

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO

ORIGINAL

Charles E. Wilson et al.,

Relators,

v.

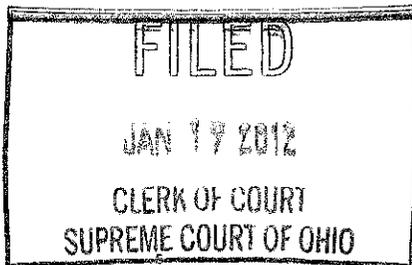
Governor John Kasich et al.,

Respondents.

Case No. 2012-0019

Appendix of Exhibits to Affidavit of Lloyd Pierre-Louis

VOLUME 2 of 2



Lloyd Pierre-Louis (Bar # 0068086)
Wesp/Barwell/Pierre-Louis Co., LLC
6400 Riverside Drive, Suite D
Dublin, OH 43017
Phone: (614) 341-7576 ext. 4
Fax: (614) 388-5693
lpl@wesplaw.com

Counsel for Relators

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

A copy of the foregoing was served via e-mail and regular U.S. Mail this 17th day of

January 2012, upon the following:

Aaron Epstein
Richard Coglianese
Pearl Chin
Jeannine R. Lesperance
Assistant Attorneys General
Constitutional Offices
Ohio Attorney General
30 East Broad Street, 14th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215
aaron.epstein@ohioattorneygeneral.gov
Jeannine.Lesperance@OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov
richard.coglianese@ohioattorneygeneral.gov
pearl.chin@ohioattorneygeneral.gov

Counsel for State Respondents

Mark Braden
Robert Tucker
Baker Hostetler
65 E. State Street, Suite 2100
Columbus, Ohio 43215
mbraden@bakerlaw.com
rtucker@bakerlaw.com

Special Counsel for State Respondents



Lloyd Pierre-Louis (Bar # 0068086)
Wesp/Barwell/Pierre-Louis Co., LLC

Counsel for Relators

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Heather Mann

From: Ray DiRossi [raydirossi@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, September 26, 2011 11:36 PM
To: Troy J.
Cc: Heather N. Mann - gmail; Matt Schuler sbc email
Subject: SE ohio options
Attachments: SE Ohio.pdf; existing shape files.zip; perry split shape files.zip; athens split shape file.zip

I am attaching shape files for the existing HDs and 2 options as well as a summary sheet so far of where we are....

We are continuing to work and improve tonight

Ray

Current Indexes - HDs									
HD 71 Hottinger	58.72%	59.02%	0.30%	58.35%	-0.37%	-0.67%	58.35%	-0.37%	-0.67%
HD 72 Hayes	55.67%	55.86%	0.19%	56.74%	1.07%	0.88%	56.24%	0.57%	0.38%
HD 98 Landis	50.64%	54.09%	3.45%	54.09%	3.45%	NC	54.09%	3.45%	NC
HD 77 Stebelton	60.45%	59.83%	-0.62%	59.83%	-0.62%	NC	59.83%	-0.62%	NC
HD 78 Open		54.76%		56.15%		1.39%	55.50%		0.74%
HD 97 Hill	53.20%	54.43%	1.23%	53.27%	0.07%	-1.16%	53.40%	0.20%	-1.03%
HD 91 Rosenberger	59.13%	58.96%	-0.17%	58.96%	-0.17%	NC	58.96%	-0.17%	NC
HD 92 Peterson	55.70%	55.32%	-0.38%	55.03%	-0.67%	-0.29%	55.32%	-0.38%	NC
HD 93 Carey	54.41%	54.13%	-0.28%	54.13%	-0.28%	NC	54.29%	-0.12%	0.16%
HD 94 Phillips	43.06%	41.88%	-1.18%	41.88%	-1.18%	NC	42.66%	-0.40%	0.78%
HD 95 Thompson	50.43%	50.87%	0.44%	50.87%	0.44%	NC	50.87%	0.44%	NC
HD 96 Domenick	40.33%	40.12%	-0.21%	40.12%	-0.21%	NC	40.12%	-0.21%	NC
Current Indexes - SDs									
SD 17	56.53%	56.16%	-0.37%	56.06%	-0.47%	-0.10%	56.22%	-0.31%	0.06%
SD 31	58.40%	56.43%	-1.97%	56.52%	-1.88%	0.09%	56.35%	-2.05%	-0.08%
SD 20	48.86%	56.48%	7.62%	56.50%	7.64%	0.02%	56.29%	7.43%	-0.19%
SD 30	46.58%	44.35%	-2.23%	44.35%	-2.23%	NC	44.58%	-2.00%	0.23%

Dittoe, Michael

From: Mike Henne [mike@boordhenne.com]
Sent: Monday, September 26, 2011 11:02 AM
To: Dittoe, Michael
Subject: RE: Proposed Maps for Legislative Reapportionment
Attachments: image005.jpg; image006.jpg; image007.png; image008.png; image009.png

Michael,

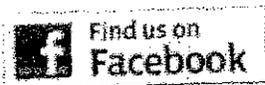
I imagine the changes in my district are driven by Sen. Beagle's seat and maybe making Rep. Winburn's seat more in play but I want to express my concerns.

The Northmont schools service primarily Englewood and Clayton. I am from that community and am well known here. I lost most of the Clayton area and picked up east Dayton and Riverside. I do not think the numbers are that different that it would change the index too much but I would like to represent more of Clayton and less of Dayton/Riverside. Northmont schools would be better served and it would give me a stronger hold against a challenge from a someone from the Huber Heights area. The current map gives me an advantage being from the Northmont area over someone from the Huber Heights area but the new map makes someone from Huber Heights more enticing to challenge. I am not talking anyone in particular but it give Huber Heights a much stronger voice.

Putting Clayton (at least ward 2) back in my district would make more sense. How do I get this concern heard?

Michael E. Henne, CIC

Boord-Henne Insurance Agency, Inc.
915 S. Main St.
Englewood, OH 45322
Phone 937.832.4001
Fax 937.836.5333



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From: Dittoe, Michael [mailto:Michael.Dittoe@ohr.state.oh.us]
Sent: Friday, September 23, 2011 12:30 PM
Subject: Proposed Maps for Legislative Reapportionment

Heather Mann

From: Heather Mann [heathernmann@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, September 26, 2011 4:55 PM
To: 'John Stacy'
Subject: RE: franklin county house districts question

John,

I do not have the authority or ability to do any changes at this time. You would best be advised to speak with our leadership regarding your request.

-Heather Mann

Heather N. Mann
827 City Park Avenue, Apt. B
Columbus, Ohio 43206
(614) 352-5819
heathernmann@gmail.com

From: John Stacy [<mailto:jstacy@itsyourtrip.com>]
Sent: Monday, September 26, 2011 10:52 AM
To: heathernmann@gmail.com
Cc: jstacy2001@gmail.com
Subject: franklin county house districts question

Hi Heather,

I hate to bother you with this question but I really am not sure who else to ask. In the proposed reapportionment map my subdivision of Columbus, Forest Park, was put into the 22HD which is the new John Carney district. We used to be part of Duffy's 21st HD but were removed to make that district a stronger Republican district. That makes a lot of sense and I heard rumors a couple weeks ago that we might be put into Carney's district which is okay as I had hoped to run against him next year. It will be a tough race but could be winnable.

The problem is that my Ward, **Columbus 54** was placed into the much more heavily democratic HD 25 instead of the Carney district. Four of the wards that are adjacent to mine were placed in the 22nd HD (Columbus Wards 30, 52, 53 and 61) the remaining four were divided between HD 19 (Columbus Ward 66, Ward 81 precincts B, C & Minerva Park Village) and HD 25 (Ward 81 precincts A, D, E & noncontiguous parts of Blendon Township that are surrounded by Ward 81). The connection of my ward to the 25th HD appears to be Columbus Ward 81E & one of the noncontiguous Blendon Twp. Areas, both of which are adjacent to Columbus 54F).

I wanted to see if there was any way my ward could be moved to the 22HD so I can run against Carney next year. If you cannot move the entire ward maybe you can emulate how Columbus Ward 81 was divided up between two House Districts and move just my precinct which is **Columbus 54 B**, which abuts Columbus Ward 81B to the north. That way you do not disrupt the parts of Sharon Township A was assigned to the 25HD. That would probably be the simplest solution to my situation.

As it stands now the 25th HD has 119,779 people in its boundaries, the 22HD has 118,513 people for a difference of 1,266. As both HD are above the 116k threshold requirements, moving Columbus 54B would appear to be a simple move.

Again I hate to ask but I would prefer not to wait another ten years until the next reapportionment and risk a non-friendly apportionment board. Carney will be a tough opponent but I am ready to take him on. I have spent the past three and half years since I left the Ohio House getting ready for a challenge such as this. For the past two years I have served as the Executive Director of an inner-city nonprofit that provides educational programs to low income minority adults, for the past five years I have served on the board of two urban charter schools (including one in Forest Park Ward 52D which is in 22nd HD and accounts for 200 families and potential volunteers), I am a member of the largest church in the area with over 7,000 members, am past President of the Northland Kiwanis Club, I have run my own business since 2001, served as a past trustee of the Northland Area Business Association and for the past three years have been an adjunct faculty member of the University of Phoenix's Columbus Campus. As a Libertarian Republican I think that I am well positioned to make this a credible race against Carney. As you can see my only stumbling block is being drawn into the right district.

Thank you for your consideration of my request. Please let me know if there is anyone else I should talk to about my situation. I would be happy to talk to either Batchelder or Huffman if you think that would help.

Regards,

John Stacy
(614) 306-6091 cell phone
jstacy@iitsyourtrip.com

Heather Mann

From: Matt Schuler [mattschuler@sbcglobal.net]
Sent: Monday, September 26, 2011 10:07 PM
To: Heather Mann
Cc: Troy J; Ray DiRossi
Subject: Re: Damschroder Numbers

Yikes. I think someone should get Damschroder off the ledge.

On Sep 26, 2011, at 8:57 PM, "Heather Mann" <heathermann@gmail.com> wrote:

Matt,

Troy asked me to send you the numbers on the proposed Damschroder/McClain switch.

I ran the numbers giving all of Crawford back to McClain and all of Seneca back to Damschroder minus two townships on the lower east side of Seneca to balance population. Using the submitted map as a starting point, Damschroder's unified index goes down over 2 percentage points (55.01% to 52.62%) and his presidential numbers go down 40 basis points. (51.80% to 48.16%).

	Current Unified Index	Current Presidential	As Submitted – Unified Index	As Submitted Presidential	Territory Switch – Unified Index	Territory Switch – Presidential
Damschroder	52.30	47.74	55.01	51.80	52.62	48.16
McClain	56.78	54.55	57.78	55.00	60.19	58.77

-Heather

Heather N. Mann

827 City Park Avenue, Apt. B

Columbus, Ohio 43206

(614) 352-5819

heathernmann@gmail.com

Ohio Campaign for Accountable Redistricting

A project of the League of Women Voters of Ohio Education Fund and Ohio Citizen Action
Supported by the Joyce Foundation and Midwest Democracy Network



Testimony of Jim Slagle
Ohio Campaign for Accountable Redistricting
Before the Ohio Apportionment Board
Sept. 26, 2011

Executive Summary

- 43 house districts and 24 senate districts in the plan proposed by the Secretaries of the Apportionment Board appear to **violate legal requirements**.
- **Voters will have a smaller voice in future elections** under the proposed Apportionment Board plan as the number of competitive districts has been slashed.
- Without competitive districts, **voters will have little ability to hold their legislators accountable**.
- The proposed plan results in a **partisan bias designed to ensure Republican control** of the Legislature for the next decade.
- Under objective nonpartisan criteria, the proposed plan **scores dramatically lower** than the plans generated through the redistricting competition and even scores lower than the current district plan.

Ohio Campaign for Accountable Redistricting

The Campaign is a coalition of 25 Ohio organizations, led by the League of Women Voters of Ohio and Ohio Citizen Action, who are seeking a nonpartisan, open, and accountable redistricting process.

We sponsored a competition where private citizens could draw state legislative and congressional districts using the same census and election data used by the public officials. All plans generated through the competition were scored using mathematical formulas to measure nonpartisan redistricting criteria in four primary categories: preserving county and municipal boundaries; compactness; competitiveness; and representational fairness.

All plans submitted during the competition remain available in full detail at www.drawthelineohio.org.

We submitted the two highest scoring plans to the Apportionment Board. These plans were created by Mike Fortner (high score) and Tim Clarke (second high score).¹

¹ Mike Fortner is a Republican state legislator from West Chicago, Illinois and a college physics professor. Tim Clarke is a tax attorney in Avon Lake, Ohio.

85 E. Gay St., #713, Columbus, Ohio 43215; 614-221-6077
E-mail: jslagle@ohiocitizen.org
www.drawthelineohio.org

Legal Compliance

The proposed plan appears to violate both Ohio Constitutional requirements regarding the splitting of governmental units and the Voting Rights Act.

Ohio Constitution

Art. 11, Sect. 7 of the Ohio Constitution provides:

(B) Where the requirements of section 3 of this Article cannot feasibly be attained by forming a district from a whole county or counties, such district shall be formed by combining the areas of governmental units giving preference in the order named to counties, townships, municipalities, and city wards.

(C) Where the requirements of section 3 of this Article cannot feasibly be attained by combining the areas of governmental units as prescribed in division (B) of this section, **only one such unit may be divided between two districts**, giving preference in the selection of a unit for division to a township, a city ward, a city, and a village in the order named.

Based on the legal description of the proposed plan, as posted on Reshape Ohio, the following House districts divide more than one township, city ward, or municipality in violation of the Ohio Constitution: 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, 57, 60, 61, 69, 70, 72, 78, 82, 84, 94, 95.

This also effects the validity of the following proposed senate districts which include one or more of the above listed house districts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

Voting Rights Act

It also appears that at a minimum, proposed Senate District 21, violates the Voting Rights Act (VRA). Only 35.76% of the voting age population is African-American in proposed district 21 according to the legal description and only one VRA district was proposed for the Cleveland area (district 25 – 56.68% African-American).

It is possible to draw two majority-minority districts in the Cleveland area, which is demonstrated by both the Fortner and Clarke plans. Further, most agree that there is a history of racial polarized voting in the Cleveland area. The VRA prohibits diluting the African-American population so that non-African-American voters could normally prevent the African-American voters from electing the candidate of their choice.

While we do not contend that this necessarily requires two districts in which more than 50% of the voting age population is African-American, a 36% district is probably a lower percentage of African-American voters than is permissible. It is of note that Republican legislators who supported HB 319 which establishes new congressional districts argued that even a 48% African-American district in the Cleveland area was insufficient to satisfy VRA requirements.

Redistricting Criteria:

The following compares the proposed Apportionment Board plan with the Fortner and Clark plans and our current districts on recognized nonpartisan redistricting criteria:

Number of County Fragments Joined With Other Counties

Fortner	27 – House	10 – Senate	37 – Total
Clarke	36 – House	15 – Senate	51 – Total
Current	45 – House	23 – Senate	68 – Total
Proposed	52 – House	26 – Senate	78 – Total

Under the proposed plan more counties are split into different districts.

Number of Competitive Districts (w/in 10% on the political index²)

Fortner	35 – House	14 – Senate	49 – Total
Clarke	36 – House	14 – Senate	50 – Total
Current	30 – House	9 – Senate	39 – Total
Proposed	20 – House	7 – Senate	27 – Total

Number of Heavily Competitive Districts (w/in 5% on the political index)

Fortner	25 – House	6 – Senate	31 – Total
Clarke	22 – House	9 – Senate	31 – Total
Current	10 – House	7 – Senate	17 – Total
Proposed	9 – House	5 – Senate	14 – Total

The Apportionment Board plan would result in only 20% of Ohio’s legislative districts being competitive and only 10% being highly competitive. This reduces the ability of voters to hold their elected representatives accountable and contributes to a polarized legislature with legislators being driven to the far left or far right since their only competitive election will be in the primary. Most voters will not have a meaningful opportunity to choose their elected representatives.

Number of House Districts Favoring Each Party

	Strong Rep (55% +)	Lean Rep. (51-55%)	Even (50-51%)	Lean Dem (51-55%)	Strong Dem (55%+)
Fortner	38	11	7	17	26
Clarke	39	12	8	16	24
Current	42	18	3	9	27
Proposed	51	10	5	5	28

By packing Democratic voters into a small number of districts,³ the proposed plan would result in 51 of 99 House districts favoring the Republican Party by greater than 10% even though Ohio is nearly evenly divided. This creates a significant potential to distort the will of the voters, as Republicans could control the House of Representatives even if Democratic candidates received a majority of the votes.

² The political index was determined using the total number of votes received by each of the Democratic and Republican candidates in each district in the following races: 2008 President; 2010 Governor; 2010 Secretary of State; 2010 Auditor. This resulted in a 51.4% Republican and 48.6% Democratic index for the entire State.

³ 13 of the proposed House districts have a Democratic index in excess of 70%. Seven proposed districts have a Democratic index about 80%. No proposed House districts have a Republican index above 70%.

Number of Senate Districts Favoring Each Party

	Strong Rep (55% +)	Lean Rep. (51-55%)	Even (50-51%)	Lean Dem (51-55%)	Strong Dem (55%+)
Fortner	11	4	3	7	8
Clarke	12	5	1	8	7
Current	14	6	1	2	10
Proposed	17	4	1	2	9

By packing Democratic voters into a small number of districts,⁴ the proposed plan would result in 17 of 33 Senate districts favoring the Republican Party by greater than 10% even though Ohio is nearly evenly divided. This creates a significant potential to distort the will of the voters, as Republicans could control the House of Representatives even if Democratic candidates received a majority of the votes.

Scoring

	Splits	Compactness	Competitiveness	Rep. Fairness	Total Score
Fortner	38.25	40.35	18.0	93.6	190.2
Clarke	33.5	40.2	19.4	81.9	175.0
Current	27.75	35.0	13.4	60.8	136.95
Proposed	24	38.75	10.4	48.2	121.35

A completed description of the mathematical formulas used to score plans is available at www.drawthelineohio.org. However, in every single criteria both the current districts and the proposed districts scored substantially lower than the plans prepared by Mr. Fortner and Mr. Clarke, and the proposed district plan scored last.

Transparency

Fairness in the redistricting process requires transparency. Unfortunately, the proposed plan has been drafted in secret. The proposed plan was just released Friday, and without any political indexes. Moreover, prior to today there has been no public meeting where members of the Apportionment Board have discussed the proposed plan or any redistricting plan. During today's meeting the drafters of this plan should testify to explain the rationale behind the plan and answer such questions as:

- When was the plan drafted?
- Who was consulted?
- What direction were the drafters given?
- What suggestions or proposed plans have Legislative leaders provided?
- With whom have prior drafts of the plan been shared?
- What are the political indexes for each of the proposed districts?
- Why was the block equivalency file published on Reshape Ohio secretly changed on Friday afternoon?
- What communication have the drafters had with members of the Apportionment Board or their staffs?

⁴ Four of the proposed Senate districts have a Democratic index in excess of 70%. No proposed districts have a Republican index above 70%.



Ray DiRossi <raydirossi@gmail.com>

House Districts 58 / 59

1 message

David Johnson <dwjohnson@summitville.com>
To: "raydirossi@gmail.com" <raydirossi@gmail.com>
Cc: Mark Munroe <mark@compcoind.com>

Tue, Sep 27, 2011 at 1:22 PM

I wholeheartedly agree!

From: Mark Munroe [mailto:mark@compcoind.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 27, 2011 12:21 PM
To: raydirossi@gmail.com
Cc: David Johnson
Subject: House Districts 58 / 59

Ray..

It looks like the proposed house map in Mahoning County is designed to protect Ron Gerberry. All of Austintown TWP in Mahoning County should be included in the 58th district, which will create an open seat in the new 59th. Given that all of Austintown (except a few precincts that include Gerberry) are included in the 58th, it will be obvious that the GOP has caved to Dem pressure to protect Gerberry. We have had good candidates spend many thousands of dollars to win that seat, and to protect Gerberry will be kicking sand in the face of your local GOP.

To make your numbers work, I would hope you could instead shift a few precincts from Poland Township in the 59th to the 58th, and let Bob Hagan and Ron Gerberry face each other.

Mark Munroe, Chairman

Mahoning Co Republican Party

Heather Mann

From: Heather Mann [heatherrmann@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 27, 2011 10:25 PM
To: 'rfrost@cuyahogacountygop.com'; 'Troy J'; 'Bob Bennett'; 'Ray DiRossi'
Subject: RE: Angelskin/Patton/Demeter Numbers

I will note for the record that my spellcheck changed the incumbent names in the email header...sorry for the confusion
☺

Heather N. Mann
827 City Park Avenue, Apt. B
Columbus, Ohio 43206
(614) 352-5819
heatherrmann@gmail.com

From: rfrost@cuyahogacountygop.com [mailto:rfrost@cuyahogacountygop.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 27, 2011 8:11 PM
To: Heather Mann; 'Troy J'; Bob Bennett; Ray DiRossi
Subject: Re: Angelskin/Patton/Demeter Numbers

Ray,

Please call me at 216-543-5224.

Rob

Sent via BlackBerry by AT&T

From: "Heather Mann" <heatherrmann@gmail.com>
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 19:22:35 -0400
To: 'Troy J' <troy.judy@gmail.com>; <bennett@ohiogop.org>; <rfrost@cuyahogacountygop.com>; 'Ray DiRossi' <raydirossi@gmail.com>
Subject: Angelskin/Patton/Demeter Numbers

Per our discussion – just wanted to make sure we all had the same numbers.

HD 15 (Demeter) & HD 6 (Angelskin) – territory switch

This proposal exchanges Seven Hills in HD 6 (Anielski) for Brooklyn Heights and Cuyahoga Heights in HD 15.

	2001 Lines Unified	2001 Presidential	As Submitted Unified Index	As Submitted Presidential	As Proposed Unified Index	As Proposed Presidential
HD 15 (DeGeeter)	43.78%	42.25%	42.57%	35.4%	44.61%	40.42%
HD 6 (Anielski)	50.51%	47.68%	52.42%	49.54%	52.53%	49.49%
SD 24 (Patton)	52.10%	48.34%	52.80%	49%	52.85%	48.97%



Ray DiRossi <raydirossi@gmail.com>

House Districts 58 / 59

1 message

Mark Munroe <mark@compcoind.com>
To: raydirossi@gmail.com
Cc: David Johnson <dwjohnson@summitville.com>

Tue, Sep 27, 2011 at 12:21 PM

Ray..

It looks like the proposed house map in Mahoning County is designed to protect Ron Gerberry. All of Austintown TWP in Mahoning County should be included in the 58th district, which will create an open seat in the new 59th. Given that all of Austintown (except a few precincts that include Gerberry) are included in the 58th, it will be obvious that the GOP has caved to Dem pressure to protect Gerberry. We have had good candidates spend many thousands of dollars to win that seat, and to protect Gerberry will be kicking sand in the face of your local GOP.

To make your numbers work, I would hope you could instead shift a few precincts from Poland Township in the 59th to the 58th, and let Bob Hagan and Ron Gerberry face each other.

Mark Munroe, Chairman

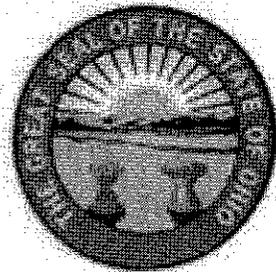
Mahoning Co Republican Party

From: Wagner, Christina
To: Kaiser, Ben;
cc: Carle, Matt;
Subject: FW: Holmes County House and Senate Plans
Date: Tuesday, September 27, 2011 3:13:03 PM
Attachments: image001.png

Not sure who is the point person for all things redistricting?

Holmes County Auditor's feelings on redistricting below.

Thanks,
Christina



Christina Wagner
Eastern Ohio Regional Liaison
Office of Ohio Governor John R. Kasich
330.643.1374
Christina.Wagner@governor.ohio.gov
www.governor.ohio.gov

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

From: Jackie McKee [mailto:jmckee@co.holmes.oh.us]
Sent: Tuesday, September 27, 2011 2:24 PM
To: Wagner, Christina
Subject: Holmes County House and Senate Plans

Hello Christina. Just wondering if you can quickly pass the message below on.....I understand there may be a vote on Wednesday. Thank you!

On Saturday I saw the proposed house and senate boundaries. We in Holmes County do not understand this split of our County. As a County we were one of the Republican strongholds in Ohio. We were top in the percentage ratings of votes for State Republican officer candidates. Yet...this map looks as though it was drawn by a Democratically controlled house and senate for what it does to Holmes. Our traditional demographics would not have split representation....a

school district is split and the primary population center is nearly split in two. We would like to know why this has occurred. Many of our local agencies are tied with Wayne County. Yet none of the four representatives would have any cross over with Wayne County.

We are working toward important county wide projects such as the creation of the new Holmes County Fairgrounds and Expo Center. Under these plans we would now have to work with four representatives. Where does this leave Holmes County when we will be such a small part of their larger district with bigger communities? Holmes County continues to be at the top of the list in tourism in the State of Ohio. We feel very strongly we should be left whole.

We would also hate to lose Senator Obhof. In just a short time we have found him to be very good at what he does.

Please let us know if there is anything we can do to state our case. I read today where the vote may be on Wednesday. Just wondering why this is being pushed through so quickly.

Thanks again,

Jackie McKee
Holmes Count Auditor
jmckee@co.holmes.oh.us

Re: Technical Amendment to Joint Secretaries' Plan

Dave Yost [DYost@auditor.state.oh.us]

Sent: Tuesday, September 27, 2011 12:06 PM

To: redistricting

I've been contacted by folks who would like to see austintown included Youngstown

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 27, 2011, at 11:52 AM, "redistricting" <redistricting@redistricting.ohio.gov> wrote:

Dear Apportionment Board Members & Staff:

After further review of the plan legal description submitted by the Joint Secretaries, a number of technical errors were identified. Please find attached a technical amendment which corrects these errors for consideration by the Board at tomorrow's meeting.

