights Warrensville Heights Woodmere

HOUSE DISTRICT 22

CUYAHOGA COUNTY (part) Bedford Bedford Heights Garfield Heights Hunting Valley Maple Heights Moreland Hills Orange Pepper Pike Solon (part) Precincts 2A, 2B, 5A, 5B, 7A, 7B Walton Hills

HOUSE DISTRICT 23

CUYAHOGA COUNTY (part) Bentleyville Chagrin Falls Chagrin Falls Township Glenwillow Oakwood Solon (part) Precincts 1A, 1B, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C, 6A, 6B

GEAUGA COUNTY (part)

Auburn Township Bainbridge Township Burton Burton Township

Chester Township Hunting Valley Newbury Township Russell Township South Russell Troy Township

SUMMIT COUNTY (part)

Boston Heights Macedonia Northfield Center Township Reminderville Twinsburg Twinsburg Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 24

HAMILTON COUNTY (part) Cincinnati (part) Wards 6, 8, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26

HOUSE DISTRICT 25

HAMILTON COUNTY (part) Cincinnati (part) Wards 7, 14, 15, 23, 24 Columbia Township (part) Precinct C Note: Includes noncontiguous portion that borders Norwood Precinct 4C Elmwood Place Golf Manor Lincoln Heights Mount Healthy North College Hill Springfield Township (part) Precincts E, I, K, L Wyoming

HAMILTON COUNTY (part) Cincinnati (part) Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12, 13 Columbia Township (part) Precincts D, E Norwood St. Bernard

HOUSE DISTRICT 27

HAMILTON COUNTY (part) Anderson Township Columbia Township (part) Precincts A, B, F, G, H, L Fairfax Loveland Madeira Marimont Milford Newtown Silverton Sycamore Township (part) Precincts C, E, F, G, H, K, L, M, N Symmes Township **Terrace** Park The Village of Indian Hill

HOUSE DISTRICT 28

HAMILTON COUNTY (part) Amberly Arlington Heights Blue Ash Deer Park Evendale Glendale Lockland Montgomery Reading Sharonville Springdale Springfield Township (part) Precincts A, B, C, F, G, H, J, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, BB Sycamore Township (part) Precincts A, B, D, I, J Woodlawn

HAMILTON COUNTY (part) Colerain Township Crosby Township Fairfield Forest Park Greenhills Harrison Harrison Township Springfield Township (part) Precincts D, T, AA Whitewater Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 30

HAMILTON COUNTY (part) Addyston Cheviot Cleves Delhi Township Green Township Miami Township North Bend

HOUSE DISTRICT 31

SUMMIT COUNTY (part) Barberton Bath Township (part) Precincts A, B, C, E, F, G Precinct D (part) Note: Excludes southernmost noncontiguous portion **Boston Township** Clinton **Copley Township** Coventry Township (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portion of Precinct E that borders Barberton Ward 1 Precinct C Hudson New Franklin Northfield Norton Peninsula Richfield **Richfield Township** Sagamore Hills Township

 SUMMIT COUNTY (part)

 Akron (part)

 Wards 3, 4, 9

 Ward 6 (part)

 Precincts A, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M

 Coventry Township (part)

 Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Akron

 Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion of Precinct E that borders Barberton Ward

 1 Precinct C

 Green

 Lakemore

 Springfield Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 33

SUMMIT COUNTY (part) Akron (part) Wards 1, 2, 5, 7, 10 Ward 6 (part) Precincts B, C, D, I Coventry Township (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Akron Mogadore Tallmadge

HOUSE DISTRICT 34

SUMMIT COUNTY (part) Akron (part) Ward 8 Bath Township (part) Precinct H Precinct D (part) Note: Includes southernmost noncontiguous portion Cuyahoga Falls Fairlawn Munroe Falls Silver Lake Stow

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN AS ADOPTED BY THE OHO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

HOUSE DISTRICT 35

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (part) **Butler** Township Clay Township **Clayton Township** Dayton (part) Ward 3 (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous northernmost portion bordering Vandalia Englewood Harrison Township Huber Heights Phillipsburg Riverside (part) Note: Includes the northernmost portions bordering Huber Heights Union Vandalia Verona Wayne

HOUSE DISTRICT 36

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (part) Dayton (part) Wards 8, 9, 10, 14, 20 Ward 11 (part) Precincts A, C, D Ward 19 (part) Precincts B, D Jefferson Township (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Dayton Note: Includes the easternmost noncontiguous portions that border Moraine Kettering Moraine Oakwood

HOUSE DISTRICT 37

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (part) Carlisle Centerville Farmersville German Township Germantown Jackson Township Miami Township (part) Precincts A, B, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T

Precinct C (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions that border Precinct J Miamisburg Springboro Washington Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 38

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (part) Dayton (part) Wards 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23 Ward 3 (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous northernmost portion bordering Vandalia Ward 11 (part) Precinct B Ward 19 (part) Precincts A, C Riverside (part) Note: Excludes the northernmost portions bordering Huber Heights Trotwood (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Dayton

HOUSE DISTRICT 39

PREBLE COUNTY

BUTLER COUNTY (part) Jacksonburg Madison Township (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Trenton Milford Township Seven Mile St. Clair Township (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Trenton Trenton Wayne Township

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (part) Brookville Jefferson Township (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Dayton Note: Excludes the easternmost noncontiguous portions that border Moraine Miami Township (part) Precinct C (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions that border Precinct J

New Lebanon Perry Township Trotwood (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Dayton West Carrollton

HOUSE DISTRICT 40

LUCAS COUNTY (part) Harbor View Holland Jerusalem Township Maumee Oregon Springfield Township Toledo (part) Ward 3 Ward 1 (part) Precincts A, C, D, F, G, H, I, J Ward 16 (part) Precincts E, G, H Ward 18 (part) Precincts B, D, E Ward 23 (part) Precincts B, C, D, F, G, I, J, L Washington Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 41

LUCAS COUNTY (part) Toledo (part) Wards 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19, 20 Ward 1 (part) Precincts B, E Ward 18 (part) Precincts A, C, F

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 LUCAS COUNTY (part)

 Ottawa Hills

 Sylvania Township (part)

 Note: Includes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Toledo Ward 23

 Toledo (part)

 Wards 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 21, 22, 24

 Ward 16 (part)

 Precincts A, B, C, D, F, I, J

 Ward 23 (part)

 Precincts A, E, H, K

HOUSE DISTRICT 43

HANCOCK COUNTY (part) Allen Township (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion north of Liberty North and south of the northern border of Findlay Ward 7 Precinct A Arcadia Cass Township Eastoria

Fostoria McComb Pleasant Township Portage Township Van Buren Washington Township

LUCAS COUNTY (part)

is court (pure)
Berkey
Harding Township
Monclova
Providence Township
Richfield Township
Spencer Township
Swanton
Swanton Township
Sylvania
Sylvania Township (part)
Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Toledo Ward 23
Waterville
Waterville Township
Whitehouse

WOOD COUNTY (part) Custar Grand Rapids

Grand Rapids Township
Haskins
Hoytville
Jackson Township
Liberty Township
Middleton Township (part)
Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Perrysburg
Milton Center
Milton Township
Plain Township (part)
Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions surrounded by Bowling Green
Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions that border both Bowling Green and
Center Township
Tontogany
Washington Township
Weston
Weston Township

BUTLER COUNTY (part) College Corner Fairfield Township (part) Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 Hamilton Hanover Township Millville Oxford **Oxford** Township **Reily Township** Ross Township (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Hamilton St. Clair Township (part) Note: Includes the southernmost noncontiguous portion that borders Ross **Township Precinct 4** Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Hamilton

HOUSE DISTRICT 45

BUTLER COUNTY (part) Fairfield Fairfield Township (part) Precinct 14 Morgan Township Ross Township (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Hamilton Sharonville West Chester Township

 BUTLER COUNTY (part)

 Lemon Township

 Liberty Township

 Madison Township (part)

 Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Trenton

 Middletown

 Monroe

 New Miami

 St. Clair Township (part)

 Note: Excludes the southernmost noncontiguous portion that borders Ross

 Township Precinct 4

 Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Trenton

 Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Hamilton

HOUSE DISTRICT 47

STARK COUNTY (part) Canal Fulton Canton Township (part) Precincts 2, 4, 5, 7 Precinct 1 (part) Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Canton Precinct 6 (part) Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Canton Note: Excludes northernmost noncontiguous portion bordering Plain **Township Precinct 23** East Canton Jackson Township (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Massillon Lawrence Township Louisville Magnolia Massillon Minerva Nimishillen Township (part) Precinct 5 Precinct 1 (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Louisville Precinct 2 (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Louisville Osnaburg Township (part) Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Canton Paris Township Perry Township (part)

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN AS ADOPTED BY THE OHO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

Note: Excludes the two noncontiguous portions of Precinct 4 that border Tuscarawas Township Sandy Township Tuscarawas Township (part) Precinct 1 Precinct 2 (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Massillon Washington Township (part) Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Alliance Waynesburg