As was noted in Monday's meeting, if you have any amendments you would like to share with the Board in advance, please email them to us at redistricting@redistricting.ohio.gov and we will promptly share them by email with the other Board members and their staff.

Sincerely,
Ray DiRossi & Heather Mann

Ray DiRossi & Heather Mann, Joint Secretaries
Ohio Apportionment Board
c/o Legislative Task Force on Redistricting
77 South High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
redistricting@redistricting.ohio.gov

**APPORTIONMENT BOARD MEETING SCRIPT
SEPTEMBER 28, 2011 (ADOPTION OF PLAN)**

I. Call to Order & Adoption of Minutes

GOVERNOR KASICH: The meeting will now come to order. The Secretary will call the roll.

SECRETARY: [calls roll]

[Members state names and titles]

SECRETARY: All members are present; we have a quorum.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The Secretaries have circulated for review in your folders transcripts from our meeting from September 26th. At this time, I will ask for a motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes

AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that we dispense with the reading of the minutes.

SECRETARY HUSTED OR PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been moved and seconded. Any objections? Hearing none, the reading is waived. Is there a motion on the minutes?

AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that we adopt the minutes of the last meeting as submitted in the transcript.

SECRETARY HUSTED OR PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been moved and seconded. Any objections? Seeing none, the minutes are adopted.

At the last meeting of the Board on Monday, September 26, all sponsors of proposed plans were given the opportunity to present their plans to the board, and the Board was given the opportunity to question the sponsors concerning their plans. In addition, we took public comment and testimony concerning the plans. At the conclusion of the meeting, we recessed in order to give the Board members time to reflect and consider all the plans and testimony prior to the adoption of a final plan of apportionment.

II. Amendment of Plans

GOVERNOR KASICH: According to the rules adopted by this Board, only members of the

Board may offer amendments to a proposed plan of apportionment. The Chair may offer amendments on behalf of persons sponsoring apportionment plans who are not members of the Board.

At this time I would entertain a motion by Auditor Yost.

AUDITOR YOST: I would like to move that the technical amendment to the Joint Secretaries' plan be adopted.

SECRETARY HUSTED or PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The amendment has been moved and seconded. The Chair recognizes Joint Secretary Mann to explain the amendment.

SECRETARY MANN: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Board, we made significant efforts to review the legal description for our submitted plan several times over. On review we found a number of typographical errors and other issues which have no substantive impact on the geography of the plan itself. I will briefly review the revisions made by the technical amendment [EXPLAINS AMENDMENT].

GOVERNOR KASICH: Thank you. Is there any discussion on the amendment? Are there any objections? Seeing none, the Secretary will call the roll.

Secretary calls roll.

GOVERNOR KASICH: Thank you. At this time I would like to recognize Auditor Yost for another motion.

AUDITOR YOST: I would like to move that "Amendment A" to the Joint Secretaries' plan be adopted.

SECRETARY HUSTED or PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The amendment has been moved and seconded. The Chair recognizes Joint Secretary DiRossi to explain the amendment.

SECRETARY DIROSSI: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Board, this amendment – which we crafted in response to initial feedback on the Joint Secretaries' plan – makes substantive changes in several areas [*proceeds to explain amendment*]

GOVERNOR KASICH: Thank you. Is there further discussion? Seeing none, will the Secretary please call the roll.

Secretary calls roll.

GOVERNOR KASICH: With _____ votes, the motion carries.

GOVERNOR KASICH: Are there any further amendments on any of the plans submitted by the Board?

Members may offer amendments to any plan.

(IF NO SECOND)

Hearing none, the amendment fails for lack of a second.

(IF SECONDED)

The motion has been moved and seconded. Any objections? Will the Secretary call the roll?

Secretary calls roll.

With a vote of _____, the motion [PASSES/FAILS].

III. Vote on plan

GOVERNOR KASICH: Are there any further amendments on any of the plans submitted by the Board? Seeing none, I would like to recognize Auditor Yost for a motion.

AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that the apportionment plan proposed by the Joint Secretaries, as amended here today, be adopted.

SECRETARY HUSTED or AUDITOR YOST: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion to adopt the Joint Secretaries' plan of apportionment has been moved and seconded. Is there discussion on the motion?

Recognize Board Members in turn who would like to speak to the plan.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The Secretary will call the roll on the motion.

SECRETARY: [*Calls roll and announces vote.*]

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion to adopt the plan carries of _____ and the Joint Secretaries' Plan is hereby adopted as the plan of apportionment by the 2011 Apportionment Board.

IV. Motion for Governor to Publish Plan & Adjournment

GOVERNOR KASICH: Are there any further amendments on any of the plans submitted by the Board? Seeing none, I would like to recognize Auditor Yost for a motion.

AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that the apportionment plan proposed by the Joint Secretaries, as amended here today, be adopted.

SECRETARY HUSTED or AUDITOR YOST: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion to adopt the Joint Secretaries' plan of apportionment has been moved and seconded. Is there discussion on the motion?

Recognize Board Members in turn who would like to speak to the plan.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The Secretary will call the roll on the motion.

SECRETARY: [*Calls roll and announces vote.*]

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion to adopt the plan carries of _____ and the Joint Secretaries' Plan is hereby adopted as the plan of apportionment by the 2011 Apportionment Board.

I would further entertain a motion to ask the Governor to publish this adopted plan by October 5th, 2011, as provided in Article XI of the Ohio Constitution, the Ohio Revised Code, and the Board's Rules.

AUDITOR YOST: So moved.

SECRETARY HUSTED or PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

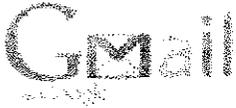
GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been moved and seconded. Are there any objections? Seeing none, my office will comply forthwith with the publishing of the adopted plan of apportionment.

The business of the 2011 Apportionment Board having been completed and a mandate having been met, is there a motion to adjourn?

AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that the 2011 Apportionment Board be adjourned subject to a further call by the Chair as he deems necessary.

SECRETARY HUSTED or PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been moved and seconded. Are there any objections? Seeing none, this meeting of the 2011 Apportionment Board is hereby adjourned.



Ray DiRossi <raydirossi@gmail.com>

FW: From Lake County Board of Elections Director

3 messages

Pelger, Halle <HPelger@ohiosecretaryofstate.gov>
To: Ray DiRossi <raydirossi@gmail.com>

Wed, Sep 28, 2011 at 3:12 PM

From: Borgemenke, Scott
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2011 3:12 PM
To: Damschroder, Matthew; Pelger, Halle
Cc: Pelger, Halle
Subject: RE: From Lake County Board of Elections Director

Pls make sure we get to Ray to consider if they believe this to be an issue?

From: Damschroder, Matthew
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2011 3:08 PM
To: Borgemenke, Scott; Pelger, Halle
Subject: FW: From Lake County Board of Elections Director
Importance: High

My view on this is that it's probably not our issue -- Ray and Troy were made aware of it.

Wanted you to know about it.

From: Dale Fellows [mailto:dalefellows@sbcglobal.net]
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2011 2:37 PM
To: Damschroder, Matthew
Subject: Fw: From Lake County Board of Elections Director
Importance: High

Matt- FYI!!!

----- Original Message -----

From: Clair, Janet

To: Daisher, Scott E. ; Tom Tagliamonte ; Dale Fellows ; Bob Schiebli ; Dave Vitaz

Sent: Tuesday, September 27, 2011 2:39 PM

Subject: FW: From Lake County Board of Elections Director

This was sent to the Senate and House contacts today.

From: Clair, Janet

Sent: Tuesday, September 27, 2011 2:38 PM

To: 'raydirossi@gmail.com'; 'Troy.Judy@gmail.com'; 'troy.judy@ohr.state.oh.us'

Subject: From Lake County Board of Elections Director

Gentlemen:

Would you please review the attached Memo and Map of Painesville Township.

Lake County is extremely concerned about a split precinct that would house 2 Senate Districts and 2 House Districts.

Any and all consideration would be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please contact me at 1-440-350-2404.

Respectfully submitted,

Director Janet F. Clair

Ray DiRossi <raydirossi@gmail.com>

To: "Pelger, Halle" <HPelger@ohiosecretaryofstate.gov>

Wed, Sep 28, 2011 at 3:22 PM

please resend with attachment

<https://mail.google.com/mail/?ui=2&ik=2cd7e552a7&view=pt&cat=Redistricting%20Em...> 10/24/2011

LPL 000452

[Quoted text hidden]

Pelger, Halle <HPelger@ohiosecretaryofstate.gov>
To: Ray DiRossi <raydirossi@gmail.com>

Thu, Sep 29, 2011 at 7:46 AM

[Quoted text hidden]

2 attachments

 **MEMO RE. HOUSE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES.doc**
32K

 **PAGE TWO MEMO REGARDING HOUSE DISTRICTS.pdf**
819K

LAKE COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS

105 Main Street - Nolan Building

P.O. Box 490

Painesville, Ohio 44077-0490

Thomas A. Tagliamonte, Chairman

David A. Vitaz

Dale H. Fellows

Robert G. Schiebli

Janet F. Clair, Director

Scott E. Daisher, Deputy Director

Phone: (440) 350-2700

918-2700

428-4348 Ext. 2700

1-800-899-5253 Ext. 2700

FAX: (440) 350-2670

September 27, 2011

Presented by Director Janet F. Clair

In reviewing the proposed boundaries, please allow my input. I have particular concern regarding Painesville Township D (part) Noncontiguous portion circumscribed by Painesville City Precinct 2B.

It should be noted that there are only 6 voters in that portion. **It is not wise to split a precinct and have two house districts and two senate districts in the same precinct because of 6 voters.** This will be potential disaster in Federal Election years if the poll worker incorrectly activates the wrong ballot to a voter and a voter incorrectly votes for the wrong Senator and State Rep. And, as I am conducting my last election, I shutter to think of my county dealing with a potential election problem for the next decade.

I also notice there is a large disparity between the final eligible voters in each House District. The proposed House District 60 will have 74,923 voters. The proposed House District 61 will have 83,003 voters. While I understand your boundaries are based on census data, the percentage of voters within the blocks usually can be used as a comparison.

May I make the following suggested changes, noting the new numbers in each House District:

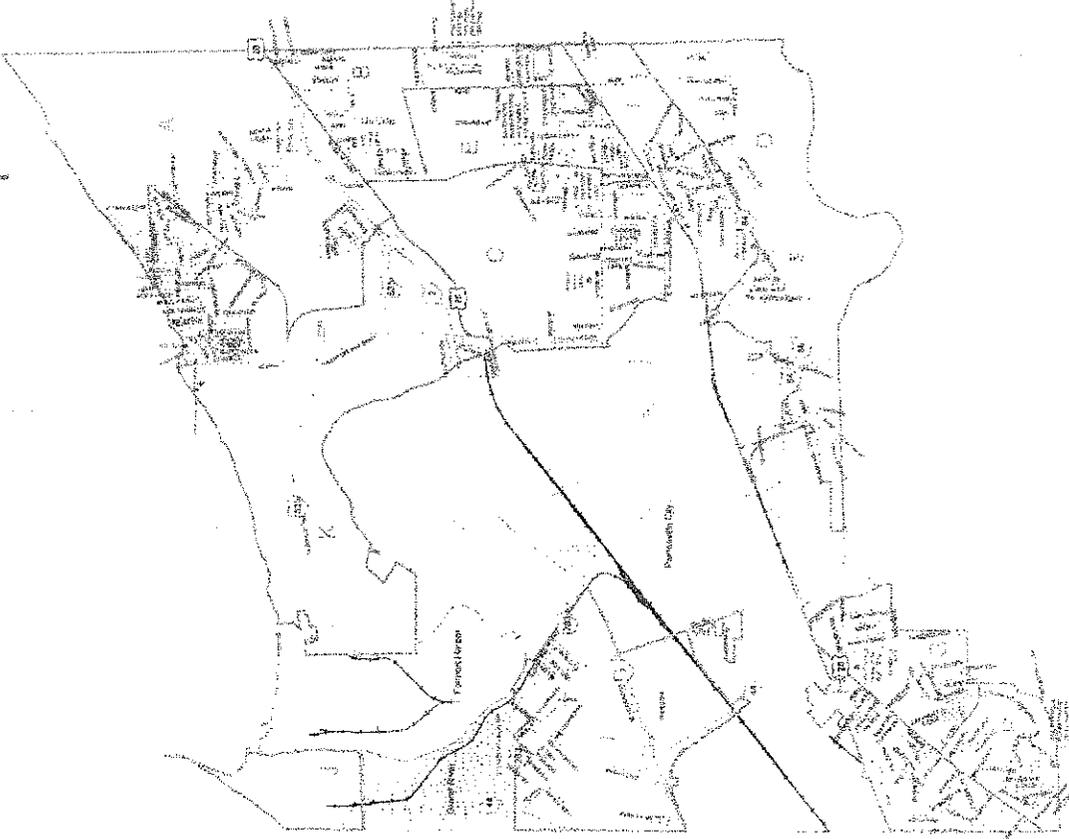
	House District 60	House District 61
Proposed House Districts	74,923	83,003
Put all Painesville Twp. D into HD 60	75,731	82,183
Put Pvl Twp. D, K, C, and I into HD 60	79,027	78,887

Obviously the last scenario would bring better balance to the boundaries. I have scanned in a map of Painesville Twp. for your review. You can see that those precincts would be attached to your proposed existing boundaries.

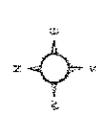
Please feel free to contact me, if you have any questions. I thank you, in advance, for your consideration.

Attachment of Painesville Township Map enclosed.

Painesville Township



- Painesville Township Precincts**
- A. Painesville Township Park
 - B. Oak Road High
 - C. Bradley Avenue Low
 - D. Riverside Drive
 - E. Riverside Drive
 - F. Young Building, City Council
 - G. Young Building, City Council
 - H. Young Building, City Council
 - I. Riverside in Alliance
 - J. Grand Hotel, Village Hall
 - K. Painesville Township Park



Legend

- ▭ Precincts
- ▭ Schools



LAKE COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS
 ADOPTED JULY, 2009

JULY 2009 1 inch = 3,000 feet

LPL 000455



Ray DiRossi <raydirossi@gmail.com>

Schaffer/Faber

1 message

Tom Niehaus <presniehaus@gmail.com>

Thu, Sep 29, 2011 at 9:28 PM

To: Ray DiRossi <raydirossi@gmail.com>, Matt Schuler <mattschuler@sbcglobal.net>

Spoke to Faber and Shaffer around 9:15 Thursday night. Faber called to let me know Schaffer would be calling to ask to change his district lines. Schaffer heard about the emergency meeting and that we were changing lines in NE Ohio. Apparently Faber told him the other day that if we had had more time we might have fixed his problem.

I told Shaffer it was not a lack of time, that Ray looked at many options to keep him in his district, but it was not possible. I also explained what was happening in the Friday meeting.

Heather Mann

From: Lenzo, Mike [Mike.Lenzo@ohr.state.oh.us]
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2011 11:01 AM
To: Heather Mann; Ray DiRossi
Subject: Fwd: 93rd District

When you have time, see below.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Carey, John" <John.Carey@ohr.state.oh.us<mailto:John.Carey@ohr.state.oh.us>>
Date: September 28, 2011 10:59:54 AM EDT
To: "Lenzo, Mike" <Mike.Lenzo@ohr.state.oh.us<mailto:Mike.Lenzo@ohr.state.oh.us>>
Subject: FW: 93rd District

From: Carey, John
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2011 11:00 AM
To: Lenzo, Mike
Subject: FW: 93rd District

From: Carey, John
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2011 10:59 AM
To: Mann, Heather
Subject: 93rd District

Mike,
Can you give me a description of what parts of Lawrence and Vinton Counties will be in the 93rd District? Thanks, John Carey



Ray DiRossi <raydirossi@gmail.com>

(no subject)

1 message

Mann, Heather <Heather.Mann@ohr.state.oh.us>
To: "raydirossi@gmail.com" <raydirossi@gmail.com>

Wed, Sep 28, 2011 at 9:09 AM

Heather N. Mann, Esq.
Redistricting Director & Dep. Legal Counsel
House Republican Caucus
Ohio House of Representatives
77 South High Street, 14th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215
(614) 466-9194 - Office
(614) 719-3594 - Fax
(614) 352-5819 - Cell
heather.mann@ohr.state.oh.us

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Suggested Comments for Auditor Yost.docx
25K

Sample Comments for Apportionment Board

The Board must first determine whether a proposed plan complies with the U.S. Constitution, federal statutory provisions and requirements of the Ohio Constitution before debating "policy" considerations.

I believe the plan from the Joint Secretaries does comply with all federal constitutional and statutory requirements.

The Joint Secretaries' sought population equality of the House and Senate districts as required by the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment. The total range of population division in the plan is caused by the constant observance of Ohio constitutional policy on the creation of whole county house districts in Article XI, Sec. 9. This policy has been followed without exception since the 1960s. The plans are within the population limits set forth by the U.S. Supreme Court. At least one other plan did not consistently apply the provision allowing the creation of permissive single county districts.

The Secretaries' plan has provided for Ohio's African-American citizens an equal opportunity to elect their preferred candidates of choice. The plan creates more majority-minority non-Hispanic black House and Senate districts than any other proposal presented to the Board. These majority-minority districts were created in complete conformance with Ohio Constitutional redistricting requirements. They are communities of interest which deserve representation under any analysis of traditional redistricting criteria. From the materials received by this Board, I do not believe any of the other plans would provide a greater opportunity for the election of candidates of choice of Ohio's African-American communities.

As recognized by all presenters, every requirement of the Ohio Constitution cannot be observed without exception in both House and Senate plans. Every proposed Senate Plan, including the Secretaries' plan, contains a violation of Article II, Section 11 on Senate districts in northeastern Ohio. The Joint Secretaries' plan does not violate Article 11, Sec. 8 on House districts. Every other proposed plan does violate this Ohio Constitutional provision. This fact alone should prompt this board to reject the other proposed plans and adopt the Secretaries' plan as the one which does the least violence to the Ohio Constitution.

Unlike the drafters of other plans submitted to the Board, this body does not have the option to ignore requirements of the Ohio Constitution.

Unlike some of the plans drafted, the Board does not have the option to ignore requirements of the Ohio Constitution.

The Board does not have the option of ignoring Ohio Constitutional provisions with which it may disagree. Article 11 Section 7 (D) requires a reasonable effort to preserve existing district boundaries and is certainly designed in part for a consideration of incumbency. The Campaign for Accountable Redistricting decided to totally ignore this Constitutional provision, and any consideration of incumbency. In fact, they decided to insert a competitiveness requirement or goal in their plan drafting content.

Whether competitiveness is an important and ever proper consideration and how it is measured is a matter of significant disagreement. It certainly is not a universally recognized requirement, nor even a widely used or accepted goal. Competitiveness as a redistricting requirement was specifically rejected by the voters of this State. The Campaign may get to pick and choose the

criteria for its contests; however the Board is bound by the will of Ohio citizens as expressed in the Ohio Constitution.

The Secretaries' plans were drafted using existing precinct lines—an important cost and administrative consideration for the state. It was not a criteria for the Campaign for Accountable Redistricting contest.

I believe after consideration of compliance with all other legal requirements, it is proper to consider where incumbent members live. They were elected by the voter of their present districts. The Board should not arbitrarily pair members which can be avoided without impairing other important considerations. The Board should reject plans which ignore incumbency totally.

There is some confusion from some testimony provided to the Board on the number of political subdivisions divided by various plans. I would direct interested parties to the user notes on plan geography found in the Secretaries' legal definitions of September 23. The issues addressed in their note undoubtedly explain to great degree the differing analysis. As the Secretaries' testimony from Monday revealed, the fact remain that there are many ways to count county and political subdivision splits. The Secretaries' map splits 15 political subdivisions, five of them major cities (Columbus, Akron, Dayton, Toledo, Cleveland) are major urban areas where the cities are too big to contain single districts. At the ward level, the Secretaries' plan splits 14 wards, while the Democrats caucuses plan splits 41 wards and the Fortner map split over 100 wards.

For these reasons, I will be voting in support of this plan.

Mann, Heather

From: Mann, Heather
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2011 9:10 AM
To: raydirossi@gmail.com
Attachments: Suggested Comments for Auditor Yost.docx

Heather N. Mann, Esq.
Redistricting Director & Dep. Legal Counsel
House Republican Caucus
Ohio House of Representatives
77 South High Street, 14th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215
(614) 466-9194 - Office
(614) 719-3594 - Fax
(614) 352-5819 - Cell
heather.mann@ohr.state.oh.us

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For these reasons, I will be voting in support of this plan.

Heather Mann

From: Heather Mann [heathernmann@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2011 11:54 PM
To: Troy Judy (troy.judy@gmail.com)
Subject: FW:
Attachments: SHAPE FILE.zip

I think this is it.

Heather N. Mann
827 City Park Avenue, Apt. B
Columbus, Ohio 43206
(614) 352-5819
heathernmann@gmail.com

From: Heather Mann [<mailto:heathernmann@gmail.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2011 5:27 PM
To: 'Dittoe, Michael'
Subject:

Heather N. Mann
827 City Park Avenue, Apt. B
Columbus, Ohio 43206
(614) 352-5819
heathernmann@gmail.com

Heather Mann

From: Heather Mann [heathernmann@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2011 4:59 PM
To: 'Ben Yoho'
Attachments: Amendment A to Secretaries Plan.zip

Looks at maps at end of file.

Heather N. Mann
827 City Park Avenue, Apt. B
Columbus, Ohio 43206
(614) 352-5819
heathernmann@gmail.com

Dittoe, Michael

From: redistricting [redistricting@redistricting.ohio.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2011 6:15 PM
To: Dittoe, Michael; raydirossi@gmail.com; Lenzo, Mike; troy.judy@gmail.com;
Michael.Grodhaus@governor.ohio.gov
Subject: FW: Amendment to Joint Secretaries' Plan

Just want to point out that we were not informed of any Democrat amendments until two minutes before the meeting this morning.

-Heather

Ray DiRossi & Heather Mann, Joint Secretaries Ohio Apportionment Board c/o Legislative Task Force on Redistricting
77 South High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
redistricting@redistricting.ohio.gov

From: Cherry, Sarah [Sarah.Cherry@ohr.state.oh.us]
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2011 9:58 AM
To: Cherry, Sarah
Cc: redistricting; Glassburn, Chris; Heather Mann
Subject: Amendment to Joint Secretaries' Plan

Leader Budish will be offering the Democratic map as an amendment to the Map drawn by the secretaries to the Board.

Sarah Cherry

Sent from my mobile phone

On Sep 27, 2011, at 1:35 PM, "Cherry, Sarah" <Sarah.Cherry@ohr.state.oh.us<mailto:Sarah.Cherry@ohr.state.oh.us>> wrote:

Heather and Ray,

Will new block equivalency and shape files be posted to reshapeohio.org<<http://reshapeohio.org>>? Please let me know as soon as possible.

Thanks!

Sarah A. Cherry
Legal Counsel, Minority Caucus
Ohio House of Representatives
77 South High Street, 14th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215

Heather Mann

From: Nathan Slonaker [nathan.slonaker@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2011 6:52 PM
To: Heather Mann; Troy Judy; Mike Lenzo
Subject: Fwd: Reapportionment

Can one of you take care of Stebelton's inquiry?

Nathan

Nathan Slonaker
614.209.4654

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Bill Batchelder** <bill.batchelder@gmail.com>
Date: Wed, Sep 28, 2011 at 6:42 PM
Subject: Fwd: Reapportionment
To: Nathan Slonaker <nathan.slonaker@gmail.com>

FYI
Hallie

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Stebelton, Jerry (GLS)** <GLS@sas-lawfirm.com>
Date: Wed, Sep 28, 2011 at 9:44 AM
Subject: Reapportionment
To: bill.batchelder@gmail.com

When you learn more about President Niehaus' plan for Senate district boundaries would you please call me. Senator Schaffer is very concerned about the impact of Hottinger's requested changes to "his prospective senate district" on Tim's current 31st senate district. Also how will that affect my House district, if at all?

Thanks
Jerry Stebelton

Sent from my iPhone



Ray DiRossi <raydirossi@gmail.com>

Redistricting and Liz as Acting Chief of Staff

1 message

Ray DiRossi <raydirossi@gmail.com>

Thu, Sep 29, 2011 at 12:48 PM

To: Matt Schuler sbc email <mattschuler@sbcglobal.net>

Can you advise Liz that as Acting Chief of staff as of Monday - she is going to be getting a number of invoices that require hers and Troy's signature to process

I'd like her to coordinate with me on all of those BEFORE she signs them

Just because they reach her desk does NOT mean it is ready to be signed



Ray DiRossi <raydirossi@gmail.com>

Amended with Rays comments

1 message

Ray DiRossi <raydirossi@gmail.com>

Thu, Sep 29, 2011 at 12:43 PM

To: "Heather N. Mann - gmail" <heathernmann@gmail.com>

Send back out to Lenzo and Braden and all other applicable.
Ray



2011-09-30 Apportionment Board Meeting Script.doc
33K

**APPORTIONMENT BOARD MEETING SCRIPT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (EMERGENCY MEETING)**

GOVERNOR KASICH: Pursuant, to notice, this emergency meeting of the Apportionment Board will now come to order. The Secretary will please call the roll.

SECRETARY: [calls roll, announces quorum]

[Members state name]

SECRETARY: All members are present; we have a quorum.

GOVERNOR KASICH: At our last hearing there was some confusion with regards to an amendment offered by the joint Secretaries that proposed to amend the pairings of 6 House districts in NE Ohio to form 2 Senate districts. The Chair recessed the committee in order to clear up the confusion, but we were not able to get clarity during our recess. The Joint Secretaries now feel they have accurate information and have asked us to reconvene.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The Secretaries have circulated for review in your folders transcripts from our meeting from September 28th. At this time, I will ask for a motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes.

AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that we dispense with the reading of the minutes.

SECRETARY HUSTED OR PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been moved and seconded. Any objections? Hearing none, the reading is waived. Is there a motion on the minutes?

AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that we adopt the minutes of the last meeting as submitted in the transcript.

SECRETARY HUSTED OR PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been moved and seconded. Any objections? Seeing none, the minutes are adopted.

At the last meeting of the Board on Wednesday, September 28, Auditor Yost moved that we adjourn subject to the call of the Chair as he deems necessary.

I've called this emergency meeting to reconsider an amendment that was proposed on Wednesday September 28th.

I would ask Secretary DiRossi to explain "Amendment B" which is now being distributed to all members.

Secretary DiRossi "Explains Amendment B"

GOVERNOR KASICH: Any discussion of Amendment B?

AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that we adopt Amendment B.

SECRETARY HUSTED OR PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: Will the Secretary call the roll

GOVERNOR KASICH: I will now entertain a motion to ask my office to publish this amended plan by October 5th, 2011, as provided in Article XI of the Ohio Constitution, the Ohio Revised Code, and the Board's Rules.

AUDITOR YOST: So moved.

SECRETARY HUSTED or PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been moved and seconded. Are there any objections? Seeing none, my office will comply forthwith with the publishing of the adopted plan of apportionment.

The business of the 2011 Apportionment Board having been completed and a mandate having been met, is there a motion to adjourn?

AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that the 2011 Apportionment Board be adjourned subject to a further call by the Chair as he deems necessary.

SECRETARY HUSTED or PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been moved and seconded. Are there any objections? Seeing none, this meeting of the 2011 Apportionment Board is hereby adjourned.

Heather Mann

From: Heather Mann [heathernmann@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 29, 2011 1:49 PM
To: 'Mike Dittoe'; 'Ben Yoho'; 'Michael Lenzo'; Troy Judy (troy.judy@gmail.com); 'Matt Huffman'
Subject: Indexes.xlsx
Attachments: Indexes.xlsx

Updated indexes.

	Unified Political Index	08 Pres Only	VA AA POP %	VA HISPANIC POP %	New HD #	Unified Index
	48.31%	52.78%	2.41%	1.16%	5	48.31%
	64.73%	59.28%	3.24%	1.68%	67	64.03%
	59.37%	56.13%	1.46%	1.28%	1	59.37%
	61.02%	59.57%	11.07%	1.92%	4	61.02%
	60.45%	57.79%	5.33%	1.36%	77	59.83%
	51.43%	45.50%	2.51%	3.62%	3	51.43%
7 Kenny Yuko -D- (2012)	26.86%	21.20%	48.25%	1.40%	See Budish	
8 Armond Budish -D- (2014)	19.37%	14.01%	56.51%	1.54%	8	24.53%
9 Barbara Boyd -D- (2014)	17.59%	12.57%	52.82%	1.65%	9	18.89%
10 Bill Patmon -D- (2018)	18.79%	13.57%	46.23%	12.80%	10	16.20%
11 Sandra Williams -D- (2014)	19.63%	14.45%	53.15%	4.82%	11	18.26%
12 John Barnes -D- (2018)	15.46%	10.85%	68.87%	1.13%	12	20.68%
13 Nickie Antonio -D- (2018)	31.16%	25.03%	13.46%	10.92%	13	30.67%
14 Mike Foley -D- (2014)	37.12%	33.44%	9.91%	7.65%	14	40.46%
15 Tim DeGeeter -D- (2012)	43.78%	42.25%	2.25%	3.24%	15	42.57%
	53.34%	48.29%	1.41%	2.21%	16	53.34%
	50.51%	47.69%	6.27%	1.22%	6	52.42%
	52.65%	49.14%	2.39%	1.79%	7	52.65%
	53.93%	47.34%	18.12%	2.49%	19	56.92%
20 Nancy Garland -D- (2016)	47.93%	41.16%	19.33%	3.68%	See Gonzalez	
	47.62%	39.59%	20.68%	5.92%	21	57.57%
22 John Carney -D- (2016)	50.81%	43.84%	6.04%	3.59%	22	41.92%
	59.06%	53.60%	4.18%	4.06%	23	56.78%
24 Ted Celeste -D- (2014)	50.21%	42.85%	6.52%	4.59%	18	30.76%
25 Michael Stinziano -D- (2018)	42.27%	38.78%	12.04%	4.31%	See Celestè	
26 Tracy Maxwell Heard -D- (2014)	21.86%	16.42%	50.37%	4.05%	26	25.88%
27 Carlton Weddington -D- (2016)	18.77%	14.08%	40.52%	3.40%	25	22.24%
28 Connie Pillich -D- (2016)	50.84%	44.71%	24.85%	3.97%	28	56.93%
	57.77%	52.93%	22.15%	1.41%	29	65.40%
	74.06%	72.62%	1.68%	0.73%	30	71.31%
31 Denise Driehaus -D- (2016)	44.26%	36.22%	33.17%	3.10%	See Terhar	
32 Dale Mallory -D- (2014)	25.39%	18.09%	42.79%	2.43%	32	31.96%
33 Alicia Reece -D- (2018)	28.38%	22.54%	47.92%	2.13%	33	32.07%
	58.19%	51.52%	8.20%	1.71%	27	64.88%
	68.01%	64.25%	2.86%	1.88%	54	63.82%
	60.18%	59.08%	7.66%	1.27%	40	57.73%
	58.52%	55.39%	4.96%	1.86%	41	58.29%
	60.99%	57.49%	3.42%	1.85%	42	62.28%
39 Clayton Luckie -D- (2014)	23.40%	18.75%	44.31%	2.85%	39	21.65%
40 Roland Winburn -D- (2016)	32.47%	27.91%	43.21%	1.58%	43	47.94%
	50.38%	47.13%	8.36%	1.06%	38	52.47%
	51.89%	48.57%	2.42%	1.13%	37	52.91%
	49.59%	49.75%	1.45%	0.73%	36	47.32%
44 Vernon Sykes -D- (2014)	22.11%	16.99%	42.38%	2.32%	34	27.17%
45 Zach Milkovich -D- (2018)	36.93%	35.08%	11.78%	1.19%	35	36.60%
	52.78%	49.21%	3.98%	2.36%	47	56.12%
47 Teresa Fedor -D- (2018)	35.23%	29.18%	15.87%	8.26%	46	42.33%
48 Michael Ashford -D- (2018)	20.27%	14.44%	47.77%	4.44%	44	20.72%
49 Matt Szollosi -D- (2014)	37.96%	33.80%	6.10%	4.42%	See Fedor	
	53.56%	52.72%	1.09%	0.81%	50	54.10%
	52.91%	49.51%	4.45%	1.33%	48	52.80%
52 Stephen Slesnick -D- (2016)	36.41%	32.60%	16.63%	1.77%	49	37.34%

	61.62%	60.87%	3.30%	1.26%	53	60.79%
	60.74%	58.64%	8.84%	4.38%	51	60.73%
	65.84%	61.92%	7.97%	4.01%	52	69.02%
56 Dan Ramos -D- (2018)	31.08%	26.75%	13.76%	14.15%	56	35.28%
57 Matt Lundy -D- (2014)	50.68%	47.10%	3.97%	2.47%	55	47.18%
	52.80%	49.76%	3.08%	3.15%	57	54.22%
59 Ron Gerberry -D- (2016)	38.81%	42.33%	3.77%	1.89%	59	43.10%
60 Robert Hagan -D- (2014)	18.95%	20.04%	31.48%	7.46%	58	21.56%
61 Mark Okey -D- (2014)	48.07%	48.38%	2.53%	0.81%	See Thompson	
62 Lorraine Fende -D- (2012)	51.21%	49.13%	3.15%	1.03%	60	46.70%
	51.49%	48.36%	2.68%	3.93%	61	55.19%
64 Tom Letson -D- (2014)	35.59%	37.57%	11.88%	1.08%	64	36.80%
65 Sean O'Brien -D- (2018)	32.42%	36.75%	3.98%	0.99%	63	33.37%
	68.29%	64.96%	1.38%	1.41%	65	68.63%
	69.07%	67.19%	4.60%	1.84%	62	70.84%
68 Kathleen Clyde -D- (2018)	45.70%	42.61%	4.68%	1.23%	75	43.75%
	55.91%	53.09%	1.22%	1.29%	69	57.62%
	60.53%	57.44%	8.68%	1.95%	73	61.00%
	58.72%	55.58%	3.73%	1.18%	71	58.35%
	48.25%	46.82%	10.54%	2.61%	79	50.20%
73 Jay Goyal -D- (2014)	54.27%	54.15%	10.93%	1.21%	2	55.71%
	57.69%	53.56%	1.01%	5.33%	82	60.55%
	63.75%	61.79%	0.46%	3.74%	81	61.08%
	64.58%	61.82%	1.15%	2.54%	83	63.73%
	65.79%	67.08%	0.35%	0.85%	84	69.01%
	64.35%	64.96%	1.56%	0.94%	85	62.63%
	65.17%	64.22%	1.67%	0.92%	80	65.13%
80 Dennis Murray -D- (2016)	46.52%	43.34%	5.73%	2.86%	89	46.90%
	52.30%	47.74%	2.40%	5.39%	88	52.75%
	56.78%	54.55%	4.04%	1.53%	87	60.00%
	65.40%	62.32%	1.91%	0.96%	86	61.33%
	61.11%	60.39%	4.25%	1.09%	74	60.81%
	55.72%	56.37%	6.32%	0.98%	92	55.32%
	59.13%	59.76%	1.58%	0.70%	91	58.96%
	54.41%	59.05%	1.27%	0.63%	93	54.13%
	63.62%	63.60%	0.60%	0.59%	66	64.22%
	47.44%	53.06%	2.62%	0.74%	90	49.17%
	61.64%	60.23%	0.81%	0.88%	68	64.00%
	55.67%	55.36%	0.89%	0.66%	72	56.24%
92 Debbie Phillips -D- (2016)	43.06%	43.55%	2.37%	1.00%	94	42.66%
	50.43%	53.00%	1.16%	0.51%	95	50.87%
	53.20%	51.98%	2.95%	0.54%	97	53.40%
95 Lou Gentile -D- (2018)	40.33%	46.61%	4.14%	0.75%	96	40.12%
	50.64%	50.50%	2.51%	1.35%	98	54.09%
	61.56%	59.43%	0.57%	0.78%	70	57.32%
	58.31%	55.64%	2.24%	0.97%	76	57.72%
	44.78%	42.89%	3.54%	2.38%	99	46.89%
Franklin County (OPEN)					17	44.31%
Franklin County (OPEN)					20	51.43%
Franklin County (OPEN)					24	56.50%
Hamilton County (OPEN)					31	34.55%
Lucas County (OPEN)					45	36.93%
SE Ohio (OPEN) Hocking base					78	55.39%

Change Unifed	NFAW 08 Pres	Change 08 Pres
0.00%	52.78%	0.00%
-0.70%	58.49%	-0.79%
0.00%	56.13%	0.00%
0.00%	59.57%	0.00%
-0.62%	56.60%	-1.19%
0.00%	45.50%	0.00%
5.16%	19.47%	5.46%
1.30%	13.31%	0.74%
-2.59%	10.99%	-2.58%
-1.37%	13.08%	-1.37%
5.22%	16.32%	5.47%
-0.49%	24.55%	-0.48%
3.34%	37.75%	4.31%
-1.21%	40.42%	-1.83%
0.00%	48.29%	0.00%
1.91%	49.54%	1.85%
0.00%	49.14%	0.00%
2.99%	50.43%	3.09%
9.95%	49.69%	10.10%
-8.89%	34.85%	-8.99%
-2.28%	51.10%	-2.50%
-19.45%	25.86%	-16.99%
4.02%	19.65%	3.23%
3.47%	16.00%	1.92%
6.09%	51.33%	6.62%
7.63%	62.29%	9.36%
-2.75%	68.89%	-3.73%
6.57%	23.10%	5.01%
3.69%	25.28%	2.74%
6.69%	58.81%	7.29%
-4.19%	63.06%	-1.19%
-2.45%	55.86%	-3.22%
-0.23%	54.81%	-0.58%
1.29%	59.44%	1.95%
-1.75%	16.66%	-2.09%
15.47%	46.10%	18.19%
2.09%	50.98%	3.85%
1.02%	49.08%	0.51%
-2.27%	46.40%	-3.35%
5.06%	21.68%	4.69%
-0.33%	34.56%	-0.52%
3.34%	52.35%	3.14%
7.10%	37.57%	8.39%
0.45%	14.77%	0.33%
0.54%	52.87%	0.15%
-0.11%	49.86%	0.35%
0.93%	33.23%	0.63%

-0.83%	60.26%	-0.61%
-0.01%	58.60%	-0.04%
3.18%	65.50%	3.58%
4.20%	31.51%	4.76%
-3.50%	43.11%	-3.99%
1.42%	50.85%	1.09%
4.29%	46.91%	4.58%
2.61%	22.96%	2.92%
-4.51%	44.35%	-4.78%
3.70%	52.49%	4.13%
1.21%	38.60%	1.03%
0.95%	37.61%	0.86%
0.34%	65.59%	0.63%
1.77%	67.31%	0.12%
-1.95%	41.43%	-1.18%
1.71%	54.73%	1.64%
0.47%	58.68%	1.24%
-0.37%	54.94%	-0.64%
1.95%	49.10%	2.28%
1.44%	55.68%	1.53%
2.86%	58.78%	5.22%
-2.67%	58.43%	-3.36%
-0.85%	60.53%	-1.29%
3.22%	70.41%	3.33%
-1.72%	61.08%	-3.88%
-0.04%	64.26%	0.04%
0.38%	43.63%	0.29%
0.45%	48.19%	0.45%
3.22%	58.65%	4.10%
-4.07%	57.70%	-4.62%
-0.30%	58.77%	-1.62%
-0.40%	55.99%	-0.38%
-0.17%	59.45%	-0.31%
-0.28%	59.12%	0.07%
0.60%	63.62%	0.02%
1.73%	53.80%	0.74%
2.36%	59.94%	-0.29%
0.57%	55.54%	0.18%
-0.40%	43.56%	0.01%
0.44%	53.85%	0.85%
0.20%	52.74%	0.76%
-0.21%	46.35%	-0.26%
3.45%	50.94%	0.44%
-4.24%	55.64%	-3.79%
-0.59%	55.20%	-0.44%
2.11%	44.04%	1.15%
	40.89%	
	45.37%	
	50.03%	
	28.41%	
	32.21%	
	54.68%	

Mann, Heather

From: Thatcher, Todd
Sent: Thursday, September 29, 2011 12:49 PM
To: Mann, Heather
Subject: Legal definition revision

Hey Heather – in regards to our phone conversation, the main thing we're looking for is a revised legal definition document that shows everything that would be in the new HD 88 represented by Damschroder. I can only seem to access last week's document, so if there's a new one, that'd be great. Thanks!

Todd Thatcher
Legislative Aide
Office of State Representative Rex Damschroder
Phone: (614) 466-1374

Mann, Heather

From: Thatcher, Todd
Sent: Thursday, September 29, 2011 2:07 PM
To: Mann, Heather
Subject: RE: Legal definition revision

We did. The attachments seem to cover all of Damschroder's questions.

From: Mann, Heather
Sent: Thursday, September 29, 2011 1:46 PM
To: Thatcher, Todd
Subject: Re: Legal definition revision

Did you get the amendment A?

Sent from my Verizon Wireless BlackBerry

From: "Thatcher, Todd" <Todd.Thatcher@ohr.state.oh.us>
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 12:48:56 -0400
To: Mann, Heather <Heather.Mann@ohr.state.oh.us>
Subject: Legal definition revision

Hey Heather – in regards to our phone conversation, the main thing we're looking for is a revised legal definition document that shows everything that would be in the new HD 88 represented by Damschroder. I can only seem to access last week's document, so if there's a new one, that'd be great. Thanks!

Todd Thatcher
Legislative Aide
Office of State Representative Rex Damschroder
Phone: (614) 466-1374

**APPORTIONMENT BOARD MEETING SCRIPT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (EMERGENCY MEETING)**

GOVERNOR KASICH: Pursuant, to notice, this emergency meeting of the Apportionment Board will now come to order. The Secretary will please call the roll.

SECRETARY: [*calls roll*]

I wanted to let the Board know that we have received a letter from Leader Budish stating that both he and Leader Cafaro are unavailable to represent the minority party on Board today. For the record, I note that the Ohio Constitution Art.11, Sec. 1, permits the minority leaders to appoint any person, who does not have to be a legislator, to sit on the board in their stead.

SECRETARY: Noted. All members are present; we have a quorum.

GOVERNOR KASICH: At our last hearing there was some confusion with regards to an amendment drafted by the joint Secretaries that proposed to amend the pairings of 6 House districts in NE Ohio. The Chair recessed the committee in order to clear up the confusion, but we were not able to get clarity during our recess. The Joint Secretaries now feel they have updated information and have asked us to reconvene.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The Secretaries have circulated for review in your folders transcripts from our meeting from September 28th. At this time, I will ask for a motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes.

AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that we dispense with the reading of the minutes.

SECRETARY HUSTED OR PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been moved and seconded. Any objections? Hearing none, the reading is waived. Is there a motion on the minutes?

AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that we adopt the minutes of the last meeting as submitted in the transcript.

SECRETARY HUSTED OR PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been moved and seconded. Any objections? Seeing none, the minutes are adopted.

At the last meeting of the Board on Wednesday, September 28, Auditor Yost moved that we adjourn subject to the call of the Chair as he deems necessary.

I've called this emergency meeting so that we can address with finality the proposal from Wednesday September 28th.

I would ask Secretary DiRossi to explain the issue before the Board.

Secretary DiRossi explains issue/amendment.

GOVERNOR KASICH: Thank you. At this time I would ask for a motion from Auditor Yost.

AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that we adopt Amendment _____.

SECRETARY HUSTED OR PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: Is there any discussion on the amendment? Seeing none, will the Secretary please call the roll.

SECRETARY: [*calls roll*]

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion on the amendment passes _____. Do I have a motion on the Plan as amended?

AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that the apportionment plan, as amended here today, be adopted.

SECRETARY HUSTED or AUDITOR YOST: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion to adopt the amended plan of apportionment has been moved and seconded. Is there discussion on the motion?

GOVERNOR KASICH: The Secretary will call the roll on the motion.

SECRETARY: [*calls roll*]

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion on the amendment passes _____ and the apportionment plan as amended is hereby adopted by the 2011 Apportionment Board.

GOVERNOR KASICH: I will now entertain a motion to ask my office to publish this amended plan by October 5th, 2011, as provided in Article XI of the Ohio Constitution, the Ohio Revised Code, and the Board's Rules.

AUDITOR YOST: So moved.

SECRETARY HUSTED or PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been moved and seconded. Are there any objections? Seeing none, my office will comply forthwith with the publishing of the adopted plan of apportionment.

The business of the 2011 Apportionment Board having been completed and a mandate having been met, is there a motion to adjourn?

AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that the 2011 Apportionment Board be adjourned subject to a further call by the Chair as he deems necessary.

SECRETARY HUSTED or PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been moved and seconded. Are there any objections? Seeing none, this meeting of the 2011 Apportionment Board is hereby adjourned.

Heather Mann

From: raydirossi@gmail.com
Sent: Friday, September 30, 2011 2:21 PM
To: Heather Mann
Subject: Fw: After todays hearing

Sent from my Verizon Wireless BlackBerry

From: Halle Pelger <halle3333@hotmail.com>
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 14:11:29 -0400
To: Ray DiRossi <raydirossi@gmail.com>
Subject: RE: After todays hearing

Could you please send to hpelger@ohiosecretaryofstate.gov?

Thanks!

Halle Pelger
614.202.3043 - Cell

Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 14:10:52 -0400
Subject: Re: After todays hearing
From: raydirossi@gmail.com
To: halle3333@hotmail.com

stand by

On Fri, Sep 30, 2011 at 2:04 PM, Halle Pelger <halle3333@hotmail.com> wrote:
Ahead of time would be preferable

Halle Pelger
614.202.3043 - Cell

Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 13:56:27 -0400
Subject: After todays hearing
From: raydirossi@gmail.com
To: halle3333@hotmail.com
CC: heathernmann@gmail.com

Halle
Assuming the hearing today goes the way Heather and I expect it to - adoption of Amendment "B" and no other amendments or amendments to that amendment

we will have some files that it would be very helpful to have posted to the web site

updated DBF fiels and shapefiles for the house and senate map

A final statewide color map of the house and senate districts

zoom ins for the house and senate districts in major urban areas

Is it helpful to send that stuff ahead of time... noting that until the board adopts the amendment they are not official?

or wait until after the hearing?

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Stebelton, Jerry (GLS)** <GLS@sas-lawfirm.com>

Date: Wed, Sep 28, 2011 at 9:44 AM

Subject: Reapportionment

To: bill.batchelder@gmail.com

When you learn more about President Niehaus' plan for Senate district boundaries would you please call me. Senator Schaffer is very concerned about the impact of Hottinger's requested changes to "his prospective senate district" on Tim's current 31st senate district. Also how will that affect my House district, if at all?

Thanks

Jerry Stebelton

Sent from my iPhone

Heather Mann

From: Michael Lenzo [mlenzo@gmail.com]
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 2011 11:08 AM
To: Troy Judy; Chad Hawley; Mike Dittoe; Benjamin Yoho; Heather Mann
Subject: PD Comment on Emergency Apportionment Board Meeting



[ward1res5](#) October 01, 2011 at 10:46AM
Follow

This reeks of Forbes, Pinkney and Stokes. Apparently their still angry at the passage of Issue 6 and Turner putting their A--- on the midnight train to hell. it's obvious that the lower case letter sandra (the wheels) williamass are doing their bidding as their co- captain and them ass** her messiahs. Hell the most low and all week Fudge is a petrified forest tossing and turning at night wondering about Turner. She is about to bust a vessel. Anyone know what Turner is going to do? say, "FUDGE someone please tell me I am scared to death, oh lord i can't sleep, I can't sleep!" Sand in dirt your nightmares forthcomiing. Word is the new 21st Senate District now have Shaker Hts. and Beachwood in it! Wait until they hear that racial politics! U have a lot to learn Williamass these people love Turner! What if she backs the person who runs for Senate against you! DING DONG your bell is rung. U need new school allies not old school asslies. God utilize Turner as his war weapon and what she ask him for he will do it! Senator Turner if you read this. Blessed are you when people insult you persecute you and falsely say and do all kinds of evil against you as you are the only one who make us fill "GODS" presence by merely speaking. Matthew 51 v 11:12 OH! But Don't Fret Sandy Wheels and Marsha Matt(no dealen) Fudge! I have a Chapter 51 also for you haters and not the "Old version and I do mean "OLD" sweetees, the New Internatinal Version" explaining how God feel about Turner. Jeremiah chapter 51 verse 20 through 23 verse... Nina Turner is his war club.....

Heather Mann

From: Heather Mann [heathermann@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 2011 12:45 PM
To: 'Michael Lenzo'; 'Ray DiRossi'
Subject: RE: Reapportionment

We spoke to Chairman Huffman, who followed up with Rep. Stebelton, and I followed up with Rep. Stebelton personally on Friday (he didn't need any more information).

Heather N. Mann
827 City Park Avenue, Apt. B
Columbus, Ohio 43206
(614) 352-5819
heathermann@gmail.com

From: Michael Lenzo [mailto:mlenzo@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2011 7:47 PM
To: Heather Mann; Ray DiRossi
Subject: Fwd: Reapportionment

Begin forwarded message:

From: Nathan Slonaker <nathan.slonaker@gmail.com>
Date: September 28, 2011 6:52:15 PM GMT-04:00
To: Heather Mann <heathermann@gmail.com>, Troy Judy <troy.judy@gmail.com>, Mike Lenzo <mlenzo@gmail.com>
Subject: Fwd: Reapportionment

Can one of you take care of Stebelton's inquiry?

Nathan

Nathan Slonaker
614.209.4654

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Bill Batchelder <bill.batchelder@gmail.com>
Date: Wed, Sep 28, 2011 at 6:42 PM
Subject: Fwd: Reapportionment
To: Nathan Slonaker <nathan.slonaker@gmail.com>

FYI
Hallie

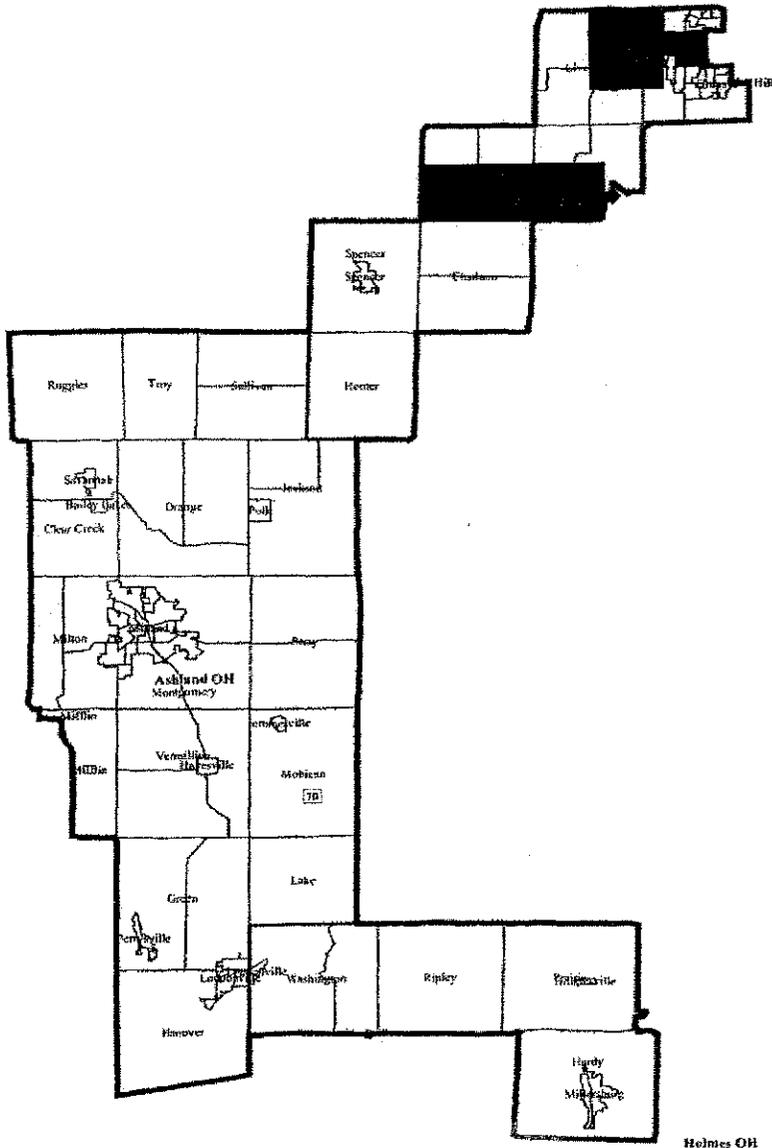
Heather Mann

From: Heather Mann [heathernmann@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 2011 1:59 PM
To: Dave Hall (4halls@valkyrie.net)
Attachments: District 70.PDF

Per our conversation. Please call me to discuss so I can explain what the various numbers mean.

Heather N. Mann
827 City Park Avenue, Apt. B
Columbus, Ohio 43206
(614) 352-5819
heathernmann@gmail.com

District: 70



Field	Value
District	70
Population	119,720
Deviation	3,190.14
% Deviation	2.74%
TOTPOP	119720.14
% BLKVAP	0.8%
% HSPVAP	1.11%
% NHBVAP	0.8%
% G04P RV	59.6%
% G06G RV	40.8%
% G06I RV	57.31%
% G06A RV	49.26%
% G10G RV	57.95%
% G08P RV	55.64%
% EA12 RV	57.93%

Dittoe, Michael

From: Schneck, Bevan
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 2011 11:26 AM
To: Dittoe, Michael
Subject: FW: Carey Column for Review

I made Lenzo's changes, and highlighted them below. I want you to look over it before I send it back to Rep. Carey.

October 5, 2011
Contact: Kendra Kromer
(614) 466-1366

Guest Column from Representative John Carey **Drawing New Legislative Boundaries in Ohio**

According to the U.S. Constitution and Ohio Constitution, every ten years after the U.S. Census is conducted, a redrawing of the legislative districts must be done to ensure that each legislator is representing the same amount of people.

In the case of the U.S. House, the districts are approved by the state legislature. The Ohio Apportionment Board has the authority to decide the House and Senate districts for the state legislature itself. The board includes the auditor, governor, secretary of state, and a legislator from both the Republican and Democratic parties.

This time around, there were four Republicans and one Democrat on the board. During the last General Assembly, there was an effort to make the process more balanced, which passed (with my support) the Republican-controlled Senate. But the House, led by Democrat Speaker Armond Budish, refused to bring it to a vote.

Unfortunately, re-drawing the districts is usually seen as a political process, and this time was no exception. Because other parts of the nation grew faster than the rest of the country, Ohio lost two seats in the United States Congress. As a result, two of the new districts currently have more than one incumbent congressman of the same party living within them.

In drawing the districts, special consideration has to be given to comply with the Federal Voting Rights Act, such as maintaining minority (African-American) districts and keeping the population of each district nearly identical. Because the districts must have the same amount of people, some of the districts take on interesting shapes to fit everyone in.

The 87th Ohio House District that I currently represent falls mostly in the seat now held by U.S. Rep. Bill Johnson of Marietta. The exception is Vinton and Ross counties, which will be represented in the seat currently held by U.S. Rep. Steve Stivers. Some of the people in Ross County will be represented by other neighboring congressional seats.

In regard to the legislative districts for the Ohio House, the apportionment board voted 4 to 1 to accept a plan that includes most of the current 87th House District as one, which becomes the 93rd District in the next election. The 93rd District (There are 99 representatives.) will include Jackson and Gallia counties, and parts of Lawrence and Vinton counties. Part of Vinton will now be in the 94th House District, which encompasses Athens, Meigs, and parts of other surrounding counties. Most of Vinton County will be in the 93rd, with the exception of Hamden and Wilkesville. The part of Ross County that is in the 87th will no longer be in the 93rd. The 93rd picks up more of Lawrence County with the exception of Hanging Rock, Ironton and Coal Grove.

Meanwhile, the 17th Senate District will still include the area of the 93rd House District. Just because an area is no longer in your district does not mean that you stop representing their interests. I will still be there to help as much as I can, being in close proximity. I enjoy working in Lawrence County, and I look forward to having more of it to represent.

As with any reapportionment, there will be lawsuits pending and a possible referendum, but only time will tell the results. The finalized maps are available through the secretary of state's office, which can be found at www.ReshapeOhio.org.

-30-

Rep. Carey may be reached by calling (614) 466-1366, e-mailing District87@ohr.state.oh.us, or writing to State Rep. John Carey, 77 South High Street, Columbus, Ohio, 43215.

From: Lenzo, Mike
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 2011 5:57 PM
To: Schneck, Bevan
Cc: Dittoe, Michael
Subject: RE: Carey Column for Review

I am not sure we want to be commenting on how funny any of the maps look, or stating that this is an ugly process..

Michael Lenzo
Majority Legal Counsel
House Republican Caucus
Ohio House of Representatives
614-466-3716

From: Schneck, Bevan
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 2011 5:29 PM
To: Lenzo, Mike
Subject: Carey Column for Review

Mike,
Rep. Carey writes his own column every week, and we look over it. You'll want to look at this one as well because it's on redistricting and reapportionment. Thanks!

Bevan Schneck
Majority Communications
Ohio House of Representatives
614-466-0624

October 5, 2011
Contact: Kendra Kromer
(614) 466-1366

Guest Column from Representative John Carey
Drawing New Legislative Boundaries in Ohio

According to the U.S. Constitution and Ohio Constitution, every ten years after the U.S. Census is conducted, a redrawing of the legislative districts must be done to ensure that each legislator is representing the same amount of people.

In the case of the U.S. House, the districts are approved by the state legislature. The Ohio Apportionment Board has the authority to decide the House and Senate districts for the state legislature itself. The board includes the auditor, governor, secretary of state, and a legislator from both the Republican and Democratic parties.

This time around, there were four Republicans and one Democrat on the board. During the last General Assembly, there was an effort to make the process more balanced, which passed (with my support) the Republican-controlled Senate. But the House, led by Democrat Speaker Armond Budish, refused to bring it to a vote.

Unfortunately, re-drawing the districts is usually an ugly process, and this time was no exception. Because other parts of the nation grew faster than the rest of the country, Ohio lost two seats in the United States Congress. As a result, two of the new districts currently have more than one incumbent congressman of the same party living within them.

In drawing the districts, special consideration has to be given to comply with the Federal Voting Rights Act, such as maintaining minority (African-American) districts and keeping the population of each district nearly identical. It leads to a funny looking map.

The 87th Ohio House District that I currently represent falls mostly in the seat now held by U.S. Rep. Bill Johnson of Marietta. The exception is Vinton and Ross counties, which will be represented in the seat currently held by U.S. Rep. Steve Stivers. Some of the people in Ross County will be represented by other neighboring congressional seats.

In regard to the legislative districts for the Ohio House, the apportionment board voted 4 to 1 to accept a plan that includes most of the current 87th House District as one, which becomes the 93rd District in the next election. The 93rd District (There are 99 representatives.) will include Jackson and Gallia counties, and parts of Lawrence and Vinton counties. Part of Vinton will now be in the 94th House District, which encompasses Athens, Meigs, and parts of other surrounding counties. Most of Vinton County will be in the 93rd, with the exception of Hamden and Wilkesville. The part of Ross County that is in the 87th will no longer be in the 93rd. The 93rd picks up more of Lawrence County with the exception of Hanging Rock, Ironton and Coal Grove.

Meanwhile, the 17th Senate District will still include the area of the 93rd House District. Just because an area is no longer in your district does not mean that you stop representing their interests. I will still be there to help as much as I can, being in close proximity. I enjoy working in Lawrence County, and I look forward to having more of it to represent.

As with any reapportionment, there will be lawsuits pending and a possible referendum, but only time will tell the results. The finalized maps are available through the secretary of state's office, which can be found at www.ReshapeOhio.org.

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Rep. Carey may be reached by calling (614) 466-1366, e-mailing District87@ohr.state.oh.us, or writing to State Rep. John Carey, 77 South High Street, Columbus, Ohio, 43215

From: Pelger, Halle [HPelger@ohiosecretaryofstate.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2011 2:17 PM
To: David B. Potts
Subject: RE: Thank you

Thanks, Dave. Happy to help.

I will be sure to pass your note along to Scott.

Call or email anytime!

Halle

From: David B. Potts [mailto:DBPotts@auditor.state.oh.us]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2011 2:08 PM
To: Pelger, Halle
Subject: Thank you

Halle,

I want to thank you and Scott for all your help during the apportionment process. You both made my life easier.

I sent my thank you to Doug separately with his happy birthday wish.

Dave

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BEFORE THE OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD

- - -

In the Matter of the :
Establishment of the Ohio :
General Assembly District :
Lines in the State of :
Ohio. :

- - -

PROCEEDINGS

before Governor John R. Kasich, Secretary of State
Jon Husted, Auditor David Yost, Senate President Tom
Niehaus, and House Minority Leader Armond Budish, the
Ohio Apportionment Board, at the Ohio Statehouse, One
Capital Square, Senate Finance Hearing Room,
Columbus, Ohio, called at 2:30 p.m. on Thursday,
August 4, 2011.

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ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC.
222 East Town Street, Second Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215-5201
(614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481
Fax - (614) 224-5724

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Thursday Afternoon Session,
August 4, 2011.

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GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. We'll get started here. I have a script which I am going to stick to, believe it or not.

Pursuant to Article 11, Section 1 of the Ohio Constitution, I hereby call to order this meeting of the 2011 Board of Apportioning persons. There is a quorum of members present, but for the record would each member of the Board please indicate their presence by stating their name. Why don't we start down at the far end.

LEADER BUDISH: Armond Budish.

AUDITOR YOST: Dave Yost.

SECRETARY HUSTED: Secretary of State Jon Husted.

PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: President of the Senate Tom Niehaus.

GOVERNOR KASICH: Thank you. This meeting is called pursuant to Article 11, Section 1 of the Ohio Constitution which requires that after each decennial census, the Ohio Board of Apportioning persons, including the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, and two persons selected by the

1 leadership of the General Assembly convenes between
2 August 1 and October 1 of the year the census figures
3 are released to establish the district lines of the
4 Ohio General Assembly.

5 Article 11 of the Constitution governs
6 the procedures for this apportionment, and we will,
7 therefore, proceed under its provisions.

8 Members have been provided with a copy of
9 the proposed agenda for this meeting which was
10 distributed in advance.

11 The first item of business is for the
12 members of the Board to verify their membership on
13 the Board by presenting their letters of appointment,
14 in the case of legislative apportioning persons, and
15 oaths of office in the case of other members.

16 We will now receive these documents. I
17 would like to indicate for the record that I have the
18 certificates of office for the Secretary of State,
19 the Auditor, and myself. I also have letters from
20 House Speaker Bill Batchelder, President Tom Niehaus,
21 Senate Democratic Leader Capri Cafaro, and House
22 Democratic Leader Armond Budish choosing and
23 appointing Leader Budish and President Niehaus to
24 serve on this Board.

25 We have now received the appropriate

1 documentation for each member, and it all appears to
2 be in order.

3 Is that correct, counselor?

4 MR. GRODHAUS: Correct.

5 GOVERNOR KASICH: The next item on the
6 agenda is the selection of a chair.

7 SECRETARY HUSTED: Mr. Governor, I move
8 that Governor Kasich be named as the Chair of the
9 Apportionment Board.

10 GOVERNOR KASICH: We have a motion. Is
11 there a second?

12 AUDITOR YOST: Second.

13 GOVERNOR KASICH: Auditor Yost seconds.
14 The nomination has been made and seconded. Are there
15 any other nominations?

16 I was going to nominate Armond Budish,
17 but I had a second thought.

18 If not, all in favor signify by saying
19 aye.

20 Opposed?

21 Motion is carried and I will serve as the
22 chair.

23 The next item on the agenda is for the
24 selection of a secretary to the Board of Apportioning
25 persons. The secretary will keep the minutes, call

1 the roll, record all votes and maintain custody of
2 all the records of the Apportionment Board including
3 the proposed plan to be filed with the Board.

4 I will now entertain a motion for
5 secretary.

6 SECRETARY HUSTED: Mr. Chairman, I move
7 that Heather Mann and Ray DiRossi be named
8 co-secretaries of the Apportionment Board.

9 GOVERNOR KASICH: We have a motion. Is
10 there a second?

11 AUDITOR YOST: Second.

12 GOVERNOR KASICH: Auditor Yost seconds
13 the motion. The nomination has been made and
14 seconded. Are there any other nominations?

15 Is there any discussion of the
16 nomination?

17 If not, all if in favor signify by saying
18 aye.

19 Opposed?

20 Motion is carried. Heather Mann and Ray
21 DiRossi will jointly serve in the role as secretary
22 of the Board.

23 I will now give to staff the
24 documentation provided to me. Great.

25 The next item on the agenda is the

1 selection of a vice chair to the Board of
 2 Apportioning persons. I nominate Auditor Yost to
 3 serve as vice chair of the 2011 Apportionment Board.

4 Is there a second?

5 SECRETARY HUSTED: I second.

6 GOVERNOR KASICH: Secretary Husted
 7 seconds the motion. The nomination has been made and
 8 seconded. Are there any other nominations?

9 Is there any discussion of the
 10 nomination?

11 If not, all if in favor signify by saying
 12 aye.

13 Those opposed?

14 If not, will the Secretary please call
 15 the roll.

16 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

17 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

18 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

19 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

20 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

21 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

22 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

23 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

24 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

25 LEADER BUDISH: Yes.

1 GOVERNOR KASICH: We have five in favor.
2 Therefore, Auditor Yost serves as vice chairman of
3 the Apportionment Board.

4 Historically, the Attorney General has
5 represented the Board and all persons serving on the
6 Board. Attorney General Mike DeWine has appointed
7 Mark Braden to be here today to be available to the
8 Board.

9 I would like to ask Mr. Braden to
10 identify himself on the record.

11 MR. BRADEN: Mark Braden of the law firm
12 of Baker & Hostetler.

13 GOVERNOR KASICH: Could I see some
14 identification?

15 Thank you, Mr. Braden. Thank you and
16 welcome.

17 At this point given the official and
18 historic nature of our proceedings, we need to
19 appoint an official court reporter for the
20 proceedings of the Apportionment Board. For the
21 record I'd like to ask our court reporter who is here
22 from the firm of Armstrong & Okey to please identify
23 herself.

24 COURT REPORTER: My name is Karen Gibson.

25 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. Karen, the court

1 reporter with Armstrong & Okey. According, I will
2 now entertain a motion to appoint an official court
3 reporter for these proceedings.

4 SECRETARY HUSTED: Mr. Chairman, I move
5 that the firm of Armstrong & Okey be the official
6 court reporter for the 2011 Apportionment Board and
7 that said court reporter please prepare and provide
8 each member of the Board a copy of the transcript of
9 each of our meetings.

10 AUDITOR YOST: I second the motion.

11 GOVERNOR KASICH: Auditor Yost seconds
12 the motion. The nomination has been made and
13 seconded. Are there any other nominations?

14 Is there any discussion of the
15 nomination?

16 If not, all in favor signify by saying
17 aye.

18 Those opposed?

19 If not, will the Secretary please call
20 the roll.

21 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

22 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

23 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

24 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

25 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

1 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

2 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

3 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

4 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

5 LEADER BUDISH: Yes.

6 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. Unanimous for
7 the appointment of Armstrong & Okey as the official
8 court reporter for the 2011 Apportionment Board. The
9 motion, of course, carries. Thank you.

10 This brings us to our next agenda item
11 which is the adoption of the rules of the 2011
12 Apportionment Board. All the members should have a
13 copy of the proposed rules which I provided to each
14 of you in advance of today's meeting. These proposed
15 rules are, in essence, a revised version of the rules
16 of the 2011 Apportionment Board which were on file
17 with the Legislative Service Commission.

18 Our intention is to vote on the rules as
19 a block unless there is an amendment. At this time I
20 would entertain a motion regarding the rules.

21 Mr. Budish is recognized.

22 LEADER BUDISH: I would like to make
23 several amendments, if I might. How do you want to
24 do this, Governor?

25 GOVERNOR KASICH: Well, you have four of

1 them; is that correct?

2 LEADER BUDISH: I believe there's five.

3 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. Would you -- I
4 guess we will proceed by having you, if you want to,
5 give a short description of them generally is how the
6 process should proceed.

7 LEADER BUDISH: Shall I do it one at a
8 time or?

9 GOVERNOR KASICH: Yes, whatever you are
10 comfortable with. One at a time would be great.

11 LEADER BUDISH: My first amendment,
12 Mr. Governor, is to Rule 11-1-04 entitled "Officers;
13 participation of members; and minutes." The
14 amendment very briefly allows us to add two
15 non-voting members to the Board. This makes the
16 Board comparable to the structure set forth in Senate
17 Joint Resolution 5 which passed the Ohio Senate last
18 year while still avoiding any potential
19 Constitutional problems.

20 I see Senator Husted is smiling.

21 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yeah. What happened
22 to that?

23 LEADER BUDISH: This was, you may recall,
24 I believe, promoted by Senator Husted -- then Senator
25 Husted, now Secretary Husted. The benefit which then

1 Senator Husted made clear to me back then it would
2 allow additional perspectives on the Board to be
3 presented during the various deliberations and Board
4 discussions and help ensure a more fair, equitable,
5 and bipartisan discussion and result.

6 I will keep my remarks brief as I always
7 do on the floor. Thank you.

8 GOVERNOR KASICH: That's not what I hear.

9 Armond, do you want to go to the second
10 amendment and then we will come back and present them
11 one at a time?

12 LEADER BUDISH: Well, I have also
13 introduced -- I would like to move to amend 11-1-02,
14 "Apportionment Board defined." This would take
15 effect only if 11-1-04 is also agreed to and simply
16 change the definition of the Apportionment Board.

17 Next is amendment to Section 11-1-06
18 entitled "Quorum," and, again, this change would
19 follow then Senator Husted's plan in Senate Joint
20 Resolution 5 which would ensure bipartisan support
21 for any of the apportionment plan by requiring that
22 any majority include at least one minority party
23 member. Seeing as there is only one, there would be
24 only one on it.

25 And, again, I believe that this would

1 ensure bipartisan acceptance of any plan which is
2 what the public wants and expects.

3 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay.

4 LEADER BUDISH: Next is an amendment to
5 11-1-08 entitled "Public hearings." This change
6 requires that there be an opportunity for public
7 comment not just on the apportionment process as we
8 go around the state but also on any plan or plans
9 during the congressional redistricting field hearings
10 which have been held over the last week or two.

11 We heard repeatedly from the public that
12 they appreciated the opportunity to discuss the
13 process, but they also made it very clear they would
14 like the opportunity to be permitted to provide input
15 into any redistricting plan, and I believe that the
16 feeling would be the same from the public wanting the
17 opportunity to comment on any specific
18 reapportionment plan.

19 Next is 11-1-09 entitled "Apportionment
20 plans." This changes the date for submission of any
21 plan up two weeks to September 9. It makes it clear
22 that all maps both public and those generated by
23 members of this Board and our staff must be in by
24 that deadline, changes the deadline to September 9.

25 And the purpose for this is so that there

1 will be time for meaningful public review and
2 feedback of any plan that is developed.

3 And last is 11-1-10 entitled
4 "Consideration of apportionment plans; adoption of
5 plan." This gives more time to consider the plans.
6 It also requires a ranking of plans that are
7 submitted. This ranking being required is base --
8 would be based on compliance with the Constitution,
9 federal law, and any other objective criteria that
10 this Board adopts such as preserving communities of
11 interest as well as the minority voting rights.

12 It affords an opportunity for this Board
13 to explain why the plan that this Board adopts best
14 fulfills our obligations to follow the Constitution
15 and federal law. It adds transparency to the
16 process. It gives the public, I believe, greater
17 confidence in the process and the results.

18 Those are the portions that I move to
19 amend.

20 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. Why don't we
21 take them one at a time. The gentleman has made a
22 motion. We need to know whether there is a second.
23 Is there a second to the motion on 11-1 -- 11-1-04?
24 Do I hear a second?

25 Going once. Going twice. Motion dies.

1 They have been received before, Mr. Budish.

2 11-1-02, is there a second? 11-1-02.

3 Hearing none the motion dies.

4 11-1-06 involving a quorum, is there a
5 second to Mr. Budish's amendment?

6 Hearing none the motion dies.

7 11-1-08 on public hearings, is there a
8 second to the -- to the motion? Hearing none it
9 dies.

10 AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chair, question for
11 our senior scholar. Would you accept an amendment to
12 your amendment that eliminated "or Apportionment
13 Board members or staff" and substituted a timeframe
14 for the beginning of the hearings of August 22? So
15 that your amendment language would read "all plans
16 submitted for consideration by members of the
17 public" --

18 GOVERNOR KASICH: What number are you on,
19 Mr. Yost?

20 AUDITOR YOST: 11-1-08.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay.

22 LEADER BUDISH: How would it read? I'm
23 sorry.

24 AUDITOR YOST: "All plans submitted for
25 consideration by members of the public by August 22"

1 and then deleting "or Apportionment Board members or
2 staff."

3 LEADER BUDISH: Yes, I would agree with
4 that change.

5 AUDITOR YOST: With that amendment I
6 would second it.

7 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. Discussion?

8 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Mr. Chairman, move to
9 table.

10 GOVERNOR KASICH: There is a motion to
11 table this amendment. All those in favor to table
12 this motion signify by saying aye.

13 Aye.

14 SECRETARY HUSTED: Aye.

15 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Aye.

16 GOVERNOR KASICH: Those opposed?

17 LEADER BUDISH: Nay.

18 AUDITOR YOST: Nay.

19 GOVERNOR KASICH: Call the roll, please.

20 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

22 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

23 AUDITOR YOST: No.

24 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

25 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

1 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

2 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

3 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

4 LEADER BUDISH: No.

5 GOVERNOR KASICH: Vote being 3 to 2, the
6 motion is -- the amendment is tabled. Okay.

7 11-1-09, "Apportionment plans," there has been a
8 motion on the plan. Is there a second?

9 Hearing none the amendment dies.

10 11-1-10, motion on the floor. Is there a
11 second?

12 Hearing none the motion fails for lack of
13 a second.

14 Is there further discussion on the
15 proposed rules as amended?

16 If not, will the Secretary -- is there
17 further discussion on the proposed rules?

18 I'm sorry. The Clerk is informing me we
19 must go back and call the roll on the full amendment.
20 I thought it was tabled.

21 Oh, the amendment to amend. Okay. So we
22 are now voting.

23 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: I would like to move
24 we table the full amendment. My first motion was to
25 table the amendment of the amendment. I would also

1 like to move that we table the full amendment.

2 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. The Clerk will
3 call the roll.

4 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

5 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

6 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

7 AUDITOR YOST: No.

8 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

9 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

10 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

11 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

12 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

13 LEADER BUDISH: No.

14 GOVERNOR KASICH: The amendment -- the
15 amended amendment is now tabled by a vote of 3 to 2.

16 Is there any further discussion on the
17 proposed rules as amended? If not, will the
18 Secretary please call the roll on the motion to adopt
19 the proposed rules.

20 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

22 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

23 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

24 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

25 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

1 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

2 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

3 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

4 LEADER BUDISH: No.

5 GOVERNOR KASICH: 4 to 1, therefore, the
6 rules are adopted. The motion to adopt Rules 1
7 through 12 as amended passes. The rules have been
8 adopted. I instruct the Secretary of the Board to
9 certify and file these rules forthwith as prescribed
10 by the Ohio Revised Code.

11 The rules we have just adopted provide
12 for a series of public hearings around the state to
13 receive public input and comment on the apportionment
14 plan. At this point I would entertain a motion to
15 establish a schedule of these public hearings, 11 of
16 them, I believe.

17 SECRETARY HUSTED: So moved.

18 GOVERNOR KASICH: Secretary Husted moves.
19 Is there a second?

20 AUDITOR YOST: Yes.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been
22 made and seconded. Any discussion?

23 If not, the Secretary will call the roll.

24 Oh, Mr. Budish, yes, sir.

25 LEADER BUDISH: The only discussion I

1 would add I believe this is premature in this
2 schedule in that it would only allow for the public
3 to comment on the process as opposed to any specific
4 plan; therefore, I would oppose this schedule.

5 GOVERNOR KASICH: Duly noted.

6 The Secretary will call the roll.

7 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

8 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

9 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

10 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

11 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

12 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

13 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

14 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

15 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

16 LEADER BUDISH: No.

17 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. The motion has
18 been made and seconded. It's passed. The motion
19 carries.

20 The Secretary is instructed to make the
21 schedule available to the press and the public.

22 The rules also call for the Apportionment
23 Board to adopt a public records policy pursuant to
24 Ohio Revised Code 149.43. A proposed public records
25 policy was distributed to members earlier and is in

1 your folders. Do I have a motion on the proposed
 2 policy?

3 SECRETARY HUSTED: I move on the motion
 4 on the proposed policy.

5 GOVERNOR KASICH: Is there a second?

6 AUDITOR YOST: Second.

7 GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been
 8 made and seconded. Any discussion?

9 If not, the Secretary will call the roll.

10 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

11 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

12 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

13 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

14 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

15 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

16 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

17 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

18 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

19 LEADER BUDISH: Yes.

20 GOVERNOR KASICH: Vote being 5 to 0 the
 21 motion carries. The Secretary is instructed to make
 22 the records policy available to the public and the
 23 press.

24 At this time I would like to ask
 25 Secretary Husted to provide us with an overview of

1 the Secretary's redistricting website.