HOUSE DISTRICT 48

STARK COUNTY (part) Alliance Hartville Lake Township Lexington Township Marlboro Township Nimishillen Township (part) Precincts 3, 4, 6, 7 Precinct 1 (part) Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Louisville Precinct 2 (part) Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Louisville North Canton Plain Township (part) Precincts 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 Precinct 2 (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions that border North Canton Precinct 4B or 4C Precinct 4 (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Canton Precinct 6 (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Canton Precinct 12 (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Canton Precinct 23 (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Canton Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions that border Nimishillen Precinct 1 Washington Township (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Alliance

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STARK COUNTY (part)	
Canton	
Canton Township (part)	
Precinct 1 (part)	
Note: Includes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Canton	
Precinct 3	
Precinct 6 (part)	
Note: Includes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Canton	
Note: Includes northernmost noncontiguous portion bordering Pl	ain
Township Precinct 23	
Hills and Dales	
Jackson Township (part)	
Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Massillon	
Meyers Lake	
Osnaburg Township (part)	
Note: Includes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Canton	
Plain Township (part)	
Precincts 1, 7, 13, 21	
Precinct 2 (part)	
Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions that border North Ca	nton
Precinct 4B or 4C	
Precinct 4 (part)	
Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Car	iton
Precinct 6 (part)	
Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Cant	on
Precinct 12 (part)	
Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Cant	on
Precinct 23 (part)	
Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Car	iton
Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions that border Nimishille	en
Precinct 1	

HOUSE DISTRICT 50

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

STARK COUNTY (part) Beach City Bethlehem Township Brewster East Sparta Navarre Perry Township (part) Note: Includes the two noncontiguous portions of Precinct 4 that border Tuscarawas Township

Pike Township Sugar Creek Township Tuscarawas Township (part) Precinct 3, 4 Precinct 2 (part) Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Massillon Wilmot

HOUSE DISTRICT 51

LORAIN COUNTY (part) Carlisle Township (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Elyria Eaton Township (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Elyria Elyria Elyria Elyria Township Lorain Sheffield Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 52

LORAIN COUNTY (part) Avon Avon Lake Carlisle Township (part) Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Elyria Columbia Township Eaton Township (part) Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Elyria Grafton (part) Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Grafton Township Precinct 1 North Ridgeville Sheffield Sheffield Lake

HURON COUNTY

LORAIN COUNTY (part) Amherst Amherst Township **Brighton Township** Brownhelm Township Camden Township Grafton (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Grafton Township Precinct 1 Grafton Township Henrietta Township Huntington Township Kipton LaGrange LaGrange Township New Russia Township Oberlin Penfield Township Pittsfield Township Rochester **Rochester Township** South Amherst Vermillion Wellington Wellington Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 54

WARREN COUNTY (part) Deerfield Township Lebanon Mason Monroe South Lebanon Turtlecreek Township Union Township

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN AS ADOPTED BY THE OHO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

HOUSE DISTRICT 55

WARREN COUNTY (part) Blanchester Butlerville Carlisle Clear Creek Township Corwin Franklin Franklin Township Hamilton Township Harlan Township Harveysburg Loveland Maineville Massie Township Middletown Morrow **Pleasant Plain** Salem Township Springboro Washington Township Wayne Township Waynesville

HOUSE DISTRICT 56

LAKE COUNTY (part) Eastlake Lakeline Mentor Mentor-on-the-Lake Timberlake Waite Hill Wickliffe Willoughby Willowick

HOUSE DISTRICT 57

ASHTABULA COUNTY (part) Austinburg Township Geneva Geneva-on-the-Lake Geneva Township Harpersfield Township Morgan Township Rock Creek

LAKE COUNTY (part)

Concord Township Fairport Harbor Grand River Kirtland Kirtland Hills Leroy Township Madison Madison Township North Perry Painesville Painesville Painesville Perry Perry Township Willoughby Hills

HOUSE DISTRICT 58

MAHONING COUNTY (part) Austintown Township Campbell Coitsville Township Lowellville Struthers Youngstown

HOUSE DISTRICT 59

COLUMBIANA COUNTY (part) Butler Township Knox Township Minerva West Township

MAHONING COUNTY (part)

Alliance Beaver Township Beloit Berlin Township Boardman Canfield Canfield Township Craig Beach Ellsworth Township Fairfield

Goshen Township Green Township Jackson Township Milton Township New Middletown Perry Poland Poland Township Sebring Smith Township Springfield Township Washingtonville

HOUSE DISTRICT 60

DELAWARE COUNTY (part) Ashley Berlin Township Brown Township Concord Township Delaware Delaware Township Dublin **Kingston Township** Liberty Township Marlboro Township Ostrander **Oxford** Township Powell Radnor Township Shawnee Hills Scioto Township Thompson Township Troy Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 61

DELAWARE COUNTY (part) Berkshire Township Columbus Galena Genoa Township Harlem Township Orange Township Porter Township Sunbury Trenton Township Westerville

MORROW COUNTY (part)

Bennington Township Cardington Cardington Township Fulton Harmony Township Lincoln Township Marengo Peru Township Westfield Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 62

CLERMONT COUNTY (part) Goshen Township Loveland Miami Township Milford Owensville Stonelick Township Union Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 63

BROWN COUNTY (part) Clark Township Fayetteville Georgetown Green Township Hamersville Higginsport Lewis Township Mount Orab Perry Township Pike Township Pleasant Township Scott Township

CLERMONT COUNTY (part)

Batavia Batavia Township Bethel Chilo Felicity Franklin Township

Jackson Township Monroe Township Moscow Neville New Richmond Ohio Township Pierce Township Tate Township Washington Township Wayne Township Williamsburg Williamsburg Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 64

TRUMBULL COUNTY (part) Girard Howland Township Hubbard Hubbard Township Liberty Township McDonald Niles Vienna Township Warren Warren Warren Township (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by the City of Warren Weathersfield Township Youngstown

PORTAGE COUNTY (part) Atwater Township Charlestown Township Deerfield Township **Edinburg** Township Freedom Township Garrettsville Hiram Hiram Township Mantua Mantua Township Nelson Township Palmyra Township Paris Township Shalersville Township Windham Windham Township

TRUMBULL COUNTY (part)

Bazetta Township **Bloomfield Township** Braceville Township **Bristol Township Brookfield Township Champion Township** Courtland Farmington Township Fowler Township Greene Township Gustavus Township Hartford Township Johnston Township Kinsman Township Lordstown Mecca Township Mesopotamia Township Newton Falls Newton Township Orangeville Southington Township Vernon Township Warren Township (part) Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by the City of Warren West Farmington Yankee Lake

MEDINA COUNTY (part)

Canaan Chippewa Lake Gloria Glens Park Granger Township Guilford Township Harrisville Township Hinckley Township Lafayette Township Lodi Medina Medina Township Montville Township Rittman Seville Sharon Township Wadsworth Wadsworth Township Westfield Center Westfield Township York Township (part) Note: Includes the easternmost noncontiguous portion of Precinct A Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion touching the northern boundary of Lafayette Township Precinct D Note: Includes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Medina

HOUSE DISTRICT 67 ASHLAND COUNTY

MEDINA COUNTY (part) Brunswick Brunswick Hills Township Chatham Township Homer Township Litchfield Township Liverpool Township Spencer Spencer Spencer Township York Township (part) Note: Excludes the easternmost noncontiguous portion of Precinct A Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion touching the northern boundary of Lafayette Township Precinct D Note: Excludes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Medina

LICKING COUNTY (part) Alexandria Bennington Township **Burlington Township** Granville Granville Township Harrison Township (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Pataskala Hartford (Croton) Hartford Township Heath Jersey Township Johnstown Liberty Township Madison Township (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Newark McKean Township Monroe Township New Albany Newark Newark Township Newton Township Pataskala (part) Note: Excludes the south-westernmost noncontiguous portion of Pataskala Precinct 1B St. Albans Township St. Louisville

HOUSE DISTRICT 69

COSHOCTON COUNTY

HOLMES COUNTY (part) Baltic Clark Township Glenmont Killbuck Killbuck Township Mechanic Township Richland Township Walnut Creek Township

LICKING COUNTY (part) Bowling Green Township Buckeye Lake

Eden Township Etna Township Fallsbury Franklin Township Gratiot Hanover Hanover Township Harrison Township (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Pataskala Hebron Hopewell Township Kirkersville Licking Township Madison Township (part) Note: Excludes noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Newark Mary Ann Township Pataskala (part) Note: Includes the south-westernmost noncontiguous portion of Pataskala Precinct 1B Perry Township Reynoldsburg Union Township Utica Washington Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 70

GREENE COUNTY (part) Bath Township Beavercreek Beavercreek Township Bellbrook Caesarscreek Township Centerville Dayton Fairborn Kettering Spring Valley Spring Valley Spring Valley Township Sugarcreek Township Wright Patterson AFB

HOUSE DISTRICT 71 MADISON COUNTY

CLARK COUNTY (part)

Clifton Enon Green Township Harmony Township Mad River Township Madison Township South Charleston South Vienna

GREENE COUNTY (part)

Bowersville Cedarville Cedarville Township Clifton Jamestown Jefferson Township Miami Township New Jasper Township Ross Township Silvercreek Township Xenia Xenia Township Yellow Springs

HOUSE DISTRICT 72

PORTAGE COUNTY (part) Aurora Brimfield Township Franklin Township Kent Mogadore Randolph Township Ravenna Ravenna Township Rootstown Streetsboro Suffield Township Sugar Bush Knolls Tallmadge

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN AS ADOPTED BY THE OHO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

HOUSE DISTRICT 73

FAIRFIELD COUNTY (part) Baltimore **Buckeye** Lake Canal Winchester (part) Note: Excludes the southernmost noncontiguous portion Carroll Columbus Greenfield Township Lancaster Liberty Township Pickerington Pleasant Township Pleasantville Millersport Reynoldsburg Thurston Violet Township (part) Note: Excludes the southernmost noncontiguous portion of Precinct D that touches the Franklin County border Walnut Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 74

HOCKING COUNTY PICKAWAY COUNTY

FAIRFIELD COUNTY (part) Amanda Amanda Township Berne Township **Bloom Township** Bremen Canal Winchester (part) Note: Includes the southernmost noncontiguous portion Clearcreek Township Hocking Township Lithopolis Madison Township **Richland Township** Rush Creek Township Rushville Stoutsville Sugar Grove Tarlton Violet Township (part)

Note: Includes the southernmost noncontiguous portion of Precinct D that touches the Franklin County border West Rushville

HOUSE DISTRICT 75

CLARK COUNTY (part) Bethel Township Catawba Donnelsville German Township Moorefield Township New Carlisle North Hampton Pike Township Pleasant Township Springfield Springfield Township Tremont City

HOUSE DISTRICT 76

WOOD COUNTY (part) Bairdstown **Bloom** Township Bloomdale **Bowling Green** Bradner Center Township Cygnet Fostoria Freedom Township Henry Township Jerry City Lake Township Luckey Middleton Township (part) Note: Includes noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Perrysburg Millbury Montgomery Township North Baltimore Northwood Pemberville Perry Township Perrysburg Perrysburg Township

Plain Township (part)

Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions surrounded by Bowling Green Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions that border both Bowling Green and Center Township

Portage Portage Township Risingsun Rossford Troy Township Walbridge Wayne Webster Township West Millgrove

HOUSE DISTRICT 77

RICHLAND COUNTY

HOUSE DISTRICT 78

WAYNE COUNTY

HOUSE DISTRICT 79 CARROLL COUNTY

COLUMBIANA COUNTY (part) Center Township Columbiana East Liverpool East Palestine Elkrun Township Fairfield Township Franklin Township Hanover Township Hanoverton Leetonia Lisbon Liverpool Township Madison Township Middleton Township New Waterford Perry Township Rogers Salem Salem Township

Salineville St. Clair Township Summitville Unity Township Washington Township Washingtonville Wayne Township Wellsville Yellow Creek Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 80

MIAMI COUNTY

DARKE COUNTY (part) Arcanum **Butler** Township Castine Franklin Township Gordon Harrison Township Hollansburg Ithaca Liberty Township Monroe Township Neave Township New Madison Palestine Pitsburg **Twin Township** Van Buren Township Wayne Lakes

HOUSE DISTRICT 81

FULTON COUNTY HENRY COUNTY WILLIAMS COUNTY

DEFIANCE COUNTY (part) Adams Township Farmer Township Milford Township Ney Tiffin Township Washington Township

MERCER COUNTY PAULDING COUNTY VAN WERT COUNTY

DEFIANCE COUNTY (part) Defiance

Defiance Township Delaware Township Hicksville Hicksville Township Highland Township Mark Township Noble Township Richland Township Sherwood

HOUSE DISTRICT 83

PUTNUM COUNTY

HANCOCK COUNTY (part)

Allen Township (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion north of Liberty North and south of the northern border of Findlay Ward 7 Precinct A Amanda Township Arlington **Benton Ridge Big Lick Township** Blanchard Township Bluffton **Delaware** Township **Eagle Township** Findlay Jackson Township Jenera Liberty Township Madison Township Marion Township Mount Blanchard Mount Cory Orange Township Rawson Union Township Van Buren Township

Vanlue

WYANDOT COUNTY (part)

Carey Crane Township Crawford Township Jackson Township Kirby Mifflin Township Richland Township Ridge Township Salem Township Upper Sandusky Wharton

HOUSE DISTRICT 84

SHELBY COUNTY

AUGLAIZE COUNTY (part) Clay Township Duchouquet Township (part) Note: Includes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Wapakoneta Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion of Precinct E that borders Wapakoneta Precinct 3A and Wapakoneta Precinct 3B Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion of Precinct W that borders both Wapakoneta Precinct 1A and Wapakoneta Precinct 4B Note: Includes the noncontiguous portion of Precinct W that borders both Wapakoneta Precinct 4B and Wapakoneta Precinct 3A German Township Jackson Township Minster New Bremen New Knoxville Noble Township (part) Note: Includes the two noncontiguous portions south of the northern border of St. Marys Precinct 4A Pusheta Township St. Marys St. Marys Township Wapakoneta (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous piece of Precinct 2B that is along the western border of Duchouquet Township Precinct E Washington Township

DARKE COUNTY (part)

Adams Township

Allen Township Ansonia Bradford Brown Township Burkettsville Gettysburg Greenville Greenville Township Jackson Township Mississinawa Township New Weston North Star Osgood Patterson Township **Richland Township** Rossburg Union City Versailles Wabash Township Washington Township Wayne Township York Township Yorkshire

HOUSE DISTRICT 85

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY HARDIN COUNTY LOGAN COUNTY

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ALLEN COUNTY

AUGLAIZE COUNTY (part) Buckland Cridersville Duchouquet Township (part) Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portions circumscribed by Wapakoneta Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion of Precinct E that borders Wapakoneta Precinct 3A and Wapakoneta Precinct 3B Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion of Precinct W that borders both Wapakoneta Precinct 1A and Wapakoneta Precinct 4B Note: Excludes the noncontiguous portion of Precinct W that borders both Wapakoneta Precinct 4B and Wapakoneta Precinct 3A Goshen Township Logan Township Moulton Township Noble Township (part) Note: Excludes the two noncontiguous portions south of the northern border of St. Marys Precinct 4A Salem Township Union Township Wapakoneta (part) Note: Only includes the noncontiguous piece of Precinct 2B that is along the western border of Duchouquet Township Precinct E Wayne Township Waynesfield

HOUSE DISTRICT 87

CRAWFORD COUNTY MARION COUNTY

WYANDOT COUNTY (part)

Antrim Township Eden Township Harpster Marseilles Marseilles Township Nevada Pitt Township Sycamore Sycamore Township Tymochtee Township

SANDUSKY COUNTY SENECA COUNTY

HOUSE DISTRICT 89

ERIE COUNTY OTTAWA COUNTY

HOUSE DISTRICT 90

ADAMS COUNTY SCIOTO COUNTY

BROWN COUNTY (part) Aberdeen Byrd Township Eagle Township Franklin Township Huntington Township Jackson Township Jefferson Township Ripley Russellville Sardinia Union Township Washington Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 91

CLINTON COUNTY FAYETTE COUNTY HIGHLAND COUNTY

HOUSE DISTRICT 92

GALLIA COUNTY ROSS COUNTY VINTON COUNTY

HOUSE DISTRICT 93

JACKSON COUNTY LAWRENCE COUNTY PIKE COUNTY

HOUSE DISTRICT 94

ATHENS COUNTY MEIGS COUNTY MORGAN COUNTY

WASHINGTON COUNTY (Part)

Barlow Township Belpre Belpre Township Decatur Township Dunham Township Fairfield Township Palmer Township Warren Township Wesley Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 95

GUERNSEY COUNTY HARRISON COUNTY NOBLE COUNTY

BELMONT COUNTY (part)

Fairview Flushing Flushing Township Holloway Kirkwood Township Morristown Richland Township St. Clairsville Union Township Wheeling Township

WASHINGTON COUNTY (part)

Adams Township Aurelius Township Beverly Fearing Township Grandview Township Independence Township Lawrence Township Liberty Township Lowell Lower Salem

Ludlow Township Macksburg Marietta Marietta Township Matamoras Muskingum Township Newport Township Salem Township Waterford Township Watertown Township

HOUSE DISTRICT 96

JEFFERSON COUNTY MONROE COUNTY

BELMONT COUNTY (part) Barnesville Bellaire Belmont Bethesda Bridgeport Brookside Colerain Township Goshen Township Martins Ferry Mead Township Pease Township **Powhatan Point** Pultney Township Shadyside Smith Township Somerset Township Warren Township Washington Township Wayne Township Wilson York Township Yorkville

HOUSE DISTRICT 97

MUSKINGUM COUNTY PERRY COUNTY

HOUSE DISTRICT 98

KNOX COUNTY

HOLMES COUNTY (part) Berlin Township Hardy Township Holmesville Knox Township Loudonville Millersburg Monroe Township Nashville Paint Township Prairie Township Ripley Township Salt Creek Township Washington Township

MORROW COUNTY (Part)

Canaan Township Chester Township Chesterville Congress Township Edison Franklin Township Galion Gilead Township Mount Gilead North Bloomfield Township Perry Township South Bloomfield Township Sparta Troy Township Washington Township

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN AS ADOPTED BY THE OHO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

HOUSE DISTRICT 99

ASHTABULA COUNTY (part) Andover Andover Township Ashtabula Ashtabula Township Cherry Valley Township Colebrook Township Conneaut **Denmark** Township Dorset Township Hartsgrove Jefferson Jefferson Township **Kingsville** Township Lenox Township Monroe Township New Lyme Township North Kingsville Orwell **Orwell Township** Pierpont Township **Plymouth Township Richmond Township Roaming Shores** Rome Township Saybrook Township Sheffield Township **Trumbull Township** Wayne Township Williamsfield Township Windsor Township

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GEAUGA COUNTY (part)

Aquilla Chardon Chardon Township Claridon Township Hambden Township Huntsburg Township Middlefield Middlefield Township Montville Township Munson Township Parkman Township Thompson Township

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SOS_001053

Ohio's 33 Senate districts are comprised of the following Ohio House districts.