2 SECRETARY HUSTED: Thank you,
3 Mr. Chairman. And this is a process as we have been
4 talking so far about public input. This will give
5 the public an unprecedented opportunity to have input
6 into this process. We are introducing
7 reshapeohio.org and this was made available through
8 the generosity of the General Assembly and support of
9 this Apportionment Board.

10 The goal is to provide an open and
11 interactive process where Ohioans can learn more
12 about the two separate but parallel processes drawing
13 state House and congressional districts which takes
14 place as all of you know only once every 10 years
15 after release of the census data.

16 The following proceedings of the --
17 following the proceedings of the Apportionment Board
18 and the Legislative Committee that the Ohio House and
19 Senate have form -- have been formed to hear the
20 testimony on congressional districts, you can keep up
21 to date what we are doing and what's going on.

22 It also includes having access to the
23 testimony and the minutes of those meetings and even
24 trying to allow people to have their own hand at
25 drawing maps which was referenced in the rules

1 adopted today. The Apportionment Board is ready and
2 willing to accept suggestions for how to best
3 formulate the boundaries for the Ohio House and the
4 Senate.

5 Technology upgrades over the past 10
6 years have made this possible for greater public
7 participation. It used to be that the state would
8 set up computers at designated spots around the state
9 like libraries. Those with an interest could go and
10 use the software and only during certain hours and it
11 was clunky and inconvenient and in some cases you
12 have to be a computer whiz really to figure out how
13 to do this.

14 At reshapeohio.org you can draw the maps
15 at any hour of the day from the convenience of your
16 own home using a web-based software system called
17 Maptitude which is the same software those of us
18 legally responsible for drawing the maps will be
19 using. Maptitude is very user friendly. Though with
20 any program you will find you have to spend some time
21 getting the hang of it.

22 This is not an easy process. Those who
23 embark on drawing their own maps, they will find that
24 tinkering for a few minutes can quickly find it
25 turning into hours, and you might find it more

1 addictive than some video game like Angry Birds or
2 something like that.

3 And is Doug Larkin in the audience? If
4 you have questions about the technology aspects of
5 this, Doug is here today. He is leading this effort
6 on our behalf, and he is available to talk you
7 through that.

8 Let me talk about the status of it as it
9 stands right now. You can go to reshapeohio.org
10 today and get some of the background information
11 about redistricting and to familiarize yourself with
12 the Maptitude through a quick-start guide to use the
13 program and the web tutorial. However, the actual
14 software and data will be posted within the next 10
15 days.

16 It has taken a little time to do all the
17 tests with the most recent data, and we want to make
18 sure we have it right. We are currently in the
19 process of refining the 2010 populated data as I
20 alluded to earlier and making sure the maps can be as
21 precise as possible down to split precincts and
22 census blocks and this is the only place in the state
23 you are going to be able to publicly do that.

24 Once the data is complete and accurate,
25 we will make it -- as we can make it and the actual

1 software is available, reshapeohio.org will go out to
2 Ohioans so they can begin drawing maps. This
3 will be very soon. If you would like to be notified
4 when it is up and running, you can visit
5 reshapeohio.org and provide us your e-mail address
6 under the Draw Your Own Map section link, and we will
7 send you an e-mail with all that information.

8 The software under consideration, as I
9 mentioned, Maptitude software, you will be able to
10 draw both the General Assembly and congressional maps
11 of the site unlike the Apportionment Board which
12 plans to accept General Assembly map submissions.
13 There is no -- no formal submission process or
14 deadline for the congressional maps.

15 That does not prevent an Ohioan with a
16 good idea for how to draw 16 equal congressional
17 districts from sharing their ideas with their own
18 legislator or their own leaders of the General
19 Assembly who are responsible for passing new
20 congressional districts in the form of a bill.

21 The software provides two avenues for
22 drawing maps. One, you can start from scratch with
23 an empty map; or, two, you can start from where the
24 lines are today. So I answered Aaron Marshall's
25 question from earlier, you can start from where we

1 are today, and then you can go from there.

2 The Secretary of State's Office will
3 provide technical support on using the software, and
4 you will find as I mentioned an e-mail address and a
5 way to communicate with us at reshapeohio.org.

6 Overall, Mr. Chairman, the
7 reshapeohio.org was a priority for me because the
8 redistricting is an important and serious process,
9 and we have a great -- we will have a great impact on
10 Ohio's future including leaders that we elect and the
11 policies we will embark on as a state and nation.

12 The challenges we face in this country
13 require an engaged and informed public, and we hope
14 this public process for redistricting will provide
15 another important means to that end. Ohioans will
16 find drawing these districts isn't easy, isn't as
17 easy as it seems. It's always easier for us to talk
18 about fair and compact and contiguous, and you will
19 find out it's a lot easier to say than it is to do.

20 It can be a very different puzzle. Even
21 if someone doesn't submit a map for your own
22 consideration, there is value in putting oneself in
23 the shoes of the mapmakers and using the software
24 just to gain a better understanding of the process.

25 Let me emphasize openness and

1 transparency are critical to ensuring Ohioans have
2 confidence in the maps that are ultimately adopted
3 and by extension of the legislatures who will be
4 elected to represent them in their districts in the
5 next 10 years.

6 And I know, Governor Kasich, that this is
7 an important issue for all members of this Board, and
8 I want to ensure you as the Chair of this Board that
9 the Secretary of State's Office, thanks to the
10 resources granted to us, will make this the most
11 open, transparent, and public friendly process that
12 has existed in the Apportionment Board to date.

13 Thank you.

14 GOVERNOR KASICH: The rules call for the
15 Apportionment Board to designate a place or places
16 where the public may view the plans for apportionment
17 that are filed with the Board. Is there a motion on
18 the designation of a place for public review of
19 submitted plans?

20 SECRETARY HUSTED: So moved.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. I think you are
22 moving the Board designate a website with the address
23 of www.reshapeohio.org and a physical space adjacent
24 to the Ohio House of Representatives Chambers, 2nd
25 Floor Statehouse, Columbus, Ohio 43215 where the

1 public may review the plans.

2 SECRETARY HUSTED: That's correct.

3 GOVERNOR KASICH: Is there a second?

4 AUDITOR YOST: Second.

5 GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been
6 made and seconded. Is there any discussion?

7 If none, the Secretary will call the
8 roll.

9 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

10 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

11 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

12 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

13 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

14 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

15 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

16 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

17 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

18 LEADER BUDISH: Yes.

19 GOVERNOR KASICH: 5 to nothing the
20 Secretary reports so, now, the motion carries. The
21 Secretary is instructed to make the location and
22 website as the designated places for public review of
23 plans available to the press.

24 At this time I will entertain a motion to
25 establish the date and place of the next meeting of

1 the 2011 Apportionment Board.

2 SECRETARY HUSTED: Mr. Chairman, I move
3 that the next meeting of the Board be set for Monday,
4 September 26, 2011, at 9 a.m. in the Ohio Senate
5 Finance Hearing Room.

6 GOVERNOR KASICH: Is there a second?

7 AUDITOR YOST: I second the motion.

8 GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been
9 made and seconded. Any discussion?

10 If not, the Secretary will call the roll.

11 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

12 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

13 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

14 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

15 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

16 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

17 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

18 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

19 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

20 LEADER BUDISH: No.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: 4 to 1, the motion is
22 approved on the motion to set the date and location
23 of the next Apportionment Board meeting for Monday,
24 September 26, at 11 o'clock right here in the Ohio
25 Senate Finance Hearing Room. The motion has carried.

1 Any further business to come before the
2 2011 Apportionment Board?

3 Oh, okay. I'm sorry. Let's go back and
4 the motion was made for 9 a.m., not 11 a.m., so we
5 will spread the word on that. The Secretary will
6 notify the appropriate parties including the press.

7 Any further business to come before the
8 2011 Apportionment Board?

9 If not, I will entertain a motion --

10 SECRETARY HUSTED: Mr. Chairman, I do
11 have an issue I would like to raise that is important
12 to the elections process and to the Apportionment
13 Board.

14 There is currently an effort underway to
15 referendum the House Bill 194 and the elections law
16 changes that occurred recently in the General
17 Assembly. To the extent that that is relevant, if
18 that's successful as discussed in the media, it will
19 make it very difficult for us on timelines currently
20 available to execute a March primary because what
21 would happen is the legislation would move the
22 primary to May, this referendum would stay the
23 legislation or the law and, therefore, would make it
24 very difficult for us to execute a March primary.

25 I raise that as an issue for the Board to

1 be aware and also to the legislative leaders because
2 we may have to revisit this issue legislatively in
3 the future so that the work of the Board and then
4 that of the legislature and you, Mr. Governor, as it
5 relates to congressional districts can be implemented
6 in a way that allows us to execute a primary.

7 So I will keep the Board informed of that
8 process and make you aware of any necessary changes
9 we would suggest along the way if a referendum is
10 indeed filed.

11 GOVERNOR KASICH: Appreciate the
12 gentleman's comments. I think we will be able to
13 deal with it. We will see what happens in the
14 election. We will then proceed.

15 So if there is no further business, I
16 entertain a motion to adjourn.

17 SECRETARY HUSTED: Mr. Governor, I move
18 we adjourn.

19 GOVERNOR KASICH: Is there a second?

20 AUDITOR YOST: Yes.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: Meeting stands
22 adjourned.

23 (Thereupon, the meeting was adjourned at
24 3:08 p.m.)

25 - - -

CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Thursday, August 4, 2011, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

Karen Sue Gibson, Registered
Merit Reporter.

(KSG-5391)

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BEFORE THE OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD

- - -

In the Matter of the :
Establishment of the Ohio :
General Assembly District :
Lines in the State of :
Ohio. :

- - -

PROCEEDINGS

before Governor John R. Kasich, Secretary of State
Jon Husted, Auditor David Yost, Senate President Tom
Niehaus, and House Minority Leader Armond Budish, the
Ohio Apportionment Board, at the Ohio Statehouse, One
Capital Square, Senate Finance Hearing Room,
Columbus, Ohio, called at 9 a.m. on Monday,
September 26, 2011.

- - -

ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC.
222 East Town Street, Second Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215-5201
(614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481
Fax - (614) 224-5724

- - -

1 Monday Morning Session,
2 September 26, 2011.

3 - - -

4 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. The meeting will
5 now come to order. Pursuant to notice I now
6 reconvene the 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board.

7 Secretary will call the role.

8 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

9 GOVERNOR KASICH: Here.

10 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

11 AUDITOR YOST: Present.

12 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

13 SECRETARY HUSTED: Here.

14 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

15 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Here.

16 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

17 LEADER BUDISH: Here.

18 GOVERNOR KASICH: All members present.

19 We have a quorum. Pursuant to the rules adopted by
20 the Board on August 4, 2011, the Secretary has
21 circulated for review to all members transcripts from
22 our initial meeting on August 4 and regional hearings
23 held August 22 to 26.

24 At this time I will ask for a motion to
25 dispense with the reading and adopt these transcripts

1 as the official minutes.

2 AUDITOR YOST: I so move.

3 SECRETARY HUSTED: I second.

4 GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been
5 moved and seconded. Any objections?

6 Seeing none the minutes are adopted.

7 The Board at its last meeting adopted
8 rules for the submission of proposed apportionment
9 plans, for the taking of public comments and
10 testimony regarding the plans so submitted. The
11 purpose of this meeting is to allow the presentation
12 of timely submitted plans and public testimony on
13 those plans.

14 Any person wishing to present a plan or
15 offer testimony regarding the plan should fill out a
16 witness form available on the table and give it to
17 our staff.

18 Those who helped draft and create
19 submitted plans know what a tough job this is and I
20 would like to thank each of you for taking the time
21 and effort to draft a plan for our consideration.

22 To summarize our rules any person or
23 organization that submitted a proposed plan of
24 apportionment will be allowed to have it sponsored
25 personally or through a representative to represent

1 the substance of their plan to the Board for a period
2 not to exceed 10 minutes unless extended by a
3 majority of the Board.

4 In order to conduct this meeting in an
5 orderly fashion under our rules I will call each plan
6 sponsor or designated representative to present their
7 plan. At the end of each sponsor's presentation we
8 will have time for questions by Board members as
9 recognized by the Chair.

10 Once a plan has been presented the public
11 may offer testimony in the order designated by the
12 Chairman for a period not to exceed 5 minutes unless
13 extended by a majority of the Board. The Chairman
14 may limit testimony as he deems necessary.

15 I would ask witnesses to limit their
16 testimony to the apportionment of the state
17 legislative districts which is the sole charge of the
18 Apportionment Board.

19 At this time I would like -- ask the
20 secretaries to report to the Board the numbers of
21 plans that were received and whether they are
22 submitted in accordance with the rules.

23 MS. MANN: Mr. Chairman, four plans were
24 submitted to the Board by the Friday, September 23,
25 noon deadline. The rules adopted by the Board

1 require submissions to include hard copy and an
2 electronic version of the legal definitions and
3 visual representations of the proposed boundaries.

4 One plan was submitted by the Joint
5 Secretaries of the Apportionment Board with all Board
6 required components. Two plans were submitted from
7 the Ohio Campaign for Accountable Redistricting
8 Fortner plan and the Clarke plan and included all
9 components except legal definition. The fourth plan
10 was submitted by the Senate and House Democratic
11 Caucuses and included all required components except
12 the legal definition. I will note that a -- an Excel
13 file of the equivalency file was e-mailed to us with
14 the Democratic plan and has been e-mailed to members
15 of the Board.

16 SECRETARY HUSTED: Mr. Chairman, I
17 recognize that several of the maps did not meet the
18 rule requirements in the submission, but in the
19 interest of consideration of all citizen input I
20 would like to move at this time that the Board accept
21 these plans as submitted and receive testimony on
22 them today.

23 AUDITOR YOST: Second.

24 GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been
25 moved and seconded. Are there any objections?

1 Seeing none we will now proceed with
2 testimony. At this time I would like to call our
3 first witness, the sponsor or representative of the
4 plan submitted by the Ohio Campaign for Accountable
5 Redistricting.

6 Mr. Fortner, please state and spell your
7 name for the record.

8 Oh, Mr. Slagle, I'm sorry. Mr. Slagle.

9 MR. SLAGLE: Thank you, Governor, members
10 of the Apportionment Board. My name is Jim Slagle,
11 S-L-A-G-L-E. I am the advocate of the Ohio Campaign
12 for Accountable Redistricting. We did submit two
13 plans to the Apportionment Board, one draft by
14 Mr. Fortner and one -- Mike Fortner and one draft by
15 Tim Clarke. Mr. Clarke is actually here in person
16 and has filled out a witness slip and I think will
17 testify as a sponsor of the plan he drafted. I will
18 offer testimony about both the Clarke and Fortner
19 plans and comparison with the proposed plan by the
20 Apportionment Board. I think for the sake of
21 convenience it is probably helpful to do that all
22 together.

23 In terms of, you know, the plans and how
24 we got to where we are, we represent a coalition of
25 different Ohio organizations led by the League of

1 Women Voters and Ohio Citizen Action. These
2 organizations are seeking a fair, accountable,
3 nonpartisan redistricting process. We did offer and
4 open up a competition for private citizens to draw
5 their own congressional and state legislative plans,
6 submit those through our website on
7 www.drawthelineohio.org.

8 We then scored those plans based on
9 nonpartisan criteria that -- and that nonpartisan
10 criteria included preserving county, municipal
11 boundaries; compactness; creating competitive
12 districts; and representational fairness; the plans
13 not be biased for one party or the other.

14 Now, as we look at the plans -- the first
15 step with regard to the plans before you even get to
16 that criteria is legal compliance. And the one thing
17 I think I should call to the attention of the Board
18 and I've included in my written testimony that I
19 assume you have the plan submitted Friday by the
20 Apportionment Board appears to violate Article 11,
21 Section 7 of the Ohio Constitution with respect to a
22 number of districts, and the Constitutional
23 provisions are, you know, fairly cumbersome because
24 they really avoid -- prevent multiple splits. But
25 the bottom line with respect to it requires joining

1 all counties, townships, municipalities, city wards.
2 Where that's not possible you set forth the order
3 adjoining them and requires no more than one such
4 unit shall be split in any particular districts. And
5 I have included in my testimony and on the screen the
6 relevant provision of Article 11, Section 7 of the
7 Constitution.

8 Now, with the critical -- most critical
9 language is only one such unit may be divided between
10 two districts. By my count based on the legal
11 description of the plans as submitted on Reshape Ohio
12 43 of the proposed House districts divide more than
13 one such governmental unit, in many cases they divide
14 multiple government units, townships, municipalities,
15 city wards. And that -- that would appear to be a
16 violation of the Ohio -- the Ohio Constitution from
17 the information we've seen about those plans.

18 The other legal issue the Board should be
19 aware of is with respect to the Voting Rights Act.
20 And the Voting Rights Act is at least an issue under
21 this plan with respect to the Cuyahoga County Senate
22 districts, may be an issue elsewhere, but with
23 respect to the Senate districts it is possible to
24 draw two majority-minority districts in Cuyahoga
25 County state Senate districts.

1 In fact, both Mr. Clarke's plan and
2 Mr. Fortner's plan do draw two majority-minority
3 districts, so it demonstrates it's possible to do
4 that. Once that's the case I think most people agree
5 that there is a history of polarized voting.

6 And so then the third criteria is that
7 the plans cannot be drawn in a way that would allow
8 the majority of the population, Caucasian population,
9 to regularly defeat the will of the minority in
10 electing a candidate of their choice. The two Senate
11 districts in the Cleveland area drawn in the
12 Apportionment Board plan, one, is, I think,
13 approximately 56 percent VRA district and the other
14 is a 36 percent VRA district.

15 We don't contend both districts need to
16 be 50 percent. However, 36 percent is -- is probably
17 lower than will pass muster under the legal
18 requirements. In fact, when we delved into
19 congressional redistricting, we proposed a 48 percent
20 district, it was argued that was not high enough. We
21 didn't think that was correct. Certainly 36 percent
22 is beyond that.

23 Now, as we get beyond the legal
24 requirements and we look at some of the redistricting
25 requirements, one of the things -- and this does tie

1 into the legal requirements as well because the law
2 is designed to reduce the amount of counties that are
3 split. It encourages joining whole counties and
4 districts.

5 What I have provided is a comparison of
6 the counties that are -- that are county fragments
7 that are joint with other districts both with respect
8 to Mr. Fortner's plan, Mr. Clarke's plan, our current
9 districts, and the proposed districts. And what
10 you'll find is that the proposed Apportionment Board
11 plan in the House, for example, contains 52 county
12 fragments. That's partial counties then connected
13 with other districts. You can't get down to zero. I
14 mean, there is going to be some partial counties, but
15 Mr. Fortner's plan has 27 county fragments,
16 Mr. Clarke's 36. I think that all of us would agree
17 from a good government standpoint the fewer coun --
18 partial counties, county fragments created, the
19 better. Now, that's just the first issue.

20 As we get down here to competitive
21 districts, one of the things that's important in
22 democracy the voters have an opportunity to influence
23 the outcome of elections by casting their vote, you
24 know, in the November election when we are electing
25 candidates. When they have a meaningful opportunity

1 is -- really depends on how many districts are
2 competitive, how many districts are such that either
3 party could potentially win.

4 We have figured a political index for
5 each of the districts both under the Fortner plan,
6 the Clarke plan, and the Apportionment Board plan as
7 well as the current districts. We figured a
8 political index using the 2008 president's race, the
9 2010 Governor's race, 2010 Secretary of State's race,
10 2010 Auditor's race.

11 As we do that, what we find is that the
12 number of districts that are even within 10 percent
13 which is really the outer limits on competitiveness
14 has been dramatically reduced. Currently, you know,
15 we only have 30 House districts that are competitive
16 which we think is not a very -- very good number.
17 But this proposed plan reduces that to 20. What that
18 means is in 80 percent of the districts -- no, for
19 all practical purposes we are going to know whether a
20 Democrat or Republican is elected before we have an
21 election, before we even know who the candidates are,
22 and we can project that out during -- you know, for
23 the next decade.

24 In comparison, the Fortner and Clarke
25 plan, you know, create 35 and 36 competitive House

1 districts. You see the same pattern with respect to
2 the Senate where the Fortner and Clarke plans create
3 14 competitive Senate districts and, whereas,
4 currently we have 9 in the proposed plans, it reduces
5 it to 7.

6 The other thing we see -- well, let me
7 move on to districts that are highly competitive.
8 That's where there is an index within 5 percent. You
9 know, those districts that, you know, where 10 is
10 kind of an outer limit, 5 becomes even much more
11 competitive. Under the Fortner and Clarke plans they
12 have 25 and 22 highly competitive proposed House
13 districts. Currently we only have 10, and the
14 proposed plan reduces that to 9. And we see it in
15 similar pattern, you know, similar pattern in the
16 Senate.

17 That is -- really the effect of that is
18 this will be a voters' less voice in future elections
19 and that's something that's counter to our democracy,
20 counter to the government.

21 Now, the other important criteria or
22 another important criteria is representational
23 fairness. Even though historically the party in
24 control has tried to draw these districts in ways
25 that benefit their political party, we don't think

1 that's good government. We don't think that helps
2 the public. We don't think that's -- that's
3 appropriate or fair.

4 And so what we've looked at with respect
5 to each of the districts are how many, you know,
6 strongly favor the Republican party, how many
7 strongly favor the Democratic party, how many lean
8 Republican, how many lean Democrat, and how many are
9 even.

10 For purposes of that we have categorized
11 the districts between those that have an index of 55
12 percent or more Republican, being strong Republican,
13 51 to 55 percent lean Republican, between 49 and 51
14 percent being an even district, and then same with
15 lean Democratic and strong Democratic. What we see
16 is that under the proposed plan a solid majority, 51
17 of 99 districts, strongly favor the Republican party
18 meaning in 51 districts that index more than 10
19 percent in favor of the Republican party which again
20 is not -- it's not good government. The way that's
21 been done --

22 GOVERNOR KASICH: Mr. Slagle, your time
23 has expired. Can you take another 2, 3 minutes on
24 this?

25 MR. SLAGLE: Yeah, just a few minutes.

1 GOVERNOR KASICH: That's fine. You can
2 proceed.

3 MR. SLAGLE: Thank you. Appreciate the
4 courtesy.

5 With respect to the way that's done we
6 have 13 districts that have a Democratic index above
7 70 percent and 7 with the Democratic index above
8 80 percent. That is the practice of packing the
9 opposition party into a limited number of districts.
10 Conversely, there's no districts where the Republican
11 index exceeds 70 percent.

12 We see the same thing on the Senate. The
13 numbers again pretty much speak for themselves and,
14 again, what we show is 8 -- 10 of the districts
15 strongly favoring the Republican party which again is
16 designed to ensure control over the next decade.

17 We also, you know, provided scores for
18 each of the plans, and we do that by mathematical
19 formula. Formulas in the rules are set forth on our
20 website and we -- it provides an objective way to
21 provide a numerical evaluation of these plans.

22 Mr. Fortner's plan and Mr. Clarke's plan
23 were our high scoring plans in our competition. The
24 current districts you see scores significantly lower,
25 136, and then these proposed districts score lower

1 yet, 121. That's based on the criteria preserving
2 county boundaries, compactness, competitiveness, and
3 representational fairness.

4 Bottom line though isn't -- the loser
5 really isn't the proposed plan. The loser is the
6 voters and that's -- this is not, you know, just some
7 competition. It's not just some exercise. This is
8 something that affects, you know, good government,
9 affects democracy, and the reality is voters will end
10 up with a smaller voice in future elections. They
11 will have less ability to hold legislators
12 accountable. It potentially distorts the will of the
13 electoral and results in a more polarized legislature
14 as the only really elections occur in the Democratic
15 primary and Republican primary which results in
16 candidates being to the far left or the far right.

17 With that said I would be happy to
18 address any questions. I appreciate the time and the
19 extra few minutes.

20 GOVERNOR KASICH: Sure. Give you a few
21 minutes extra to speak.

22 Questions for Mr. Slagle?

23 Mr. Budish is recognized.

24 LEADER BUDISH: Thank you.

25 Mr. Slagle, thank you, first of all, for

1 coming in and testifying and for all the work you
2 have been doing over the last couple years on
3 apportionment redistricting as well as the
4 organization that you are working with. Thank you
5 for all your efforts.

6 Just a couple questions. You've
7 mentioned several times that splitting communities,
8 whether it be counties, cities, townships, et cetera,
9 and may have Constitutional implications, but you
10 also mentioned good government a number of times.
11 Could you explain why splitting communities
12 disenfranchises voters or harms voters in some way?

13 MR. SLAGLE: Sure. Thank you. And just
14 to be clear I have been involved in this effort for
15 years, but the League has been involved in this for
16 decades, and I think they deserve a lot of credit for
17 that.

18 With respect to, you know, splitting
19 communities and that, and I think it's one of the
20 reasons why this is in the Constitution, you know, we
21 thought that was an important component, we as Ohio
22 did. When you split communities and divide them up,
23 the first problem is it makes it much more difficult
24 for individual voters to even know what district they
25 are in. And that -- that becomes particularly

1 difficult, you know, in urban areas but also in rural
2 areas.

3 We have many smaller counties that are
4 split up -- split up here and split up in ways that
5 aren't really required to be split up. When you --
6 when you do that, it becomes more difficult if voters
7 don't know who their representative is, what district
8 they are in. There's no way for them to hold those
9 legislators accountable. They don't even know who to
10 contact which is the first step and you have people
11 feeling out of touch with government and this is one
12 more step.

13 The other -- the other problem is it
14 tends to break up communities of interest. You know,
15 we organize our society and our government based on,
16 you know, different political subdivisions, whether
17 that's townships, municipalities, et cetera. When we
18 split those up, then we don't have, you know,
19 individuals solely responsible for those areas. In
20 fact, part of the area is represented by one party,
21 part by another and so it's -- you know, pretty much
22 all of those that have studied redistricting has
23 discouraged that process to the extent possible. You
24 can have some divisions, but they ought to be
25 minimized.