Senate District 1:	House Districts 81, 82, 83	
Senate District 2:	House Districts 43, 76, 89	
Senate District 3:	House Districts 4, 5, 6	
Senate District 4:	House Districts 44, 45, 46	
Senate District 5:	House Districts 35, 39, 80	
Senate District 6:	House Districts 36, 37, 38	
Senate District 7:	House Districts 27, 54, 55	
Senate District 8:	House Districts 28, 29, 30	
Senate District 9:	House Districts 24, 25, 26	
Senate District 10:	House Districts 70, 71, 75	
Senate District 11:	House Districts 40, 41, 42	
Senate District 12:	House Districts 84, 85, 86	
Senate District 13:	House Districts 51, 52, 53	
Senate District 14:	House Districts 62, 63, 90	
Senate District 15:	House Districts 1, 2, 3	
Senate District 16:	House Districts 10, 11, 12	
Senate District 17:	House Districts 91, 92, 93	
Senate District 18:	House Districts 56, 57, 99	Assigned to Senator Cirino
Senate District 19:	House Districts 60, 61, 98	
Senate District 20:	House Districts 73, 74, 97	
Senate District 21:	House Districts 19, 21, 22	
Senate District 22:	House Districts 66, 67, 78	Assigned to Senator Romanchuk
Senate District 23:	House Districts 13, 18, 20	
Senate District 24:	House Districts 14, 15, 16	Assigned to Senator Dolan
Senate District 25:	House Districts 7, 8, 9	
Senate District 26:	House Districts 77, 87, 88	Assigned to Senator Reineke
Senate District 27:	House Districts 17, 23, 31	
Senate District 28:	House Districts 32, 33, 34	
Senate District 29:	House Districts 47, 48, 49	
Senate District 30:	House Districts 94, 95, 96	
Senate District 31:	House Districts 50, 68, 69	
Senate District 32:	House Districts 64, 65, 72	Assigned to Senator O'Brien
Senate District 33:	House Districts 58, 59, 79	

All of the above assignments of Senators are made pursuant to Section 5, Article XI of the Ohio Constitution.

Statistical Information – Ohio House Districts

House District	Population	Deviation		
1	115,498	-3.09%		
2	117,559	-1.37%		
3	114,104	-4.26%		
4	114,500	-3.93%		
5	116,735	-2.06%		
6	115,517	-3.08%		
7	115,170	-3.37%		
8	115,189	-3.35%		
9	120,997	1.52%		
10	113,326	-4.92%		
11	114,236	-4.15%		
12	113,760	-4.55%		
13	124,554	4.50%		
14	125,064	4.93%		
15	125,088	4.95%		
16	121,879	2.26%		
17	124,819	4.73%		
18	123,226	3.39%		
19	124,679	4.61%		
20	125,098	4.96%		
21	122,023	2.38%		
22	124,633	4.57%		
23	122,775	3.01%		
24	123,469	3.59%		
25	123,568	3.68%		
26	124,802	4.71%		
27	116,286	-2.43%		
28	114,050	-4.31%		
29	114,653	-3.80%		
30	113,811	-4.51%		
31	124,467	4.43%		
32	122,679	2.93%		
33	123,791	3.86%		
34	121,807	2.20%		
35	121,171	1.67%		

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN AS ADOPTED BY THE OHO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

36	114.001	-3.52%		
37				
38	125,125	4.98%		
39	122,075	2.42%		
	116,366	-2.37%		
40	113,280	-4.96%		
41	113,996	-4.35%		
42	115,350	-3.22%		
43	115,804	-2.84%		
44	123,473	3.60%		
45	123,472	3.60%		
46	121,992	2.35%		
47	115,745	-2.89%		
48	113,975	-4.37%		
49	124,555	4.50%		
50	113,841	-4.48%		
51	125,115	4.97%		
52	124,642	4.58%		
53	121,772	2.17%		
54	121,704	2.11%		
55	120,633	1.21%		
56	124,454	4.42%		
57	124,671	4.60%		
58	116,292	-2.43%		
59	123,105	3.29%		
60	113,964	-4.38%		
61	113,860	-4.47%		
62	124,425	4.40%		
63	113,544	-4.73%		
64	124,731	4.65%		
65	117,025	-1.81%		
66	116,342	-2.39%		
67	118,575	-0.51%		
68	118,375	-3.19%		
69				
70	114,369 116,643	-4.04%		
70	,	-2.13%		
71	115,026	-3.49%		
72	122,012	2.37%		
73	123,971	4.01%		
/4	121,539	1.97%		

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY DISTRICT PLAN AS ADOPTED BY THE OHO REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

75	116,122	-2.57%
76	116,323	-2.40%
77	124,936	4.82%
78	116,894	-1.92%
79	117,815	-1.15%
80	124,211	4.22%
81	113,487	-4.78%
82	122,541	2.81%
83	113,996	-4.35%
84	118,816	-0.31%
85	115,560	-3.04%
86	114,486	-3.94%
87	113,433	-4.83%
88	113,965	-4.38%
89	115,986	-2.68%
90	115,793	-2.85%
91	114,286	-4.11%
92	119,113	-0.06%
93	117,981	-1.01%
94	122,131	2.47%
95	124,027	4.06%
96	124,223	4.23%
97	121,818	2.21%
98	113,571	-4.71%
99	125,112	4.97%

Senate District	Population	Deviation		
1	350,024	-2.11%		
2	348,113	-2.64%		
3	346,752	-3.02%		
4	368,937	3.18%		
5	361,748	1.17%		
6	362,191	1.30%		
7	358,623	0.30%		
8	342,514	-4.21%		
9	371,839	3.99%		
10	347,791	-2.73%		
11	342,626	-4.18%		
12	348,862	-2.43%		
13	371,529	3.91%		
14	353,762	-1.06%		
15	347,161	-2.91%		
16	341,322	-4.54%		
17	351,380	-1.73%		
18	374,237	4.66%		
19	341,395	-4.52%		
20	367,328	2.73%		
21	371,335	3.85%		
22	351,811	-1.61%		
23	372,878	4.28%		
24	372,031	4.05%		
25	351,356	-1.73%		
26	352,334	-1.46%		
27	372,061	4.06%		
28	368,277	3.00%		
29	354,275	-0.92%		
30	370,381	3.59%		
31	343,595	-3.91%		
32	363,768	1.74%		
33	357,212	-0.10%		

Statistical Information – Ohio Senate Districts

Article XI, Section 8(C)(2) Statement

Pursuant to Article XI, Section 8(C)(2) of the Ohio Constitution, the Ohio Redistricting Commission issues the following statement:

The Commission determined that the statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio predominately favor Republican candidates.

The Commission considered statewide state and federal partisan general election results during the last ten years. There were sixteen such contests. When considering the results of each of those elections, the Commission determined that Republican candidates won thirteen out of sixteen of those elections resulting in a statewide proportion of voters favoring statewide Republican candidates of 81% and a statewide proportion of voters favoring statewide Democratic candidates of 19%. When considering the number of votes cast in each of those elections for Republican and Democratic candidates, the statewide proportion of voters favoring statewide Republican candidates is 54% and the statewide proportion of voters favoring statewide Democratic candidates is 46%. Thus, the statewide proportion of voters favoring statewide Republican candidates is between 54% and 81% and the statewide proportion of voters favoring statewide Democratic candidates is between 19% and 46%. The Commission obtained publicly available geographic data for statewide partisan elections in 2016, 2018, and 2020. Publicly available geographic data for those elections was not available for elections in 2012 and 2014. Using this data, the Commission adopted the final general assembly district plan, which contains 85 districts (64.4%) favoring Republican candidates and 47 districts (35.6%) favoring Democratic candidates out of a total of 132 districts. Accordingly, the statewide proportion of districts whose voters favor each political party corresponds closely to the statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio.

The final general assembly district plan adopted by the Commission complies with all of the mandatory requirements of Article XI, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 of the Ohio Constitution. The Commission's attempt to meet the aspirational standards of Article XI, Section 6 of the Ohio Constitution did not result in any violation of the mandatory requirements of Article XI, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 of the Ohio Constitution.

From:	Ward, Dave
То:	Grodhaus, Michael
Cc:	Shaffer, Grant
Subject:	FW: [EXTERNAL] Hello Secretary of State Frank LaRose! Letter from Councilman Conwell
Date:	Wednesday, September 15, 2021 4:53:16 PM
Attachments:	Ohio Redistricting Committee letter 221.docx
	image001.png
Importance:	High

Mike – FYI. Attached is a request from Cleveland City Councilman Kevin Conwell requesting Ohio House District 10 remain intact. I'll also direct him to submit his comments to the website.

Dave Ward | Director of Constituent Affairs

Office of the Ohio Secretary of State

O: 614.644.0816 <u>OhioSoS.aov</u>

This message and any response to it may constitute a public record and thus may be publicly available to anyone who requests it.

From: Nichols, Robert <RNichols@OhioSOS.Gov>
Sent: Wednesday, September 15, 2021 2:06 PM
To: Ward, Dave <dward@OhioSOS.Gov>
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] Hello Secretary of State Frank LaRose! Letter from Councilman Conwell
Importance: High

Are we able to submit this to the Commission on his behalf?

From: Immanni Golphin <igolphin@clevelandcitycouncil.org>
Sent: Wednesday, September 15, 2021 1:40 PM
To: Nichols, Robert <<u>RNichols@OhioSOS.Gov</u>>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Hello Secretary of State Frank LaRose! Letter from Councilman Conwell
Importance: High

****Secretary of State Security Notice****

This e-mail is from an external source. Think before you click links or open attachments.

Hello Secretary of State Frank LaRose, I have attached a letter from Councilman Conwell! Have a great day! Thank you!!

Immanni Golphin Executive Assistant Councilman Kevin Conwell's Office Cleveland City Council 601 Lakeside Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115 216-664-4557 igolphin@clevelandcitycouncil.org



Office of the Council

Kevin Conwell COUNCIL MEMBER, WARD 9 COMMITTEES: Finance • Health & Human Services • Transportation

September 15, 2021

Frank LaRose, Ohio Secretary of State 22 North Fourth Street, 16th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215

CITY OF CLEVELAND

Dear State Representative Terrence Upchurch,

I am writing this letter in response to the Ohio Redistricting Commission's meeting held on Monday, Sept. 13, at Tri-C's Corporate College and the redistricting of current House District 10.

As result of the redrawn district maps, current House District 10 which includes Cleveland's Wards 7, 8.9, and 10 as well as the city of East Cleveland will be merging with the city of Cleveland Heights and the city of University Heights to become House District 19 and 20.

As a 20 year Cleveland Councilman, representing Ward 9, I see this as problematic.

This change will put residents, living in these Cleveland Wards and East Cleveland, at a competitive disadvantage as merging with Cleveland Heights and University Heights will alter the demographics of the district and spectrum of voting.

In essence, members of the Cleveland Heights and University Heights communities earn high wages and contend with a different set of issues as those living in Cleveland and East Cleveland where abject poverty is more prevalent. And because Cleveland Heights and University Heights historically turn out more voters than the communities that make up the current House District 10, representation for this new district will likely come from these areas and elected officials will focus more on the needs of those who put them in office.

With that, I am asking that you strongly consider keeping Ohio House District 10 intact.

Sincerely,

evin Conwell

Councilman Kevin Conwell, Ward 9

City Hall 601 Lakeside Avenue N.E., Room 220, Cleveland, OH 44114 • Phone (216) 664-4252 • Fax (216) 664-3837 Email kconwell@clevelandcitycouncil.org
 From:
 Ward, Dave

 To:
 Grodhaus, Michael

 Subject:
 FW: [EXTERNAL] URGENT: a fair, competitive map for LaRose to endorse

 Date:
 Tuesday, September 7, 2021 10:45:34 AM

 Attachments:
 image001.png competitive-WiseStatehouse210907.zip

Mike –

This gentleman called re: his proposed maps. I instructed him to submit it through the website, which he has done, but he also wanted to send it to us directly.

Dave Ward | Director of Constituent Affairs Office of the Ohio Secretary of State

O: 614.644.0816 <u>OhioSoS.gov</u>

This message and any response to it may constitute a public record and thus may be publicly available to anyone who requests it.

From: Geoff Wise <geoffw72@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 7, 2021 10:36 AM
To: Ward, Dave <dward@OhioSOS.Gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] URGENT: a fair, competitive map for LaRose to endorse

****Secretary of State Security Notice****

This e-mail is from an external source. Think before you click links or open attachments.

Dave, thanks for the phone conversation just now.

I was encouraged by Secretary LaRose's passion in the 8/31/21 ORC meeting for getting to a fair 10year map that at least two GOP members and the two Dem ORC members will accept. We can do this!! But time is tight.

I have now evaluated the Sykes and Ohio Citizens' Redistricting Commission's maps and found room for improvement. I have created a map that I believe is superior, particularly on creating more competitive districts, which drives better candidates and better government. It also creates more upside for both parties when they do well.

The attached file (also submitted through the ORC public-input portal) details my analysis of how this map measures up against the other two plans.

I am very willing to walk Secretary LaRose or anyone else through this analysis at any time, including after hours. We need to get a fair map in front of the ORC by this Friday at the latest to have sufficient time for public input ahead of the 9/15 deadline.

Thanks for your help, Geoff Wise aka the Cincinnati "sausage guy"

On Tue, Aug 17, 2021 at 10:30 PM Geoff Wise <geoffw72@gmail.com > wrote:

Dave,

I really appreciate your past engagement with me on the 2020 election. We're now on to the next critical moment for the Ohio electoral process -- fair redistricting that aligns with what Ohio voters overwhelmingly passed in 2015 and 2018.

Since we last communicated, I have acquired considerable academic expertise in electoral seats:votes relationships. This somewhat esoteric knowledge is essential to establishing the success criteria when evaluating proposed redistricting maps against the spirit of the 2015 and 2018 reforms.

At a minimum, I would like to connect with whoever is serving as an academic consultant or expert for the 2021 redistricting efforts, to ensure that these critical principles are being conveyed to the re-districting leaders. Could you please pass along that academic name to me? I have reached out to my friends in the U.Dayton and OSU political science departments, and they are unaware of who might be involved.

If there is not an academic assisting at this stage, this gap needs to be addressed urgently to guide the redistricting leaders toward a solution that is reasonable to both parties while honoring the reform efforts. If necessary, I am volunteering (unpaid) to help the team until someone more experienced signs on.

I am trying to avoid a situation where, out of ignorance, a redistricting plan is adopted that gets tied up in courts for not meeting voter intent. I am quite confident we can head this off if we do our homework. The key is creating the understanding of how "fairness" is defined so that all can agree that a reasonable solution is fair.

I do plan to convey my point of view at the 8/24 UC redistricting public hearing, but honestly I have low hopes of my message getting through this forum.

Thanks for your help, Geoff Wise

Comparison of OCRC, Sykes, and Wise district plans

Geoff Wise, Ph.D.

Cincinnati, OH Submitted 9/7/21

1

Background

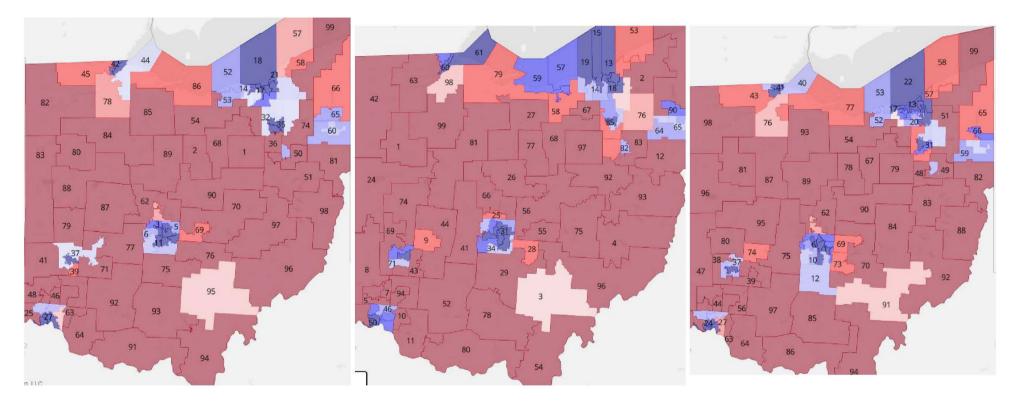
- Article XI of the Ohio Constitution substantially reforms the 2021 process for drawing Ohio Statehouse boundaries
 - The process is charged to an Ohio Redistricting Commission (ORC) comprised of 7 state leaders, with the intent of bipartisan collaboration that does not favor or disfavor a party
 - Multiple constraints were added to minimize slicing of counties, large municipalities, and communities of color
 - Delay in receipt of US Census data has compressed the time to finalize maps
- The ORC has not produced a map by the 9/1/21 deadline
 - The 8/31/21 public meeting of the ORC failed to even set a timetable for meeting the second-round 9/15 deadline
- Several maps were submitted via the ORC's public input portal by 9/1
 - Of particular note were two maps from:
 - ORC co-chair Vernon Sykes (Democrat)
 - the Ohio Citizens' Redistricting Commission, a left-leaning public advocacy group associated with the constitutional reform advocates
 - These maps were guided by Article XI principles, but have some drawbacks

Why another map?