1 LEADER BUDISH: Just as a follow-up to
2 that.

3 GOVERNOR KASICH: Sure.

4 LEADER BUDISH: You mentioned splitting
5 communities of interest. One concern that I've had
6 over the years is when you have a community of 10,000
7 people, whether it be a city, a county, whatever, and
8 that's all in one House district, that's a sizable
9 majority, sizable voting block. If you split that
10 into 5,000, two 5,000s, does that dilute or enhance
11 the voting power of those folks?

12 MR. SLAGLE: I think it's pretty
13 undeniable that it does tend to dilute the power of
14 those individuals and, you're right, when you have a
15 sizable block, it requires legislators to pay
16 attention to that interest and that's part of holding
17 legislators accountable which is part of what our
18 democracy is based on.

19 LEADER BUDISH: What is -- can I
20 continue, Governor?

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: You sure can.

22 LEADER BUDISH: What is the harm in
23 creating fewer competitive districts?

24 MR. SLAGLE: You know, basically you get
25 the voters a smaller choice in the election, a

1 smaller voice. We literally have elections that
2 are -- the outcome is known before we actually have
3 candidates, you know, as a practical matter.

4 The other problem with that is the only
5 election then which tends to make a difference is the
6 primary election, and so it's the Democratic primary
7 or the Republican primary. Fewer people vote in
8 those elections, so we again reduce democracy, reduce
9 the amount of people having a say so.

10 The other problem in those elections is
11 in the Democratic primary tends to be skewed to the
12 far left, in the Republican primary tends to be
13 skewed to the far right. As a result, it encourages
14 legislators to tack right or tack left, and we tend
15 to elect legislators that are the most extreme.

16 When you have legislators that are more
17 extreme, it becomes much more difficult for
18 legislators to reach across the aisle, work together,
19 and that's generally what the public wants. Most of
20 the public is somewhere in the middle and most of the
21 public wants the Democrats and the Republicans to
22 work together and to solve problems that affect the
23 lives of Ohio citizens.

24 LEADER BUDISH: Thank you, Mr. Slagle.

25 GOVERNOR KASICH: Any other questions?

1 Mr. Husted.

2 SECRETARY HUSTED: Thank you, Governor.

3 Mr. Slagle, as I looked at all the maps
4 that are submitted today, it seems one could argue
5 every one of them appears to have a Constitution
6 issue, Fortner's as it relates to House District 69
7 taking territory in southern Cuyahoga County and as
8 well as House District 98 territory from eastern
9 Cuyahoga County which creates also a violation of the
10 Senate map from the Constitutional provisions.

11 My question for you is to the extent -- I
12 know you didn't draw the map, but to the extent why
13 was it done that way? Was it just impossible in
14 following all the rules of the Constitution, that it
15 was not possible to draw a district in a way that
16 didn't violate the Constitution in those two cases?

17 MR. SLAGLE: You know, I had a little
18 difficulty hearing all of your original discussion.
19 Are you -- which -- are you talking about violation
20 of the Ohio Constitution?

21 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes. As it relates to
22 splitting House and Senate districts over county
23 lines and worked in both in this particular case with
24 the House and Senate districts which creates two
25 violations. And I was just curious if you were aware

1 of was there just no other way to do that in
2 achieving your goal?

3 MR. SLAGLE: Which districts are you
4 concerned about?

5 SECRETARY HUSTED: 69 and 98 and how it
6 applies to the Senate district.

7 MR. SLAGLE: 69 and 98 House.

8 SECRETARY HUSTED: House districts.

9 MR. SLAGLE: Fortner map?

10 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yeah.

11 MR. SLAGLE: You are concerned --

12 SECRETARY HUSTED: It violates the
13 Constitution in two areas as it relates to going
14 outside of the county lines and dividing up
15 jurisdictions in those maps. Every map that I've --
16 basically every map has that same problem in
17 northeast Ohio. I'm just asking you to explain why
18 it -- it happened in this particular case.

19 MR. SLAGLE: Yeah, sure. You are correct
20 in the northeast Ohio area I think the map drawers
21 have concluded there is an impossibility on fully
22 complying with the Constitution up there because the
23 way the population works in each of those counties.
24 And so what we encouraged our map drawers to do if
25 you can't -- if it's impossible -- a mathematical

1 impossibility to make that compliance, then I think
2 the law would require you to come as close as
3 possible so.

4 I think what Mr. Fortner did is he had
5 two county fragments from Cuyahoga County, whereas,
6 you know, the Constitution provides, you know, you
7 put as many whole districts as possible in and the
8 leftover becomes one county fragment joined with
9 another district. The reason you can't do that is
10 because of the population makeup in those districts
11 and that was a problem that was identified even --
12 even before we started our competition.

13 In fact, we noted that in our rules in a
14 footnote saying it's impossible to fully comply with
15 those Constitutional requirements, particularly in
16 the northeast Ohio area, you know, come as close as
17 you can and that's what our participants did. So
18 and, again, I think that's consistent with what the
19 law would require.

20 That doesn't mean the Constitutional
21 requirements get completely thrown out and just
22 ignore them but I think there is -- you know, I'm
23 satisfied that there is an impossibility in one area
24 in northeast Ohio and you have to kind of make a
25 decision as to which county you attach that fragment

1 to. Mr. Fortner, I think, did that in Cuyahoga. I
2 can't remember where Mr. Clarke added the additional
3 fragment, but it's one additional fragment.

4 SECRETARY HUSTED: Governor, if I could
5 have a follow-up, Mr. Chairman. So the goal then,
6 the instructions that you gave people were
7 essentially do as little harm to the Constitution as
8 possible as it relates to complying.

9 MR. SLAGLE: I think that's correct. I
10 think that's what the law would require. If it's an
11 impossibility, the court isn't going to make the
12 Apportionment Board do an impossibility, you know,
13 and so there would be one Constitutional defect with
14 respect to one county is what resulted.

15 SECRETARY HUSTED: That answered my
16 question. Thank you.

17 GOVERNOR KASICH: Any other questions?

18 AUDITOR YOST: Yes, thank you,
19 Mr. Chairman.

20 You began your testimony, Mr. Slagle, by
21 quoting the Constitution. Thank you, Secretary
22 DiRossi. At Section 7(C) of Article 11, I wonder --
23 I am just wondering whether your reading of that is
24 correct, specifically if you want to go back to that
25 so you can look at it on your screen.

1 MR. SLAGLE: Sure, if we can get there.

2 AUDITOR YOST: It says where the
3 requirements of Section 3 of this article cannot be
4 attained and then goes down to talk about only one
5 such unit. Given the kind of clause at the beginning
6 it appears that the one such unit is referring to my
7 reading back to Article 3. Article 3 refers only to
8 counties meaning that where there is a county
9 fragment, Article 7(C) then sets precedent among
10 townships, city wards, city, village in order of
11 those areas within a county to be considered for the
12 fragment. I wonder if you could comment on that.

13 MR. SLAGLE: Sure. I think it's pretty
14 clear units applies to counties, townships,
15 municipalities, and city wards, specifically
16 townships, municipalities, and city wards. And the
17 reason I say that if you look at the language in
18 Article C, it says where the requirements of Section
19 3 of this article cannot feasibly be obtained by
20 combining the areas of governmental units as
21 described in Division B. Division B describes
22 counties, townships, municipalities, and city wards.

23 Only one such unit may be divided between
24 districts, so the units in Section C specifically
25 refers back to the units described in Section B.

1 Section B, Paragraph B is counties, townships,
2 municipalities, and city wards, so I don't think
3 there is much confusion about what that applies to.

4 Now, I will recognize it's a challenge to
5 fully comply with that. Not impossible in one
6 instance in the state, not impossible we don't
7 believe in the rest of the state, but it is a
8 challenge for the map drawers. In fact, our map
9 drawers, you know, struggled with where do I put
10 that, and I think it's one of the reasons we had --
11 you know, we had 53 different maps submitted in our
12 congressional maps. We only had a dozen submit in
13 our state legislative competition because it is
14 very -- it is a lot of hard work. It's very
15 challenging to do that and that's one of the reasons
16 that we have encouraged a process where proposed maps
17 would be made available much earlier in the process
18 so there can be some give and take.

19 AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I think we
20 are drifting afield in questioning. May I have a
21 follow-up?

22 GOVERNOR KASICH: You sure can.

23 AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Slagle, given your
24 testimony I wonder if I could direct you to House
25 District 39 in Montgomery County on Fortner's map,

1 please.

2 MR. SLAGLE: Okay. 39, I am looking -- I
3 am looking at a picture of it. I don't have all the
4 governmental subdivisions in my picture.

5 AUDITOR YOST: So if I asked you whether,
6 in fact, the Fortner map splits seven wards in Dayton
7 in that district, you wouldn't be able to tell me
8 with the materials you have here today?

9 MR. SLAGLE: I cannot tell you that from
10 here. That's one of the reasons we have our maps
11 online and you really need to go online and look at
12 the -- delve into the detail on the maps.

13 AUDITOR YOST: Perhaps it would surprise
14 you to know I did do that and that's why I am asking
15 the questions.

16 MR. SLAGLE: Sure, sure. And I think in
17 the Fortner map, I believe that there are some areas
18 where he does divide more than one city ward. I
19 think that's -- I think that's not the case in the
20 Clarke map. When we submitted the maps, one of the
21 things we had suggested throughout is we submit these
22 maps. We did that early on. We did that about a
23 month ago to the Apportionment Board, and if people
24 can correct them, fix them, improve them, make them
25 better, we are in favor of that. We are not

1 endorsing these saying, hey, you have to accept
2 these, you know, 100 percent. If that was the case,
3 we would have only submitted one map. We submitted a
4 couple of maps. We think they both are very good
5 maps. We think they both can be a basis for
6 districts.

7 AUDITOR YOST: Without going through this
8 whole list since you don't have that, you did concede
9 that the Fortner map has multiple districts that have
10 multiple ward splits in them. Would you agree 27
11 House districts sound correct?

12 MR. SLAGLE: I don't know the number. He
13 does have wards split but more than one in more than
14 one district and it may be 27. That's possible. He
15 does not have additional splits of counties,
16 municipalities, or townships, so we are really down
17 to ward level on trying to find his. In Mr. Clarke's
18 case I don't think he even has the wards split.

19 AUDITOR YOST: And in Article 11, 7(C) it
20 does delineate a city ward, correct?

21 MR. SLAGLE: Oh, yeah, city ward is one
22 of the areas covered so I think that's an issue that,
23 you know, needs to be addressed. I mean, that's --
24 you know, that's why there needs to be a lot of work
25 done on this process.

1 AUDITOR YOST: And Columbus city, would
2 you regard 14 splits within -- ward splits within one
3 House district, 14 ward splits, would you consider
4 that excessive?

5 MR. SLAGLE: I think that's -- well, 2 is
6 a problem so 14 is a problem as well.

7 GOVERNOR KASICH: Further questions?

8 AUDITOR YOST: If I told you that is a
9 factor in the Fortner map and if we have other -- we
10 have 8 wards in one Cleveland, and 6 in Cleveland,
11 another Columbus city we have a district that has 7
12 ward splits, another one has 10 wards split, another
13 one has 17 wards split. Would that change your
14 assessments of how good the Fortner map is?

15 MR. SLAGLE: No, I don't think so.
16 That's something we recognized in terms of the map,
17 you know, you can -- you know, you can reconfigure
18 those and, you know, it isn't that difficult to
19 refigure those to solve those issues, but we
20 submitted both the Fortner map and the Clarke map.
21 We think both of those would be a good basis for
22 districts, and as I say, it seems to me the Clarke
23 map may not need any change, the Fortner may need
24 some minor modification some places, and the
25 Apportionment Board needs modification as well.

1 AUDITOR YOST: I would like to direct you
2 to Senate District 22, and I imagine that your
3 picture will be absent to answer this question.

4 MR. SLAGLE: Okay.

5 AUDITOR YOST: Would you agree that the
6 Senate District 24 takes population always of the
7 county to the south?

8 MR. SLAGLE: 22 or 24?

9 AUDITOR YOST: Did I say 22? I meant 24.

10 MR. SLAGLE: 24.

11 AUDITOR YOST: I said 22.

12 MR. SLAGLE: Here is 24, okay. Okay. I
13 am looking at Senate 24.

14 AUDITOR YOST: Would you agree that takes
15 population from the south and the east?

16 MR. SLAGLE: I'm not --

17 AUDITOR YOST: We have splits in the
18 south and the east and derogation of Article 11,
19 Section 11?

20 MR. SLAGLE: I guess I am not following
21 that, what you are referring to on 24.

22 AUDITOR YOST: We have 24 and 18 there,
23 and it splits the county out two directions, correct?

24 MR. SLAGLE: That's the issue Secretary
25 of State Husted discussed.

1 AUDITOR YOST: He raised it in Cuyahoga
2 County.

3 MR. SLAGLE: Right. That's what -- 18
4 and 24 each contain a fragment of Cuyahoga County.

5 AUDITOR YOST: He asked you about 69 and
6 28.

7 MR. SLAGLE: I think that's the
8 corresponding House numbers.

9 AUDITOR YOST: Would you believe that's a
10 separate Constitution violation of Article 11,
11 Section 11?

12 MR. SLAGLE: I don't think that's a
13 Constitutional violation because there you can have
14 an impossibility in having more -- you have to have
15 two county fragments up there in a single county.
16 You know, no one has been able to generate any map
17 without having two county fragments in one county in
18 the northeast Ohio area and that has to do with the
19 current populations in those counties, how many --
20 how many people are left over once you take out the
21 whole House districts.

22 AUDITOR YOST: I would like to direct
23 your attention to the area of single county
24 districts.

25 MR. SLAGLE: Yes.

1 AUDITOR YOST: What rule did the Fortner
2 map apply with regards to the single county
3 districts?

4 MR. SLAGLE: The Constitutional
5 requirements, there is a Constitutional requirement
6 if a single county would have the populate -- within
7 5 percent of the average population for a House
8 district, it must be a single county district under
9 one county that fits that criteria.

10 It then also provides that if you have
11 counties that would be within 10 percent of the
12 average population for a single district,
13 Constitution provides a little more leeway on that.
14 It says they, you know, should be or consider the
15 single county district when reasonably possible and I
16 think in one case with respect to the Wood County in
17 order to keep a municipality whole and also bring
18 closer to the action to bring it within the 5 percent
19 population, Mr. Fortner used -- you know, I think a
20 pretty good option of, you know, keeping municipality
21 whole and bringing that county within the 5 percent
22 criteria or closer to that.

23 But that's -- as I say, the Constitution,
24 it provides a different rule for the 10 percent and
25 the 5 percent counties. You know, it's unclear what

1 that reasonably possible means but that's how he did
2 that in both counties.

3 AUDITOR YOST: So he did -- Mr. Fortner
4 did not use the same rule for the permissible
5 counties. He treated some counties differently than
6 Wood County, correct?

7 MR. SLAGLE: Well, the other three
8 counties within 10 percent he made a single county
9 district. Wood County is considerably outside the
10 typical population you would want without that 10
11 percent rule and then, you know, what he did he kept
12 municipalities whole which is typically a good
13 redistricting principle.

14 AUDITOR YOST: Okay. I am not sure I
15 understood the answer to the question. Did
16 Mr. Fortner apply a different rule to some
17 permissible counties than others?

18 MR. SLAGLE: No, he didn't apply a
19 different rule.

20 AUDITOR YOST: Either they are or they
21 aren't single districts.

22 MR. SLAGLE: He applied the same rule.
23 The outcome becomes -- can be different and became
24 different in one county but, again --

25 AUDITOR YOST: There were three

1 permissible county districts that weren't --

2 MR. SLAGLE: There's four. We had four
3 counties.

4 AUDITOR YOST: Three of them are treated
5 one way and one was treated the other way, correct?

6 MR. SLAGLE: The result was different,
7 yes, I would agree with that.

8 AUDITOR YOST: Okay. Thank you.

9 GOVERNOR KASICH: Other questions,
10 gentleman?

11 President of the Senate is recognized,
12 Mr. Niehaus.

13 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Mr. Chairman,
14 Mr. Slagle, thank you for your testimony. Could you
15 help identify the areas that either had gained
16 districts or lost districts and then, you know, how
17 your plan accounted for that shift?

18 MR. SLAGLE: Well, in fact, you've
19 published maps, you know, on that, you know, and
20 typically -- and, well, like in the Cleveland area
21 there was a reduction in population. Franklin County
22 increased and, you know, that ferrets out. With
23 respect to the state I think that about 30 to 32
24 districts or so were still within the permissible
25 population range. About two-thirds of the districts

1 were not within the permissible population range.
2 You know, what we required was that each of the
3 districts be brought within the permissible
4 population range.

5 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Following up,
6 Mr. Chairman, Mr. Slagle, in the process of making
7 those adjustments, did you draw incumbents in
8 together? And if so, how many instances were
9 incumbents drawn together?

10 MR. SLAGLE: We did not -- basically
11 these plans are incumbent neutral. We did not try to
12 calculate, you know, whether incumbents ended up
13 together or not, and I can't tell you how many
14 incumbents are together or are separate. Districts
15 were done incumbent neutral, and the reality is these
16 districts belong to the people, not to the
17 incumbents.

18 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: In the follow-up
19 after you completed your map, did the incumbent
20 neutral -- did you take a look at whether the
21 incumbents were drawn together?

22 MR. SLAGLE: No, I did not.

23 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Thank you,
24 Mr. Chairman.

25 GOVERNOR KASICH: Further questions?

1 Mr. Slagle, thank you very much for your
2 testimony. You have obviously put a lot of time into
3 this thing and your testimony.

4 We will now hear from Ann Henkener who
5 will offer 5 minutes of testimony in support of this
6 plan.

7 MS. HENKENER: Thank you, Governor,
8 members of the Apportionment Board. I am Ann
9 Henkener, and I am representing the League of Women
10 Voters of Ohio. The League actually advocates for
11 all voters, women and men. It is in the context of
12 advocating for voters that I support the maps
13 presented by the Ohio Campaign for Accountable
14 Redistricting.

15 There was an assumption at the time the
16 current amendment was passed in 1967 that all elected
17 officials would act in the best interests of their
18 constituents in drawing districts. Since then all
19 five times -- four completed maps and this time it
20 has become clear that political party continues to be
21 the most important criteria as evidenced by the maps
22 submitted by the staff of the Apportionment Board.

23 The OCAR maps contain districts that
24 respect the partisan preferences of Ohioans. They
25 reflect the nearly even split of Ohio voters between

1 Democratic and Republican candidates. Like Ohio
2 itself voters should not be forced into political
3 gerrymandered districts that give one political party
4 a strong unearned advantage and dilute the votes of
5 the party not drawing the lines.

6 The OCAR maps contain sufficient
7 competitive districts to allow Ohioans a real choice
8 in the general elections. Well over one-third of the
9 House and Senate districts on the OCAR maps are
10 competitive. While not every district will be
11 competitive if other values such as compactness and
12 respect for boundaries of the political subdivisions
13 are taken into consideration, it is a disservice to
14 voters to purposefully draw districts that are
15 unnaturally noncompetitive. As Professor Paul Beck
16 explained at an earlier hearing, noncompetitive
17 districts lead to the hyper-partisanship that has
18 caused the inability of our representatives to work
19 together to solve problems facing Ohio and the United
20 States.

21 The OCAR maps have been available for
22 several weeks and Ohioans have had the opportunity to
23 evaluate them. No map should be approved without the
24 public having had access to it for at least two weeks
25 and then having an opportunity to testify about it.

1 Endless maps can be drawn that meet the
2 general criteria set out in the Ohio Constitution.
3 Because a map is arguably legal doesn't mean that it
4 is fair, representative, or in the interests of the
5 voters. Numerous maps can be drawn that are fair,
6 representative, and in the interest of voters, such
7 as the OCAR maps. The League requests that the
8 Apportionment Board select one of the OCAR maps or
9 draw one reflecting similar good government values
10 including respect for partisan preferences and
11 competitiveness.

12 I am happy to answer any questions you
13 may have.

14 GOVERNOR KASICH: Questions for -- for
15 the gentlelady?

16 Seeing none, thank you, ma'am, for taking
17 the time to be here and thank your organization for
18 their efforts.

19 We will now turn to our second plan, the
20 Clarke plan, and here to testify on behalf of the
21 Clarke plan is none other than Tim Clarke. Is he
22 here? There he is. From Cleveland; is that right?

23 MR. CLARKE: Avon.

24 GOVERNOR KASICH: Avon. Recognize for 10
25 minutes, Mr. Clarke.

1 MR. CLARKE: Governor Kasich, members of
2 the Board, my name is Tim Clarke. I am from Avon,
3 Ohio.

4 I am not going to take as much time as
5 Mr. Slagle because I think Mr. Slagle laid a pretty
6 good foundation. I want to just touch on a few
7 specific points with regard to my own plan.

8 One thing I want to point out it did
9 finish second so there was a -- Mike Fortner's plan
10 did score higher, but I still think it's a very -- I
11 think it's still a very good plan and should at least
12 be considered.

13 My plan was designed to conform to the
14 requirements of the Ohio Constitution -- sorry, the
15 Ohio Constitution as best I could, as closely as I
16 could based on the information that I had, all, of
17 course, trying to maximum the competition criteria.

18 Of those competition criteria two of them
19 are specifically explicitly mentioned in the Ohio
20 Constitution, compactness, and county preservation.
21 And the other two are not but I think are fundamental
22 to a functioning representative democracy.

23 The first, competitiveness, that everyone
24 believes that they are both mavericks, that the
25 outcome has not been predetermined one or five or

1 nine years in advance. And the second, partisan
2 fairness, the basic rule -- the basic principle of
3 majority rule is that the party that receives the
4 most votes should be given the opportunity to govern.
5 Mr. Slagle talked about how we -- they calculated a
6 partisan index for each district and for the state of
7 Ohio. For the state it was calculated at
8 51.4 percent Republicans which seems reasonable for a
9 balanced but Republican leaning state, just kind of
10 my general opinion.

11 Under my proposal the House Republicans
12 would be favored in 51 districts, Democrats in 40,
13 and 88 would be even; and the Senate Republicans
14 would be 17 districts, Democrats in 15, 1 would be
15 even. Republicans would control -- would likely
16 control both houses.

17 But there are -- my plan also has 36
18 competitive districts in the House and 14 in the
19 Senate and what that does is that if you assume that
20 the state votes 50/50, votes exactly even, however
21 the 1.4 points towards the Democrats, what you end up
22 with in the House is Republicans are favored 48
23 districts, Democrats in 45, and 6 are even so the
24 Republicans would likely control the -- likely
25 control the House but that would certainly not be a

1 certainty.

2 In the Senate Democrats would be favored
3 in 16 districts, Republicans in 14, and 3 would be
4 even, so Democrats would likely control the Senate
5 but, again, that would not be definite.

6 If the election divides equally, the most
7 likely result would be divided government. More
8 importantly though if Republicans receive more votes,
9 Republicans would likely control the legislature. If
10 Democrats received more votes, Democrats would likely
11 control the legislature. That's the way democracy is
12 supposed to work.

13 So I urge the Board to adopt a plan that
14 will allow the people of Ohio to decide who will
15 govern them. And for that I will take questions from
16 the Board.

17 GOVERNOR KASICH: Questions for
18 Mr. Clarke? Mr. Clarke -- the Auditor is recognized.

19 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 Mr. Clarke, good to see you again.
21 Appreciate you coming to the regional hearing.

22 MR. CLARKE: Good to see you too,
23 Auditor.

24 AUDITOR YOST: I would like to ask you
25 some specific questions. In Cuyahoga County your

1 House District 16.

2 MR. CLARKE: Yes.

3 AUDITOR YOST: House District 76 splits
4 the county two ways.

5 MR. CLARKE: That's correct because of
6 the mathematical impossibility that Secretary Husted
7 mentioned earlier. I could go into a little more
8 detail.

9 AUDITOR YOST: I think we've heard it. I
10 want to confirm you too --

11 MR. CLARKE: That is what I did.

12 AUDITOR YOST: And the Medina based 24
13 Senate District and the Trimble based 32 both --

14 MR. CLARKE: Parts of Cuyahoga County, I
15 agree with that. Again, that was part of the
16 resolving the impossibility of conforming to the Ohio
17 Constitution in northeast Ohio.

18 AUDITOR YOST: Do you -- do you know that
19 the staff was able to do that with only one split
20 because of impossibility instead of the two that you
21 had?

22 MR. CLARKE: I have not had a chance to
23 see the staff's map yet. If that's the case, then,
24 you know, so -- this is how I tried to resolve the
25 issue.

1 AUDITOR YOST: Turning over to Toledo on
2 the other side of the state, House District 47, would
3 you agree that your map splits two wards into Toledo?

4 MR. CLARKE: That was not my intent. I
5 would say that -- let's see what we have got here.
6 My intent was to split only Toledo Ward 3. If I did
7 split another ward, it was -- it was probably because
8 I just either missed -- misentered it or because I --
9 or because I misread the -- misread the ward map, but
10 my intension was to only split Toledo Ward 3.

11 AUDITOR YOST: House District 46, also
12 Lucas County.

13 THE WITNESS: Yes.

14 AUDITOR YOST: That appears that has two
15 splits as well. Was that your intention?

16 MR. CLARKE: No, it was not. Again, I
17 don't know, it's possible that what happened in
18 Districts 46 and 47 where I simply unintentionally
19 split a -- unintentionally split a ward which ended
20 up partially in 46 and partially in 47. My intention
21 in both districts was to split only Toledo Ward 3.

22 AUDITOR YOST: Fair enough. I want to
23 turn for a second to the implications for the Voting
24 Rights Act, and by my count you have eight incumbent
25 minority members that are paired up with another

1 incumbent. Given the fact that incumbent pairings
2 was one of the factual issues that the court looked
3 at in the Elyria decision, do you have an opinion as
4 to whether that impact of your maps might be -- cause
5 your plan to fall afoul of the Voting Rights Act of
6 the Constitution of the United States?

7 MR. CLARKE: I am not an expert on the
8 Voting Rights Act. I am sure that there are other
9 people that could respond to that better than I
10 could. My plan, I don't know where any of the
11 incumbents live. I drew the map without -- without
12 any references to where any of the incumbents lived
13 so any -- so that any -- any place where I put
14 incumbents together or separated incumbents or left
15 open districts is entirely an unintentional random.
16 I don't -- I can really offer no opinion as to
17 whether -- as to how that would impact the Voting
18 Rights Act.

19 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you. I appreciate
20 that. I am not an expert on Voting Rights Act
21 either. But I want -- I do want to ask with the
22 understanding that your map was drawn with particular
23 criteria to enter into the competition and not to
24 suffer legal scrutiny through our judicial system,
25 would you agree that minority incumbent members would

1 be important to know if only for the ability to
2 defend litigation? You are an attorney; is that
3 correct?

4 MR. CLARKE: Yes, I am, that is correct.
5 I would say it's probably important but, again, as I
6 said, I don't want -- I don't want to offer legal
7 opinion on this matter because, you know, as I said,
8 that's not something that I studied, so I can't
9 really offer a specific opinion on that, but I
10 understand where you are coming from.

11 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, sir.

12 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

13 GOVERNOR KASICH: Any other questions for
14 Mr. Clarke?

15 Hearing none, Mr. Clarke, appreciate all
16 of your hard work. Thank you for appearing here
17 today.

18 MR. CLARKE: Thank you for your
19 consideration.

20 GOVERNOR KASICH: Certainly. We will now
21 hear from the Minority Leader Mr. Budish on the
22 Democrat plan.

23 Armond, do you want to stay here, or do
24 you want to go down? It's up to you.

25 LEADER BUDISH: Stay here if that's all

1 right.

2 GOVERNOR KASICH: Sure. Why not. We are
3 all friends.

4 LEADER BUDISH: That's good. I don't
5 have a lengthy presentation. Do you want -- can you
6 put up the map?

7 AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, while we
8 have a pause.

9 GOVERNOR KASICH: Chairman recognizes,
10 yes.

11 AUDITOR YOST: I notice my good friend
12 and distinguished Minority Leader made a public
13 statement regarding the -- this -- the map produced
14 by our staff after many weeks of hard work was, I
15 believe, the most partisan in the history of the
16 state of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, I find myself a student
17 of history, and many people in this room know Lee
18 Leonard who wrote a book about his time here on
19 Statehouse Square.

20 And as it happens, in 1971 when the
21 Democrats were in charge of this process, on page 70
22 of a "Columnist's View of Capitol Square" produced by
23 University of Akron Press, he quotes a Democratic
24 operative as saying, "We won, baby, and, now, we get
25 to put the crayons to the Rand McNally" in 1971. The

1 Democrats' plan that year gained the districts of 3
2 pairs of Republican Senators and 10 pairs of
3 Republican House members. It included one House
4 district stretching from the West Virginia line to
5 the eastern border of Reynoldsburg, another
6 straddling I-71 from Columbus to the Ohio Turnpike
7 just south of Cleveland. It also contained a House
8 district shaped like a bent stovepipe running from
9 the Pennsylvania line in Ashtabula County to a few
10 miles east of Cleveland and then in a tunnel down to
11 North Canton. One district was drawn around the
12 block in Toledo where Republican Senator Howard Cook
13 lived putting him in another Senator's district.

14 So for purposes of the record I have made
15 copies for everyone and would respectfully submit
16 this to the Secretary.

17 Thank you, Governor.

18 GOVERNOR KASICH: Appreciate it. Just
19 let the record show Mr. Leonard was a terrific guy.
20 Used to see him every year I marched in the
21 Reynoldsburg Tomato Festival. He's a great one.

22 Mr. Armond Budish, you are recognized for
23 10 minutes.

24 LEADER BUDISH: Thank you. My only
25 response to Auditor Yost we would now have a new

1 chapter written into the book.

2 The map that the Minority House and
3 Senate have submitted is on the screen. It is, I
4 believe, a significantly more in compliance with the
5 Constitution and Voting Rights Act than is the map
6 prepared by the majority on this Apportionment Board.

7 And I would just give a few examples.
8 The Constitution requires each county to receive a
9 number of House seats based on its population that
10 requires larger counties to be split among House
11 districts. But otherwise counties and other
12 subdivisions are to be maintained wherever possible.
13 Our map does this; the Republican map does not.

14 The Republican Majority map has 255
15 subdivision splits, sometimes with the same
16 subdivision split multiple times. Our map has 158
17 subdivision splits. For that reason I believe our
18 map is significantly more compliant. Also I would
19 note that the Republican map produced by the Majority
20 splits 119 unique communities while the map produced
21 by the Minorities splits only 75. The map produced
22 by the Majority violates, I believe, the Voting
23 Rights Act by eliminating one existing Minority
24 Senate district; our map does not.

25 And we've heard a lot of testimony on

1 competitiveness. The Republican Majority map creates
2 very few competitive districts as we've seen in the
3 testimony of Mr. Slagle. Our map creates
4 significantly more competitive districts. Thank you.

5 GOVERNOR KASICH: Questions for the
6 Democrat Leader?

7 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, Chairman.

8 GOVERNOR KASICH: Mr. Auditor is
9 recognized.

10 AUDITOR YOST: Leader, I would like to
11 ask you about your map also found the same
12 difficulties in Cuyahoga County, if not creating more
13 than one split, sorry, with requiring a split that
14 was unconstitutional? Impossibility we heard about
15 earlier?

16 LEADER BUDISH: Our map does, yes.

17 AUDITOR YOST: I would like to though
18 drill down to the --

19 LEADER BUDISH: Yes. If I might add, and
20 I would preface my remarks by saying I'm not either
21 an election law attorney nor am I a mapping expert.
22 Having said that I believe the reason is that we
23 created the two Minority Senate districts and by
24 doing so that required certain things to be done on
25 the map on the House side.

1 AUDITOR YOST: And the staff produced
2 maps that has how many Minority-Majority districts?

3 LEADER BUDISH: I believe we have 10
4 House, the same as the Republican Majority plan but
5 two Senate districts versus one in the Republican
6 party.

7 AUDITOR YOST: Turning to the Article 11,
8 Section 7(C) issues, prefatory remark, I will not
9 walk down through each bullet point here, but would
10 you agree that you have multiple, multiple ward
11 splits in multiple House districts?

12 LEADER BUDISH: As I said at the
13 beginning, our map does split a number of city wards.
14 I would also note by the way that --

15 AUDITOR YOST: Would you agree with the
16 number 41?

17 LEADER BUDISH: I would.

18 Excuse me. Ours or yours?

19 AUDITOR YOST: Yours.

20 LEADER BUDISH: Our map splits 34 unique
21 city wards. I would also note by the way that city
22 wards are the lowest of the priority based on the
23 Constitutional requirements.

24 AUDITOR YOST: Actually they are second
25 after townships, aren't they, and --

1 LEADER BUDISH: No. I believe it's
2 county, township, cities, and then wards. Again, I'm
3 not a Constitutional expert so I will defer.

4 AUDITOR YOST: Township, city ward, a
5 city, a village, so it's second of four.

6 Finally, Speaker -- Leader Budish, sorry.
7 I meant no offense to our Speaker. Leader Budish,
8 the Minority plan produces four Minority member
9 pairings; is that correct, with incumbents?

10 LEADER BUDISH: I am being told no.

11 AUDITOR YOST: Okay. Lucky versus
12 Butler?

13 GOVERNOR KASICH: We can have him
14 testify, Armond. Maybe you could let him answer. It
15 may be quicker.

16 LEADER BUDISH: The answer is I don't
17 know the answer to that question.

18 AUDITOR YOST: Okay. Fair enough.

19 No further questions, Mr. Chairman.

20 GOVERNOR KASICH: The President of the
21 Senate is recognized.

22 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Thank you,
23 Mr. Chairman. I would like to ask Leader Budish in
24 terms of the Democrat map, what, if any, role did
25 incumbency play in the determination of the lines of

1 both the House and the Senate?

2 LEADER BUDISH: It's my understanding
3 that we did not focus on incumbency. We did focus
4 on -- we did have a priority for a maintaining
5 current districts where possible as the Constitution
6 would require.

7 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: And just one
8 follow-up, Mr. Chairman, Leader Budish, it's my
9 understanding looking at the map that's up there it
10 appeared as though at least in the Senate we do have
11 two incumbents in that river district in the
12 southeastern part of the state. Would you
13 acknowledge that that did happen in your map?

14 LEADER BUDISH: If that's what the map
15 shows, certainly.

16 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Thank you.

17 GOVERNOR KASICH: Further questions?
18 Hearing none, Leader, thank you for your testimony.

19 We would now call Ray DiRossi and Heather
20 Mann will be called at this point by the plan that
21 has been submitted.

22 Okay. You are recognized. Ladies first.

23 MS. MANN: Mr. Chairman, Vice Chairman
24 Yost, and members of the Board, thank you for the
25 opportunity to present sponsored testimony on our

1 recommended apportionment plan for 2012 through 2022.
2 The plan that we have submitted for your
3 consideration today reflects our efforts to render a
4 map that complies with the Ohio Constitution and all
5 applicable federal laws and court decisions.

6 Ten years ago U.S. Census Bureau cited
7 Ohio's total population as 11,353,140. This decade,
8 the U.S. Census Bureau reported Ohio's population at
9 11,530,000 -- 11,536,504, an increase of 1.62 percent
10 or 183,364 persons. Over a decade this averages to
11 an increase of 18,330 people.

12 This seemingly small or minor population
13 growth might give someone the impression that many or
14 even all of the 132 legislative districts in Ohio can
15 easily be maintained considering the Ohio
16 Constitution's leeway of plus or minus 5 percent.
17 However, this is not the case. Despite the modest
18 growth rate of the Ohio population, there were and
19 continue to be significant population shifts
20 throughout the state.

21 Of the 33 State Senate districts created
22 in 2001, 17 are currently outside the Constitutional
23 population deviations. Nine have outgrown their
24 population thresholds and eight have lost too much
25 population and now exceed the thresholds.

1 Of the 99 State House districts created
2 in 2001, 61 are currently outside of the
3 Constitutional population deviations, 29 have
4 outgrown their population thresholds, 32 have lost
5 too much population and now exceed the thresholds.
6 The maps on display to our side show these changes.

7 These population shifts also affect how
8 many Representatives and Senators each region or in
9 many cases each county is entitled to. Lucas County
10 lost about 14,000 people and the number of House
11 districts it receives falls accordingly, 4 to 3 plus.

12 Montgomery County continued its several
13 decades slide in population losing almost 25,000
14 people. This has a direct impact on the number of
15 House districts it receives, 5 down to 4 plus.

16 Hamilton County lost roughly 43,000
17 people. The impact on the number of House districts
18 it is entitled to changes from 7 plus to 7.

19 Franklin County is our exception. The
20 county grew by almost 95,000 persons, impacting the
21 number of House districts it receives from 9 to 10.
22 This also necessitates the introduction of a fourth
23 Senate district into the county.

24 Cuyahoga County saw the most severe
25 population loss. The county shrank by almost 114,000

1 persons. The number of House districts it receives
2 falls from 12 plus to 11. This also changes the
3 number of Senators in the county from 4 plus to 3
4 plus.

5 These population shifts reveal why many
6 of our legislative districts require major changes.

7 MR. DiROSSI: Governor, the Ohio
8 Constitution provides a very strict framework for the
9 construction of legislative districts. In fact, many
10 observers have noted that Ohio has several layers of
11 stringent and sometimes competing Constitutional
12 provisions. You should not be surprised that in some
13 cases our Constitutional framework can actually
14 conflict with itself.

15 Coupled with this framework when a region
16 experiences large population growth or population
17 loss, the effect on the apportionment process is
18 exacerbated. There is no better example than today's
19 northeast Ohio where population shifts since 2001
20 present us with a significant challenge.

21 In 1991, the Ohio Apportionment Board was
22 faced with a similar issue when all -- when all the
23 Ohio Constitutional requirements could not be met.
24 The Ohio Supreme Court in Voinovich v. Ferguson
25 affirmed the right and the duty of the Ohio

1 Apportionment Board to resolve any conflicts.

2 Each of the three previous plans
3 presented to you today for your consideration choose
4 to address this issue in Cuyahoga County by
5 constructing House districts in a way that does not
6 conform to Article 11, Section 8 and conducting -- or
7 constructing Senate districts in a way that does not
8 conform to Article 11, Section 11.

9 We note that the plan submitted by the
10 Joint Secretaries is the only plan before you and
11 before the Board that proposes 99 House districts in
12 which all comply with the Ohio Constitution.

13 Our proposal's lone unresolvable issue is
14 the formation of a Senate district in Cuyahoga and
15 Lake Counties. Our goal in dealing with this repeat
16 issue in a responsible manner was to mitigate to the
17 greatest extent possible these conflicting issues and
18 resolve them in a way that does the least violence to
19 the Ohio Constitution.

20 Unlike several of the plans before you,
21 our proposed plan was crafted using whole precincts
22 which should ease election administration and voter
23 confusion when transitioning to new districts.

24 Each House and Senate district falls
25 within the required plus or minus 5 percent deviation

1 range from the ideal population found in Article 11,
2 Sections 3 and 4 of the Ohio Constitution.

3 Additionally, we drafted the four permissive whole
4 county districts in Allen, Columbiana, and Richland,
5 and Wood Counties which are within the 10 percent
6 deviation range as permitted by Article 11, Section
7 10. Our decision to draw these permissive whole
8 county districts was based upon witness testimony
9 received at our regional hearings specifically in
10 Lima and Youngstown as well as the uniform precedent
11 of several decades of legislative apportionment in
12 Ohio since the 1960s.

13 At our regional hearings we heard
14 testimony from representatives of the minority
15 community who spoke to their desire to maintain the
16 number of minority representatives currently serving
17 in legislature. Within the framework of the Ohio
18 Constitution, the U.S. Constitution, and the federal
19 Voting Rights Act and all other applicable federal
20 and legal laws, we ensured that minority communities
21 of Ohio would have an equal opportunity to elect the
22 candidates of their choice. We have created 10
23 majority-minority districts in the state as well as a
24 number of minority-influenced districts. Our plan
25 additionally sought to avoid drawing together any

1 minority incumbent members.

2 We have attempted when possible not to
3 gratuitously pair incumbent members together if such
4 could be avoided without impairing legal
5 redistricting requirements. This goal was consistent
6 with our efforts to preserve the contours of existing
7 districts as set forth in Article 11, Section 7(D).

8 Thank you on behalf of Heather and I for
9 the opportunity to offer our testimony in support of
10 our plan today. And we are happy to answer any
11 questions that the Board may have.

12 GOVERNOR KASICH: Questions for the
13 witnesses?

14 Mr. Budish recognized.

15 LEADER BUDISH: Thank you. Thank you,
16 Governor.

17 Again, thank you for all your hard work.
18 I know how difficult it is. Who prepared this map?

19 MR. DIROSSI: The map was prepared by
20 both Heather and I jointly.

21 LEADER BUDISH: And can you describe the
22 process that you went through in preparing the map?

23 MR. DIROSSI: Well, sure. Governor,
24 members of the Board, that's a very tedious process
25 that I think a lot of people now have greater

1 appreciation for having gone through it, but it
2 starts with the release of the census and using those
3 census numbers to determine where in the State of
4 Ohio there are population deviations and what changes
5 would need to be made. And then using the Ohio
6 Constitution, the U.S. Constitution, the federal
7 Voting Rights Act, and all applicable legal decisions
8 we put together a map, both the House map and the
9 Senate map, that we feel complies with those to the
10 best of our abilities.

11 LEADER BUDISH: Who provided input or
12 instructions to you as how to draw the map,
13 especially regarding the Ohio Constitution and the
14 Voting Rights Act and other laws?

15 MR. DiROSSI: With the advice of counsel
16 and the directions of the Board to follow the
17 Constitution and the federal Voting Rights Act, those
18 were our guiding -- guiding principles.

19 GOVERNOR KASICH: Just keep -- the
20 gentleman is recognized for as much time as he may
21 consume as long as it doesn't go forever.

22 LEADER BUDISH: Thank you. Again, we
23 have the definition issue here.

24 Which members of the Apportionment Board
25 provided input to you on the drawing of the maps?

1 MR. DiROSSI: We con -- well, mostly
2 through our hearings that we had here in this room as
3 well as the members that attended our regional
4 hearings that talked about wanting to preserve the
5 Constitution and uphold all of the laws. We inferred
6 they wanted us to follow those and we did.

7 LEADER BUDISH: Let me clarify it. Did
8 the Governor provide information or instructions to
9 you, input to you in the drawing of the maps?

10 MR. DiROSSI: Not directly, no.

11 LEADER BUDISH: Did members of his staff?

12 MR. DiROSSI: They advised us to follow
13 all the laws in the Constitution and prepare a map
14 that would comply with those.

15 LEADER BUDISH: Did they provide any
16 specific information or instructions to you as to how
17 to draw various districts in the map?

18 MR. DiROSSI: No.

19 LEADER BUDISH: Did Auditor Yost consult
20 with you on the drawing of the map?

21 MR. DiROSSI: We did have several
22 conversations with Auditor Yost consulting on legal
23 issues with counsel.

24 LEADER BUDISH: Any members of his staff?

25 MR. DiROSSI: Yes.

1 LEADER BUDISH: Did President Niehaus
2 provide information or instructions or input to you
3 on the drawings of the maps?

4 MR. DiROSSI: With President Niehaus it
5 was mostly feedback on the maps that both Heather and
6 I prepared.

7 LEADER BUDISH: So he did not provide
8 input to you before the map was drafted.

9 MR. DiROSSI: To the best of my
10 recollection, no.

11 LEADER BUDISH: Did Secretary of State
12 Husted provide information or input to you with
13 respect to the drawing of the map?

14 MR. DiROSSI: No.

15 LEADER BUDISH: At no time?

16 MR. DiROSSI: Only after the maps were
17 drawn.

18 LEADER BUDISH: Any members of his staff
19 consult with you or provide information to you,
20 directions to you?

21 MR. DiROSSI: Directly on the
22 construction of the districts, no.

23 LEADER BUDISH: Did any other elected
24 officials participate or provide information to you
25 in the drawing of the maps? Speaker Batchelder, for

1 example?

2 MR. DiROSSI: Yes.

3 LEADER BUDISH: And members of his staff?

4 MR. DiROSSI: Yes.

5 LEADER BUDISH: Can you describe what
6 input the Speaker Batchelder had with respect to the
7 drawing of the maps?

8 MR. DiROSSI: Again, most of it, I
9 believe, was they directed Heather and I to prepare
10 the maps, and we presented them to them for their
11 feedback, so mostly it was responding to the maps we
12 prepared.

13 LEADER BUDISH: And did they provide
14 feedback to you on the maps?

15 MR. DiROSSI: Yes.

16 LEADER BUDISH: Did you make changes in
17 response to that feedback?

18 MR. DiROSSI: I'm sure we did, yes.

19 LEADER BUDISH: Were any other House
20 members or Senate members involved in providing input
21 to you on maps?

22 MR. DiROSSI: On the creation of the
23 maps? I don't believe on the creation of the maps.

24 LEADER BUDISH: How about in providing
25 response after you created a draft of a map?

1 MR. DiROSSI: I do believe we had
2 conversations with several members as the process
3 went forward, yes.

4 LEADER BUDISH: Can you tell me who those
5 members were?

6 MR. DiROSSI: Well, members of the House
7 and Senate leadership teams.

8 LEADER BUDISH: Were any Democrats
9 involved in providing input on the maps either before
10 or after the draft of a map was created?

11 MR. DiROSSI: I believe that members of
12 the Minority Senate Caucus and members of the
13 Minority House Caucus were having conversations with
14 other leaders, and I would assume that input we were
15 getting we were getting input through them.

16 LEADER BUDISH: Did you not get any
17 direct input from any of the Minority members,
18 Minority leader sense?

19 MR. DiROSSI: Of the legislature?

20 LEADER BUDISH: Correct.

21 MR. DiROSSI: Not that I recall.

22 LEADER BUDISH: How many versions of the
23 map were there?

24 MR. DiROSSI: Offhand I would -- I
25 wouldn't venture a guess, couldn't venture a guess.

1 LEADER BUDISH: More than three?

2 MR. DiROSSI: Well, we never worked on a
3 unified map. You know, following the Constitution
4 which has very specific instruction requirements, we
5 were required to work on certain counties, and so we
6 worked on them in pieces.

7 LEADER BUDISH: Is that how you started,
8 you took regions or counties and constructed the map?

9 MR. DiROSSI: As was mentioned before,
10 the mandatory single county districts, then the
11 permissive single county districts, and then
12 proceeding from the largest to the smallest counties
13 in the state pursuant to the Constitution, we were
14 able to construct plans individually before combining
15 them to provide the map before you.

16 LEADER BUDISH: So would you say it's
17 fair to say there were more than 10 drafts of maps
18 created over time?

19 MR. DiROSSI: Well, if you are using maps
20 as in the entire state, no, we really only had the
21 final one which was pieced together at the end in
22 various components.

23 LEADER BUDISH: When you were drawing the
24 maps, you've mentioned in your testimony the creation
25 of single districts -- single county map districts,

1 excuse me. Is that how you started? You started
2 with the single district -- single counties for your
3 districts?

4 MR. DiROSSI: Yes. Any county in the
5 state that has a whole ratio of representation plus
6 or minor 5 percent is deemed by the Constitution to
7 be a mandatory single county district. That is Wayne
8 County. That was the first place we started and,
9 hence, its designation as district 1 and then
10 proceeding to counties that had deviations plus 5 to
11 plus 10, minus 5 to minus 10, there are a number of
12 other counties. They are sequentially numbered, and
13 then we proceeded to the largest county in the state,
14 Cuyahoga County.

15 LEADER BUDISH: I'm not sure I follow.
16 So Cuyahoga County was the last that you dealt with
17 in this map?

18 MR. DiROSSI: No. Well, I'm sorry, could
19 you repeat the question?

20 LEADER BUDISH: You said you proceeded
21 through various counties, and then Cuyahoga County
22 was that the last county you dealt with in terms of
23 preparing the map?

24 MR. DiROSSI: The counties that preceded
25 Cuyahoga County are dictated by the Constitution.

1 They are the single county districts.

2 LEADER BUDISH: So you did the single
3 county districts first, and then you went to
4 Cuyahoga; is that what you are saying?

5 MR. DiROSSI: Yes.

6 LEADER BUDISH: Okay. Where did you go
7 from Cuyahoga?

8 MR. DiROSSI: The Constitution directed
9 us to number the districts next largest county in
10 descending order which would be Franklin County.

11 LEADER BUDISH: And then did you go
12 county by county after that based on size?

13 MR. DiROSSI: Yes, as required by the
14 Constitution.

15 LEADER BUDISH: The Ohio Constitution
16 provides a set of rules as you've testified that can
17 be fairly strict. How did you come to understand
18 what that meant in terms of mapping? Did somebody
19 give you instructions or information as to what the
20 Constitution specifically requires?

21 MR. DiROSSI: Well, I had a working
22 knowledge of the Constitution from previous
23 experiences in apportionment and redistricting, and
24 then working with counsel, we were able to refine
25 those positions.

1 LEADER BUDISH: Were you told -- you
2 mentioned the Voting Rights Act. How did that enter
3 into play with the Constitutional requirements?

4 MR. DiROSSI: Well, the Ohio Constitution
5 and the federal Voting Rights Act are two very, very
6 important documents for us to follow along with the
7 U.S. Constitution, so we took the position of if
8 there were any places in this state where we could
9 draw a majority-minority district in compliance with
10 the Ohio Constitution and the federal Voting Rights
11 Act, we took the opportunity to do that, and we were
12 successful in doing that.

13 LEADER BUDISH: If there is a conflict,
14 did you have a priority? In other words, does the
15 Constitution take priority over the Voting Rights Act
16 or the reverse?

17 MR. DiROSSI: All of the districts where
18 we were able to draw majority-minority districts
19 fully complied with the Ohio Constitution and the
20 Voting Rights Act. So we did not have that --

21 LEADER BUDISH: There was no conflict
22 anywhere?

23 MR. DiROSSI: We were able to satisfy
24 both.

25 LEADER BUDISH: Okay. How many -- let me

1 rephrase it. In the maps that we saw there was only
2 one Senate Minority district as opposed to two in the
3 other. How did you determine to only draw one
4 minority district?

5 MR. DiROSSI: There's a couple of
6 components. First, the Department of Justice uses
7 non-Hispanic African-American numbers to determine
8 whether a district is a majority-minority district.
9 And the maps pursuant to our analysis for Heather and
10 I, for the maps submitted by you and your caucus
11 members, neither the districts in Cuyahoga County are
12 over 50 percent on non-Hispanic black voting age
13 population.

14 LEADER BUDISH: So is it your testimony
15 then this was -- the Voting Rights Act requires only
16 one Minority Senate district in Ohio?

17 MR. DiROSSI: The map that Heather and I
18 submitted to you both with regards to the House
19 districts where we were successfully able to draw
20 minority districts and all other maps before you,
21 were only able to draw four on the House districts,
22 and all five of those did achieve 50 percent or more
23 in the non-Hispanic African-American voting age
24 population. We were able to draw one said district
25 in Cuyahoga County in regards to our Senate districts

1 and that was in full compliance with the Ohio
2 Constitution and the Voting Rights Act.

3 LEADER BUDISH: Just so I understand that
4 meant that you felt you only draw one under any
5 circumstances, Minority Senate district?

6 MR. DiROSSI: You know, notwithstanding
7 the term any circumstances we drew every district
8 where we had the opportunity to comply with the
9 Voting Rights Act and Ohio Constitution to draw a
10 majority-minority district based on the Department of
11 Justice standards, we took the opportunity to do so.

12 LEADER BUDISH: What year -- your
13 testimony refers to a minority-influenced district.
14 Can you explain what that is?

15 I have no problem but let the record
16 reflect that Mr. DiRossi is speaking with counsel.

17 MR. DiROSSI: Not speaking as an
18 attorney, an influenced district would be a district
19 that would have a population of less than 50 percent
20 but still allows a minority candidate or candidate to
21 be elected in that district.