- The dynamics of the 8/31/21 ORC meeting suggest we are far from a collaborative bipartisan process to meet the mandated deadline
 - As of 9/5/21, there have been no plans proposed from the Republican members of the ORC
- I have analyzed the Sykes and OCRC maps and determined that they have emphasized proportionality over district competitiveness.
 - They also appear unclear on Senate incumbency
- I am therefore proposing a more competitive map that also strikes a more natural balance between GOP and Dem interests.
- To correct weaknesses in my pre-9/1/21 submission, I have redrawn several districts to increase minority empowerment and minimize big-city splits, and specified Senate incumbency

A comparison of my plan to OCRC and Sykes is presented in this document

Visual comparison - Statehouse



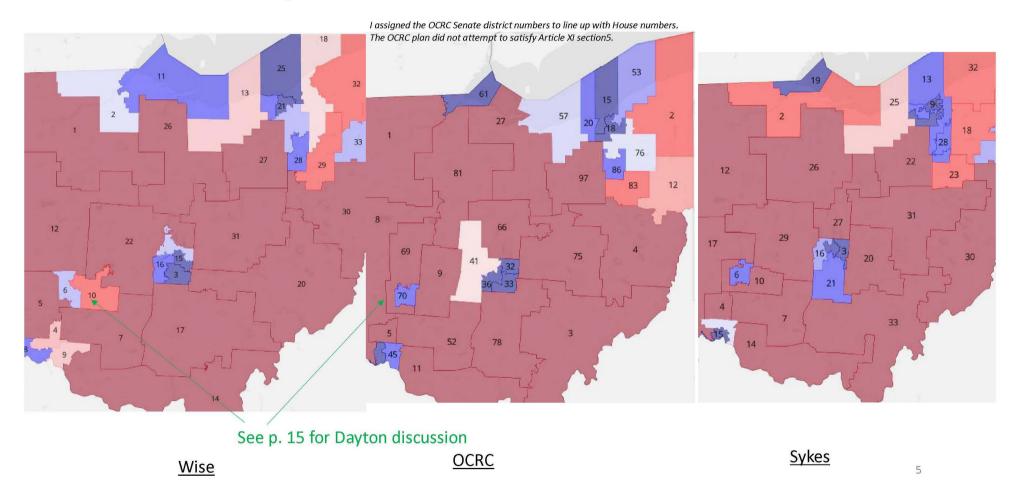
<u>Wise</u>

<u>OCRC</u>

<u>Sykes</u>

4

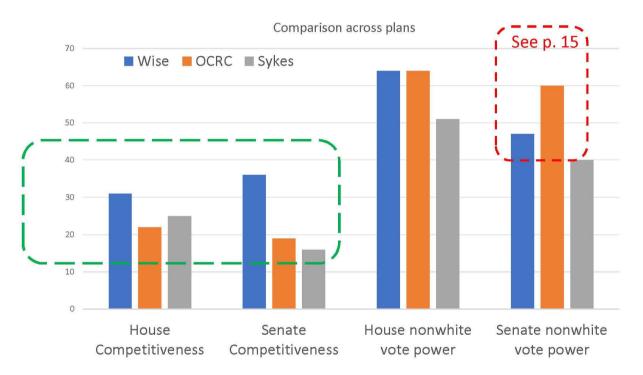
Visual comparison – State senate



Quantitative analysis methodology

- My maps, tweaked from my 8/31 submission to improve minority representation, were generated in Dave's Redistricting Analysis (DRA), a common platform for re-districting efforts
- To compare key metrics of map quality, the Sykes and OCRC maps were loaded into DRA from the .csv / .txt files posted to redistricting.ohio.gov/public-input
- According to DavesRedistricting.org, DRA uses the 2020 Census for precinct shape and demographics. The anticipated GOP/Dem two-party vote splits are a composite of the 2016 and 2020 presidential elections, the 2016 and 2018 U.S. Senate elections, and the 2018 Governor + Attorney General election.
- I have a personal contact at DRA who would be happy to walk the ORC through any questions on the analysis algorithms.

Analysis: competitiveness, minority power



We can significantly increase the number of competitive districts

7

Detail: Competitive districts

Ohia Hausa

Onio House				Ono Sen	late		
	Wise	OCRC	Sykes		Wise	OCRC	Sykes
>55% Dem	22	28	26	>55% Dem	9	11	11
50-55% Dem	23	14	17	50-55% Dem	5	3	3
Likely DEM	22 - 50	28 - 46	26 - 48	Likely DEM	5 - 18	11 - 16	11 - 15
45 – 55%	28	18	22	45 – 55%	9	5	4
50-55% GOP	5	4	5	50-55% GOP	4	2	1
>55% GOP	49	53	51	>55% GOP	15	17	18
Likely GOP	49 – 77	53 – 71	51 - 73	Likely GOP	15 – 24	17 – 21	18 - 22

More seats in play = stronger campaigns & candidates = better government.

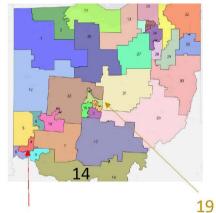
8

Ohio Senate

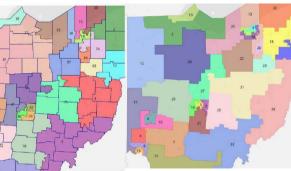
Analysis – District shape

Know It When You See It scores	Wise	OCRC	Sykes
House KIWYSI compactness	56	56	52
Senate KIWYSI compactness	53	62	48

For the Senate, I get dinged for:
19: capturing city of Delaware with a N. Columbus district
4: bundling SE Butler w/ N. Hamilton
14: Keeping S. Ohio river area together



4



# of Big City splits	Wise	OCRC	Sykes
Columbus	10	10	11
Cleveland	3	7	3
Cincinnati	3**	4	2
Toledo	2	2	2
Akron	1	3	1
Dayton	1	2	1
Parma	0	0	0
Canton	0	0	0
Youngstown	0	0	0
Lorain	0	0	0
Hamilton	0	0	0

** A tiny piece of Cincinnati was used to foster a competitive GOP district in eastern Hamilton County.

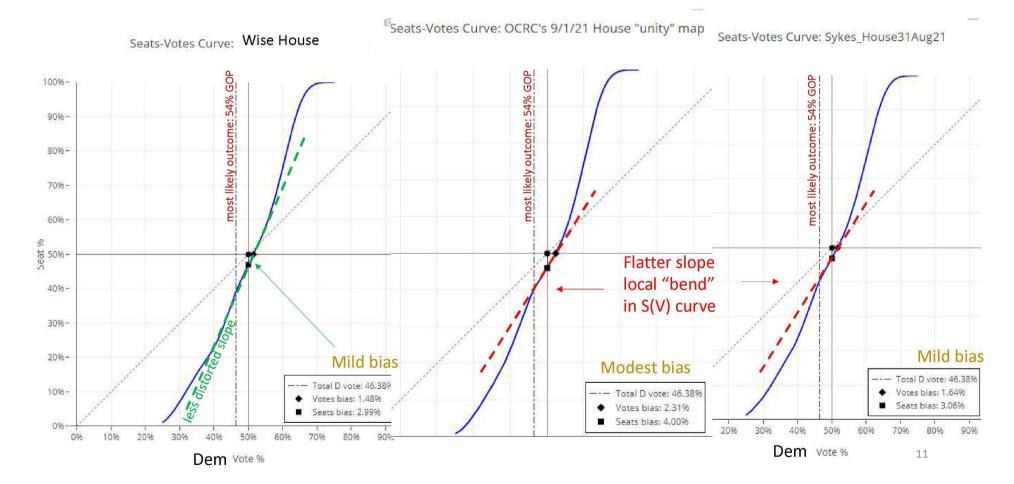
Rural county splits*	Wise	OCRC	Sykes
House	15	21	12
Senate	7	9	6

*Splits are inevitable in urban and suburban counties

Analysis: partisan bias

- The main focus of map-making is how votes will translate into seats
 - Often illustrated as a x-y plot of votes \rightarrow seats (see next 2 pages)
 - Precincts can be "horse-traded" to manipulate this within the politically relevant range
 - To achieve a biased "gerrymandered" result
 - To enforce legal requirements
 - To correct for random fluctuations
 - Making districts more competitive will make the seats more responsive (stronger than proportional) to vote swings
 - Mandating proportionality will
 - Force a "bend" in the votes-seats curve
 - Make it harder for GOP- or Dem-leaning (unbalanced) states to achieve 50% seats at 50% votes
- All three plans have reasonable predicted votes → seats in the politically relevant range
 - Refer back to slide 9 for expected seats table
 - See next two pages for seats-vote curve comparisons

Analysis: Partisan bias via seats(votes) curves

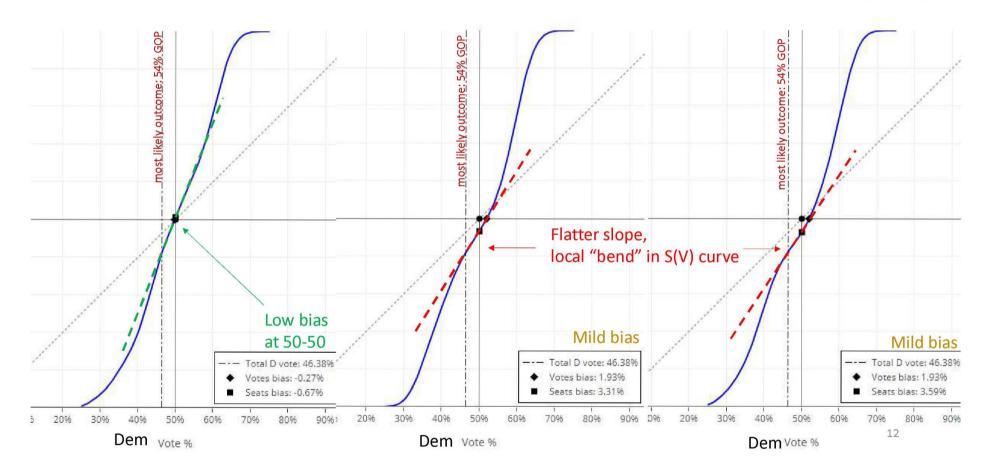


Analysis: Partisan bias via seats(votes) curves

Seats-Votes Curve: Wise Senate

Seats-Votes Curve: Senate-OCRC

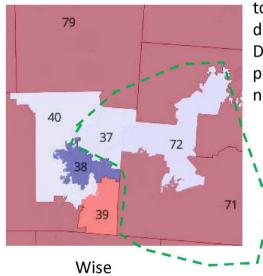
Seats-Votes Curve: Sykes Senate Update Sept 2



Comments on design choices

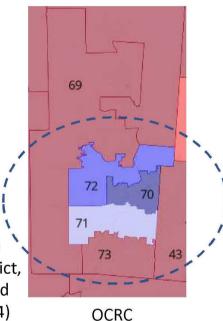
- District-drawing creates tradeoffs among representation, district shape, partisan bias and competitiveness
- Adhering to municipal non-splitting will drive down compactness and the flexibility to tradeoff other considerations
- Increasing the number of competitive seats naturally makes the seats more responsive to votes (greater than proportional)
- Given the "creative" shapes of 2011 districts and the above constraints, it is unrealistic to also solve perfectly for Senate incumbency

Why OCRC scores better on Senate representation for nonwhites: Dayton option



My map pulls district 37 in with 71 & 72 to form a GOP-leaning competitive district. 38+39+40 form a competitive Dem-leaning district with a 32.4% Black population, which is strong but does not qualify as a minority district.

> OCRC's map combines 70, 71, 72 Dayton-area House districts into one 37.5% Black Dem-heavy Senate district, surrounded by an irregular, elongated GOP-dominated district (69 + 73 + 74)



I decided to split Dayton's 2 Statehouse districts into separate Senate districts to increase competition and compactness. The ORC is welcome to reverse the Senate assignments of 37 and 39 if keeping communities together is higher priority. OCRC's excessive partitioning of Cleveland and Akron may have also been done to boost minority vote power.

Assigning Senate "incumbency" (Article XI, 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 shall represent the district and shall designate which district the other senator or senators shall represent for the balance of their term or terms."

The extreme 2011 Senate district shapes create problems for assigning old districts to new ones. For 11 districts in my plan, the mapping appears straightforward; see next page. For most other districts, it is less clear-cut but there appears to be a lead choice.

The unavoidable problem is in Cuyahoga County. The 2011 map packed Dems (with addition of a western Lake County House district) into three deep blue Senate districts to create a snaky, near-tossup district 24, making it difficult to map onto compact shapes.

See next page for details and a possible solution.

Putting OH Senators in their places

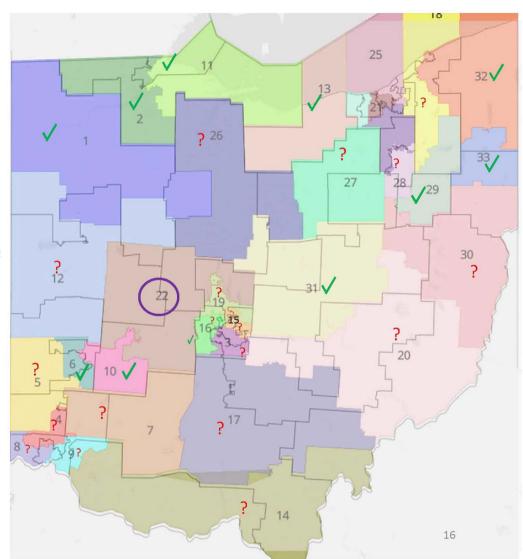
Colored = Wise plan Black district lines: 2011 map

- 🖌 = reasonable 1:1 match
- ? = imperfect. ? placed in area that seems best overlap

= "orphan" seat

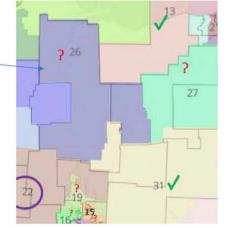
Hamilton, Franklin, Lucas, and Montgomery counties can be mapped reasonably well.

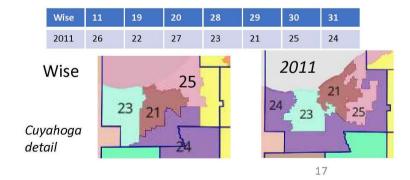
See next page for addressing Cuyahoga County and the "orphan" seat.



Fixing incumbency problems from 2011 gerrymandering

- Unfortunately, both Senate districts 22 and 26 are held by Senators whose terms continue into 2024, with hometowns in the new #26.
 - Reineke (22) in Tiffin
 - Romanchuk (26) in Ontario
- Ideally, one of these Senators (tentatively Reineke) could agree to represent new #22 through 2024.
- Additionally, Sen. Dolan (current snake#24) must find a new home among new #21,23,24,25. The remaining 3 new seats will then open for 2023.
- Current Senators for districts
 4, 8, 12, 14, 18, 20, 22, 26, 28, 30 have imperfect but less problematic new assignments
 - see previous page





Assessing political viability

- Publicly available technology has advanced to the point that an obviously biased map will be detected and rejected.
- Voters will reward a transparent process that is faithful to Article XI. The reverse of this statement is also true.
- Therefore, it is in the ORC's best interest to follow both the spirit and letter of Article XI
 - GOP members of the ORC may believe they will be punished for adopting a plan proposed by Democrats or left-leaning think tanks
 - The best chance for a 10-year map (accepted by both parties) is a GOP-led proposal that is demonstrably fair

Files to accompany this submission

- .csv file of precincts \rightarrow districts for both House and Senate
- Excel file with raw statistical data supporting this analysis

<u>Links to Wise maps on Dave's Redistricting app:</u> Wise competitive House map: <u>https://davesredistricting.org/maps#viewmap::f8133db6-fa78-4c13-8ac6-b49cf9f3ad0d</u> Wise competitive Senate map: <u>https://davesredistricting.org/maps#viewmap::ee043422-043d-43af-8058-4d64e87847da</u>

My imports of OCRC and Sykes maps into DRA can be found here:

OCRC House: https://davesredistricting.org/maps#viewmap::0daeda07-8e6f-4293-ad84-88bd9a833c0f OCRC Senate: <u>https://davesredistricting.org/maps#viewmap::cc92ad13-c129-4c8d-b7c0-9ce46c5d5e6f</u> *Sykes House: https://davesredistricting.org/maps#viewmap::049a4505-0c99-4850-ac35-42f3cb01218b *Sykes Senate: https://davesredistricting.org/maps#viewmap::4eed93ec-eb58-493b-8388-d78a8f625132

*these are from Sykes version2, posted between 9/1 and 9/5/21, which appear similar to 8/31 version1

Approximate time spent on this effort: 68 hours

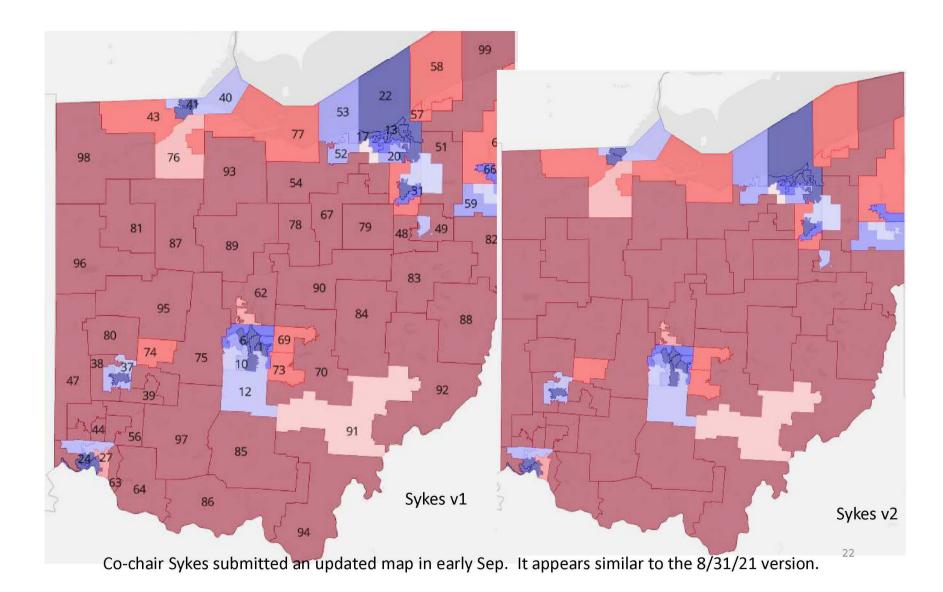
-		Approximate Hours	
	Reading background material (Article XI, public literature on redistricting state-of-the-art)	6	Pre-Census prep work. 26.1 hours Started 8/13/21
	Contacting my House/Senate reps and ORC members to offer my technical assistance – no positive response received	4	
	Capturing my technical assistance as public input to submit to the ORC	8	
	Preparing to speak and attending the 8/24 UC hearing	8	
	Learning to use Dave's Redistricting	0.1	
arted	Creating House map version 1	10	Census data required: Started 8/25/21 41.5 hours
	Converting House v1 to Senate v1	1	
9	Optimizing House for competitiveness, minority splits, etc	14	
	Converting House v2 to Senate v2	0.5	
	Addressing the "Senate incumbency" problem	3	
	Preparing this summary	13	Completed 9/6/21

Respectfully submitted September 7, 2021.

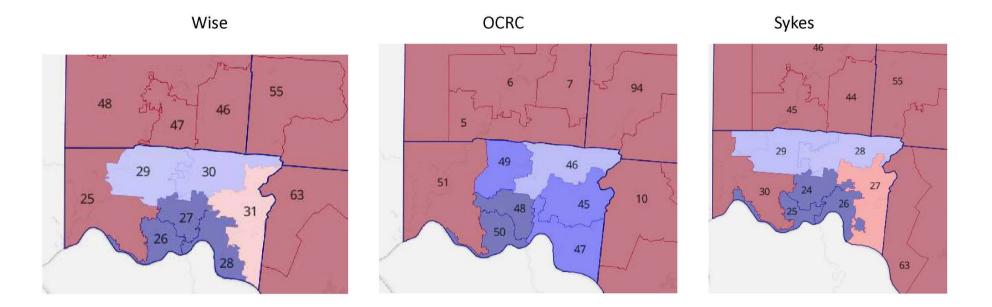
I did not coordinate with any groups or persons in creating these maps or analyses. Any errors are my sole responsibility. Geoff Wise 20

Appendix

- Sykes v1 vs. Sykes v2
- Zoom-ins on urban areas
- (See earlier for Dayton and Cleveland)



Urban detail: Hamilton county



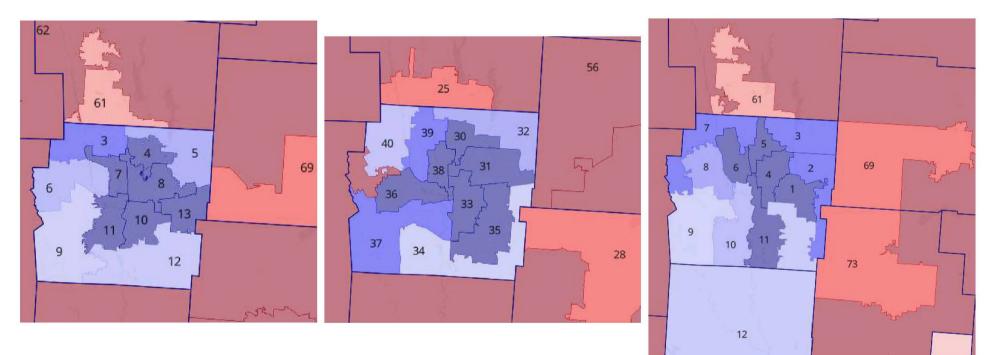
Cuyahoga and Montgomery counties are compared on pp. 14 & 17 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 23}$

Urban detail: Franklin county

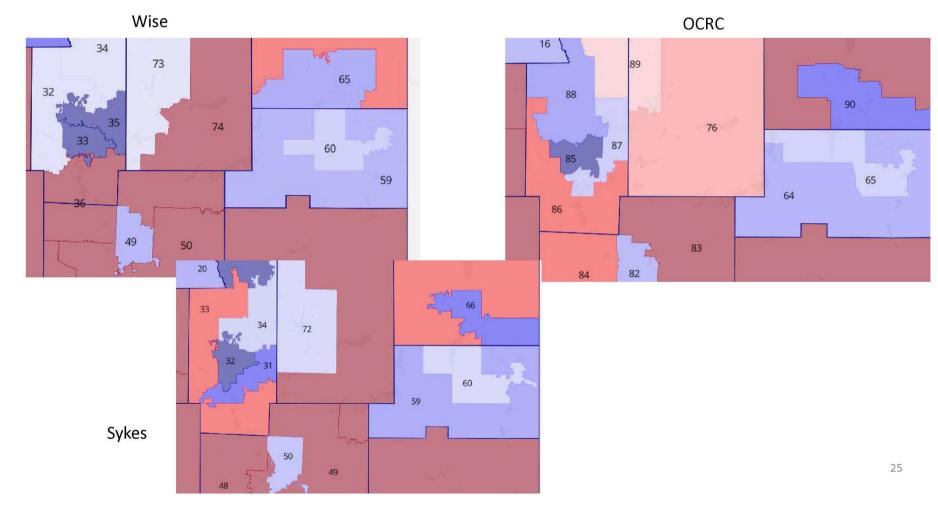
Wise

OCRC

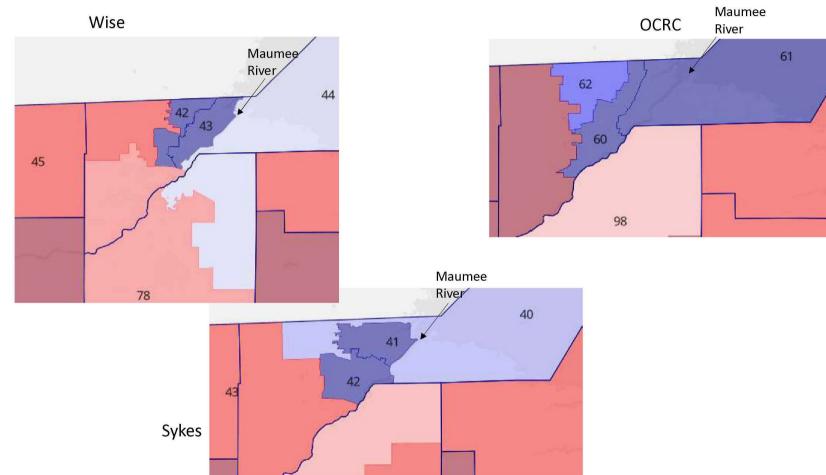
Sykes



Urban detail: Akron-Youngstown



Urban detail: Toledo area



Document Produced in Native Format

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Document Produced in Native Format

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Freda J. Levenson, hereby certify that on October 22, 2021, I caused a true and correct copy of the following documents to be served by email upon the counsel listed below:

1. Affidavit of Freda J. Levenson

Evidence of Relators, Documents Produced in Discovery, Volume 1 of 13
 Evidence of Relators, Documents Produced in Discovery, Volume 2 of 13
 Evidence of Relators, Documents Produced in Discovery, Volume 3 of 13
 Evidence of Relators, Documents Produced in Discovery, Volume 4 of 13
 Evidence of Relators, Documents Produced in Discovery, Volume 5 of 13
 Evidence of Relators, Documents Produced in Discovery, Volume 5 of 13
 Evidence of Relators, Documents Produced in Discovery, Volume 6 of 13
 Evidence of Relators, Documents Produced in Discovery, Volume 7 of 13
 Evidence of Relators, Documents Produced in Discovery, Volume 7 of 13
 Evidence of Relators, Documents Produced in Discovery, Volume 8 of 13
 Evidence of Relators, Documents Produced in Discovery, Volume 10 of 13
 Evidence of Relators, Documents Produced in Discovery, Volume 10 of 13
 Evidence of Relators, Documents Produced in Discovery, Volume 11 of 13
 Evidence of Relators, Documents Produced in Discovery, Volume 11 of 13

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Counsel for Respondent Ohio Redistricting Commission

/s/ Freda J. Levenson