22 LEADER BUDISH: How many
23 minority-influenced districts were you able to draw
24 on this map?

25 MR. DiROSSI: That would depend on what

1 you or the Department of Justice or somebody else
2 would want to quantify an influenced district as for
3 me to answer that question. We have two districts
4 that are less than 50 percent but are in the 40
5 range, between 40 and 50. We have one district
6 between one House district and one Senate district
7 that is between 40 and 50. We have drawn one House
8 district and one Senate district that is in the 30 to
9 40 range. And we have drawn five districts in the
10 House and two districts in the Senate that are above
11 20 percent but not above 30.

12 LEADER BUDISH: Were you instructed by
13 anybody to maximize the number of minority-influenced
14 districts?

15 MR. DiROSSI: Where we were able to
16 follow the Constitution, the Ohio Constitution, and
17 the federal Voting Rights Act and not put minority
18 candidates together which our -- which our plan
19 successfully did, we took opportunity to create a
20 majority-minority district.

21 LEADER BUDISH: That was a
22 majority-minority district. What about
23 minority-influenced districts? Did you make every
24 effort to maximize minority-influenced districts?

25 MR. DiROSSI: Governor, Minority Leader,

1 where we were unable to draw a majority-minority
2 district we attempted to keep minority members from
3 being paired together in districts and we also
4 attempted to keep minority communities together where
5 possible. And that's how we ended up with the
6 districts I enumerated.

7 LEADER BUDISH: What are the ratios of
8 representation in this map for House and Senate
9 districts?

10 MR. DiROSSI: It would be the State's
11 population divided by 99 would be the whole ratio for
12 the House which I believe is 116,530 if my math is
13 correct, and in the Senate it would be the State's
14 population divided by 33 which I believe plus or
15 minus 1 for rounding of a fractional person in the
16 State is three times that previously said number.

17 LEADER BUDISH: The Constitution allows
18 you to draw districts with as little as 90 percent or
19 as much as 110 percent of the ratio, the number that
20 you just gave us. Did you draw any districts above
21 or below the 5 percent?

22 MR. DiROSSI: And the Constitution
23 provisions of which you speak are only allowed to be
24 implemented if it is a single county district. And
25 in all of the instances where we had counties that

1 were available to be kept together using that
2 Constitutional allowance we did so. No other
3 district in the state in our proposal in the House or
4 Senate except for the previously mentioned single
5 county districts are outside the plus or minus
6 5 percent deviation.

7 LEADER BUDISH: The Constitution requires
8 districts to be compact. What does that mean to you
9 based on your involvement with reapportionment and
10 redistricting over the years?

11 MR. DiROSSI: I believe we are unaware of
12 a strict definition of what compactness is in every
13 instance, but we feel that the districts we have
14 submitted in the House and Senate plan do comply with
15 those Constitutional requirements.

16 LEADER BUDISH: And it's my understanding
17 there are different measures, objective measures, of
18 compactness. Did you use any measures of
19 compactness?

20 MR. DiROSSI: Just visual.

21 LEADER BUDISH: You did not use a surface
22 area measurement or lineal measurement of any kind?

23 MR. DiROSSI: We did not.

24 LEADER BUDISH: Are the 99 House
25 districts and all 33 Senate districts compact in your

1 view?

2 MR. DiROSSI: Yes.

3 LEADER BUDISH: If I might refer you --
4 your District 95, do you believe 95 is compact, House
5 District 95?

6 MR. DiROSSI: Yes, and we took -- we took
7 some care to make sure that we had three whole
8 counties included in that district along the
9 southeastern portion of the state.

10 LEADER BUDISH: I will give you a couple
11 of examples. How about House District 38? It looks
12 a little bit like a string up top of Summit, bottom
13 of Stark. Is that compact?

14 MR. DiROSSI: Yes, and I believe -- I
15 believe that is constructed using all whole political
16 subdivisions except for one -- one split on a ward in
17 Stark County.

18 LEADER BUDISH: And let's take one now
19 about -- how about Senate District 6?

20 MR. DiROSSI: Yes. And I think --

21 LEADER BUDISH: It is compact?

22 MR. DiROSSI: Yes. And I think looking
23 back through the history of the 6th Senate District
24 back through the 2001 apportionment, the 1991
25 apportionment, and potentially even further I think

1 you are going to see a very similar construction of a
2 community of interest around the city of Dayton and
3 Montgomery County and that -- there's also a
4 Constitutional provision that requires us to the
5 extent possible to keep districts as much together as
6 they were within previous apportionment.

7 LEADER BUDISH: If a previous district
8 was not Constitutionally compliant for any reason,
9 did you feel you still had to make an effort to
10 maintain that district?

11 MR. DIROSSI: Can you restate the
12 question, please?

13 LEADER BUDISH: Sure. You referred to a
14 provision in the Constitution about maintaining prior
15 districts. If a prior district was not
16 Constitutionally compliant, then did you make an
17 effort to preserve that district?

18 AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, the witness
19 has already indicated he is not an attorney, and
20 we've had multiple questions here calling for legal
21 conclusions. Ask for a ruling from the Chair that
22 legal matters are not within the purview of this
23 witness.

24 LEADER BUDISH: I don't believe any of
25 the questions I am asking call for him to give a

1 legal answer. I am simply asking his understanding
2 as the person who drew the map and he has been
3 consulting with counsel repeatedly through this
4 questioning and I have no problem with that but I'm
5 not asking him for legal opinions. I recognize -- I
6 don't know if he is a lawyer or not, but I'm only
7 asking his understanding as the person who drew the
8 map.

9 GOVERNOR KASICH: Well, my comment is the
10 gentleman is trying to build a case and say that,
11 Mr. Yost, I think he has the right to do that but
12 I'm -- when we get to the degree of compactness three
13 or four questions, it starts bordering on badgering
14 which I, the Chairman, the Chair here will not
15 entertain. So I want the Leader to be able to ask
16 his questions, but we're not -- we are not quite to
17 the area of forever, but we're quickly approaching
18 it.

19 LEADER BUDISH: Well, if any of my
20 questions, Mr. DiRossi, have been -- appear to you,
21 seem to you to be badgering, please let me know
22 because that is not my intent at all.

23 GOVERNOR KASICH: Do you feel badgered at
24 all, Ray, Heather? Maybe a little bit? The answer
25 is yes.

1 LEADER BUDISH: I am still waiting for an
2 answer to the last question.

3 MR. DiROSSI: Could you repeat the
4 question again?

5 LEADER BUDISH: I am not sure I can.

6 GOVERNOR KASICH: I think there was a
7 question along the lines it didn't meet the
8 Constitution requirements of the last nine, did you
9 attempt to remedy it. I'm paying attention.

10 LEADER BUDISH: Very good. Thank you.

11 MR. DiROSSI: Well, in that situation you
12 had you would have as we talked about sometimes the
13 Constitution has conflicting or sometimes hard to
14 reconcile provisions and Article 11, Section 7,
15 Section 7(D) talks about making new apportionment
16 district boundaries established by the preceding
17 apportionment shall be adopted to the extent
18 reasonably consistent with requirements of Section 3
19 of the article and if you would suggest that it --
20 the underlying district had Constitutional
21 deficiencies from previous apportionment and you have
22 one of those conflicts and we would consult with
23 counsel on the best course to remedy that.

24 LEADER BUDISH: Did you do that during
25 the course of this map? Were there any such

1 situations that came up?

2 MR. DiROSSI: Yes.

3 LEADER BUDISH: What were those?

4 MR. DiROSSI: Montgomery County.

5 LEADER BUDISH: And which way did you go?

6 Did you preserve districts, or did you make changes?

7 MR. DiROSSI: We chose to follow the Ohio
8 Constitution and rectify any alleged deficiencies
9 that might have been in existence from a previous
10 apportionment.

11 LEADER BUDISH: Talking about preserving
12 prior districts, did you make any effort to preserve
13 the same Lake County districts that exist currently?

14 MR. DiROSSI: Throughout the state, I
15 think as Heather mentioned in her testimony, we had
16 more than half of the Senate districts that had
17 population ratios outside of the allowable norms, and
18 we had in excess of 60 House districts so in many
19 cases around the state that made that very hard to
20 do, especially when you have a district
21 Constitutional requirement that we were dealing with.
22 I believe the question of Lake County did we try,
23 yes.

24 LEADER BUDISH: What did it mean to you
25 as the person drawing the maps to have districts be

1 contiguous?

2 MR. DiROSSI: Contiguous would mean that
3 they are -- they are geographical areas that had to
4 touch and could not be point contiguous.

5 LEADER BUDISH: How did you deal with
6 townships that themselves were not contiguous?

7 MR. DiROSSI: A township in the state or
8 in some cases a city that is not contiguous to itself
9 obviously was not split by Heather or I. It was done
10 through the annexation laws of the state or some
11 other means by local elected officials and so a
12 noncontiguous portion of a municipality in the state,
13 that was not done by us. We would try to keep them
14 together as best we could but in many cases that was
15 impossible.

16 LEADER BUDISH: What's it mean to you for
17 a district to be competitive?

18 MR. DiROSSI: Yeah. It is not a
19 Constitutional consideration that we are required to
20 address, but I know that there would be and are many
21 ways to measure a district's political
22 competitiveness.

23 LEADER BUDISH: Did you consider
24 competitiveness in drawing the map?

25 MR. DiROSSI: Political considerations

1 were one of the factors that we used.

2 LEADER BUDISH: Where there was an
3 opportunity to draw a competitive district, did you
4 make every opportunity to do so?

5 MR. DiROSSI: Well, I think paramount
6 importance for us was to follow the Ohio Constitution
7 and federal Voting Rights Act and making sure we did
8 not violate or do any harm to any of those documents
9 or any legal precedents that had been handed down to
10 us. Those were our guiding principles.

11 LEADER BUDISH: Is it fair to say
12 competitiveness was not a high priority?

13 MR. DiROSSI: I would say since
14 competitiveness is not enumerated in the Constitution
15 it was definitely a lesser consideration than the
16 aforementioned legal precedents.

17 LEADER BUDISH: I'm skimming through to
18 cut some out, Governor.

19 GOVERNOR KASICH: The gentleman is
20 attempting to make a case, and the Chair is patient,
21 always have been in any of these settings. And the
22 gentleman should proceed keeping in mind that, you
23 know, what's reasonable here. Appreciate the
24 gentleman skimming but the gentleman has a right to
25 make his case.

1 LEADER BUDISH: The Constitution requires
2 House and Senate districts to include one or more
3 whole counties when possible. Did you accomplish
4 that?

5 MR. DiROSSI: I mean, I would say in many
6 of the House districts and in many of the Senate
7 districts we have districts that include one or
8 multiple whole counties. In fact, I could point out
9 a number of Senate districts that are comprised
10 entirely of whole counties. I can see at least three
11 that I can see right now. On a quick count I counted
12 up 52 county fragments for the House and 29 county
13 fragments for the Senate.

14 LEADER BUDISH: Was that the best that
15 you could do in terms of minimizing fragments?

16 MR. DiROSSI: I know there are a number
17 of ways to look at the number of counties being
18 split, and I guess using the measure that you just
19 mentioned you could split one county multiple times,
20 and it would count as counting multiple even though
21 you are only dealing with one county which I believe
22 is how you arrive at that number.

23 We have a number of counties that are in
24 different states of Constitutional protection under
25 the Constitution. We have some counties in the

1 state, in fact, I believe there are 16, that because
2 of their population have to be split in the House
3 districts. They are entitled to one whole House
4 district fully with inside the borders and any
5 retaining territory must go outside the county. So
6 if you would concede 16 of them everybody would have
7 to split, there are 16. And then there are a number
8 of other counties where whoever was preparing a map
9 such as Franklin County is entitled to 8.9 whole
10 ratios of representation, 10 whole counties or 10
11 whole House districts inside the borders trying to
12 adhere and protect the borders of Franklin County.
13 So it depends on whether or not you consider that
14 being split so there are very, very different
15 measures. The one that you use is not one I would
16 choose.

17 LEADER BUDISH: Let me give an example,
18 House District 78. That has all of Hocking, parts of
19 Perry, parts of Fairfield, parts of Vinton, parts of
20 Pickaway, there was no way to draw that district with
21 fewer cuts?

22 MR. DiROSSI: Again, following the
23 outlines set forth in the Constitution which requires
24 single county districts to be formed first, then
25 providing from the largest to the smallest county in

1 the state that has more than one whole ratio of
2 representation, the very last clause of the
3 Constitution says the remainder of the states shall
4 be made into districts and in southeast Ohio that was
5 one of the last ones that was constructed and I would
6 also note that it is part of Fairfield County which
7 is one of the counties that has to be split under the
8 Constitution and that's how 78 was constructed.

9 LEADER BUDISH: So there was no way to do
10 it with fewer cuts? If there could have been, you
11 would have?

12 MR. DiROSSI: Well, there is no way to
13 look at one district from the state, especially a
14 House district, and say you could have done it
15 differently. I mean, that would impact other
16 districts and other decisions that were made, some of
17 which are not even near southeast Ohio but by the
18 population decisions and the pairing decisions that
19 are made elsewhere in the map affect that outcome.

20 LEADER BUDISH: How about House District
21 84? Would you take a look at that. Includes Mercer,
22 parts of Darke, Shelby, Auglaize.

23 MR. DiROSSI: Again, that deals with an
24 area of the state that is -- the remainder of the
25 state shall be combined in districts. We are looking

1 at mostly counties here. In fact, all counties that
2 do not have any whole ratios of representation and I
3 think other than the loss of Preble County a lot of
4 the districts especially on the western side of it is
5 very similar to what it is in the current 2001
6 apportionment.

7 LEADER BUDISH: When you couldn't draw a
8 House district to maintain one or more whole
9 counties, did you draw a district to maintain other
10 whole political subdivisions to the maximum of good?

11 MR. DiROSSI: Yes. We took great care in
12 the maps that Heather and I submitted to the Board
13 for their consideration to not divide political
14 subdivisions where possible. And, in fact, I think
15 that we were extremely successful in doing that only
16 splitting 15 subdivisions by our count and of those
17 15 subdivisions I believe a good number of them were
18 cities such as Cincinnati, Columbus, Akron, Dayton,
19 Toledo, and others that are just too big that they
20 had to be split.

21 LEADER BUDISH: And did you use the order
22 of priority set forth in 7(B) of 11, the townships,
23 then municipalities, then city wards?

24 MR. DiROSSI: Yeah. In accordance with
25 the provisions that I believe -- I don't have it

1 right in front of me -- that talks about we are being
2 reasonably feasible to do, yes, we did follow those.

3 LEADER BUDISH: A House district has to
4 include a portion of a subdivision rather than the
5 entire subdivision such in 7(C) limits the number of
6 subdivisions that may be split between two districts
7 to one per House district. Did you do that?

8 MR. DiROSSI: We followed the provision
9 of the Constitution, yes.

10 LEADER BUDISH: So do any House districts
11 split more than one political subdivision?

12 MR. DiROSSI: None of the -- none of the
13 99 House districts split contiguous -- more than one
14 contiguous political subdivision.

15 LEADER BUDISH: A political subdivision
16 must be split between one or more House districts.
17 Section 7(C) limits to two the number of House
18 districts that the subdivision may be put into. Do
19 you view that as a mandatory requirement under the
20 Constitution or recommended?

21 MR. DiROSSI: What provision of the
22 Constitution?

23 LEADER BUDISH: 7(C) of Article 11.

24 MR. DiROSSI: The disclaimer where the
25 Constitution provides leeway where the provisions

1 cannot be feasibly be obtained.

2 LEADER BUDISH: So you view that as a
3 requirement with that caveat you just mentioned.

4 MR. DiROSSI: Yep. We attempted to
5 follow that Article 11, Section 7 as well as all
6 other avenues.

7 LEADER BUDISH: 7(D) of the Constitution
8 of Article 11 requires the Board to adopt the
9 existing boundaries to the extent consistent with --
10 reasonably consistent with Article 11. Did you do
11 that?

12 MR. DiROSSI: Yeah. As I mentioned
13 previously, that was a consideration because there is
14 a Constitutional directive to attempt to do that, but
15 with significant population shifts appearing
16 throughout the state both in the House districts and
17 Senate districts and also attempting to reconcile the
18 potentially unresolved Constitutional issues in
19 northeast Ohio, that was not -- we were not able to
20 do that in every instance.

21 LEADER BUDISH: Nearing the end,
22 Governor. Just trying --

23 GOVERNOR KASICH: Doing a fine job.

24 LEADER BUDISH: Trying to cut out things.

25 GOVERNOR KASICH: No, you are doing fine.

1 These are awfully important decisions, right?

2 LEADER BUDISH: Yes, they are.

3 GOVERNOR KASICH: This is not a minor
4 deal here so your concerns need to be heard and
5 registered whether the Auditor wants to hear them or
6 not. Just kidding.

7 AUDITOR YOST: Let the record reflect
8 that the Auditor is fascinated.

9 GOVERNOR KASICH: If the gentleman will
10 yield, getting back to my budget chairman days, will
11 the gentleman yield?

12 SECRETARY HUSTED: You know, they have
13 been taking some tough questions, and I want to know
14 as an implementation matter, we appreciate and I am
15 sure the local boards do that you drew this down to
16 the precinct and ward level rather than the census
17 block level which will make it easier to implement,
18 and so I want you to know this is at least one
19 positive thing about how you drew the maps. Thank
20 you.

21 LEADER BUDISH: Let me ask what political
22 factors you mentioned, political considerations in
23 your earlier testimony. What political factors were
24 considered when you drew the map apart from the
25 Constitutional requirements?

1 MR. DiROSSI: Incumbency was a prime
2 factor.

3 LEADER BUDISH: Any others?

4 MR. DiROSSI: We had at our disposal a
5 number of -- number of historical election statistics
6 from previous elections.

7 LEADER BUDISH: What kind of previous
8 elections? Are you talking about voter records?

9 MR. DiROSSI: Election results on
10 statewide elections that have occurred in the State
11 of Ohio over the last decade.

12 LEADER BUDISH: There was an effort made
13 to maximize Republican districts based on those
14 voting records?

15 MR. DiROSSI: The answer would be no, and
16 we had considerations of the minority community, we
17 had Voting Rights Act, we had Constitutional
18 restrictions, so no.

19 LEADER BUDISH: Let me make sure I
20 understand your question, and don't mean to badger
21 so, please. There was not an effort made to maximize
22 the number of Republican House or Senate districts
23 when drawing this map?

24 MR. DiROSSI: I think you would -- I
25 think there would be a very different map before you

1 if our intention was to maximum the number of
2 Republican opportunities for members of the House and
3 Senate to be elected. I think you would have a very
4 different map before you.

5 LEADER BUDISH: Then let me rephrase the
6 question. There was an effort made to ensure a
7 Republican Majority in the House or the Senate or
8 both?

9 MR. DiROSSI: I'm not sure how to answer
10 that question. That is something beyond the control
11 of us, presenting the districts and whether or not --
12 how elections are run with what the will of the
13 voters are, national dynamics that affect elections.
14 As we know there's -- under the lines that were drawn
15 in the last decade the House of Representatives
16 changed control under those lines, so I am not sure I
17 could answer that question.

18 LEADER BUDISH: Did the likes or dislikes
19 of a particular legislator come into play in any of
20 these map efforts?

21 MR. DiROSSI: Yes. In Cuyahoga County,
22 Representative, I would note that where we were able
23 to draw five majority-minority districts it would
24 have been very easy to draw you into one of those
25 districts, but we took great care to draw you into

1 Representative Yuko's district because he was limited
2 and because we like you.

3 LEADER BUDISH: Thank you.

4 MR. DIROSSI: Yes.

5 LEADER BUDISH: So was it the fact that
6 you like me that my district turned into three
7 separate districts?

8 GOVERNOR KASICH: I would say to the
9 gentleman on that very positive note, are we about
10 finished?

11 LEADER BUDISH: Yes, we are. Yes, we are
12 finished. Thank you.

13 GOVERNOR KASICH: Appreciate the
14 gentleman's questions. Appreciate the witnesses.
15 Any other comments?

16 Hearing none, we would then move to
17 Mr. Daniel Tokaji who is a Professor of Law at OSU.
18 He will be giving the 5-minute -- 5 minute
19 presentation.

20 PROFESSOR TOKAJI: Thank you, Governor,
21 members of the Board. I appreciate the opportunity
22 to testify before you today. By way of introduction
23 I am a Professor of Law at The Ohio State
24 University's Moritz College of Law. In the interest
25 of time I'll dispense with the rest of my

1 credentials, et cetera, except to emphasize the
2 testimony that I provide here today is made solely on
3 my own behalf and not on behalf of any entities or
4 individual which I am associated.

5 As the Governor emphasized a few moments
6 ago, you have an extremely important task before you.
7 Redistricting has a major impact not only on who gets
8 elected to office but also on the decisions that are
9 made once people are in office. The maps you do
10 approve will, therefore, have a major impact on how
11 well or poorly our government serves the people of
12 Ohio in the next decade. And I emphasize this last
13 point: The role of the government is to serve the
14 interest of the people, not -- not the self-interest
15 of incumbents or the party in power.

16 As I testified before this Board exactly
17 one month ago, it is vital to have a fair,
18 transparent, and open process that affords the people
19 ample opportunity to review, compare, analyze, and
20 comment on potential plans before their adoption. As
21 I said then and reiterate now, there should be ample
22 time for the public to analyze a proposed plan before
23 public testimony, let alone a vote, is taken. The
24 people of Ohio should have a meaningful say, and I
25 emphasize the word meaningful, in the lines that will

1 so deeply affect our fundamental right to vote.

2 Unfortunately, I think the process that
3 this Board is following falls short of what the
4 process ought to be. The Board's proposed plans were
5 dropped just Friday, one working day before today's
6 hearing. This has left precious little time for
7 interested people to analyze the plans, much less to
8 assess any potential violations of federal or state
9 law.

10 In the remainder of my remarks I am not
11 going to read everything that I have written down but
12 I am going to focus on two things, one, the process
13 effects that I think exist and, second, some
14 potential violations of federal law that I would
15 expect people are going to be looking at very
16 carefully once there is the opportunity to do so.

17 I expressed concern about the process
18 when I testified a month ago, and specifically I
19 expressed concern about the short period of time that
20 this Board's rules allow between the deadline for
21 submission of plans, last Friday, and the hearings
22 and vote. And in response Secretary of State Husted
23 was the only member of this Board present at that
24 particular hearing, assured me that he, first of all,
25 had seen no secret map. He also stated there was no

1 need for people to wait until the deadline, in his
2 words, that "It's just like you are allowed to turn
3 in your homework before the deadline."

4 Unfortunately, this Board through its
5 staff has waited until the last minute to turn in its
6 homework. Unlike my students who wait until the last
7 minute, however, as some of them do, it's not just
8 them who suffer. In this case the consequences are
9 borne by others. It is the people of Ohio who
10 suffer. The process that this Board is following in
11 developing its plan behind closed doors and dropping
12 its plans at the last minute renders these public
13 hearings, and I will say it respectfully, a little
14 more than a farce.

15 Now, despite the limited time that's been
16 made available there are some serious problems
17 available. Mr. Slagle has testified to some of them.
18 You have before you alternative plans drawn as part
19 of an open competition and in every respect adherence
20 to the county boundaries, compactness,
21 competitiveness are superior.

22 I will just mention three potential legal
23 issues that I would expect to be looked at very
24 carefully and possibly raised in litigation. The
25 first is Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

1 The word that's been used in testimony today is --
2 commonly used is majority-minority districts being
3 required.

4 Now, I should emphasize that's not
5 technically precisely accurate. The language of
6 Section 2 requires not 50 percent plus 1 or more,
7 that the racial minorities have an equal opportunity
8 to participate in the political process and to elect
9 representatives of their choice.

10 The second issue that I would raise --
11 and let me just say one more thing about the Section
12 2 violation is going to be caused either by packing
13 or by cracking minority populations.

14 Second issue I would raise the issue of
15 Shaw versus Reno. Race cannot be the predominant
16 factor which means this is a bit of a tightrope to
17 walk here. I would say that if this were strictly a
18 numerical threshold adopted, that would raise
19 questions under the Shaw doctrine.

20 Third, I note the possibility of partisan
21 gerrymandering claims under the Equal Protection
22 Clause of the United States Constitution. The
23 Supreme Court of the United States has left the door
24 open for these claims in two cases decided in the
25 last decade, Vieth versus Jubelirer and LULAC versus

1 Perry.

2 A preliminary analysis, and that's really
3 all that's -- there has been time for since Friday,
4 makes it apparent that the plans as a whole seem
5 heavily to favor Republicans, and I am sure that
6 those seeking grounds for a legal challenge will pay
7 close attention to the possibility of a partisan
8 gerrymandering claim.

9 I will stop there and be happy to
10 entertain any questions you have.

11 GOVERNOR KASICH: Questions for the
12 witness?

13 Mr. Husted.

14 SECRETARY HUSTED: Thank you,
15 Mr. Chairman.

16 Mr. Tokaji, I have one quick question for
17 you. Reading from the Toledo Blade Friday,
18 September 23, 2011, a quote attributed to you, it
19 says, "It seems to me that the bottom line is the
20 re" -- "the redistricting plan is subject to
21 referendum [voter repeal]" regarding the
22 congressional.

23 PROFESSOR TOKAJI: The other plan, not
24 the ones that are before you.

25 SECRETARY HUSTED: The election law you

1 would quote, "I would expect in pretty short order
2 litigation to that precise question, specifically
3 litigation for force Secretary [of State Jon] Husted
4 to allow a referendum on the redistricting plan. I'd
5 be really surprised if that didn't happen."

6 My question to you is are you involved in
7 any way or have you consulted with or do you plan to
8 consult with people who are planning a referendum or
9 a legal strategy on the congressional map or this
10 particular action of this Apportionment Board?

11 PROFESSOR TOKAJI: I have talked to
12 people about the possibility, but as far as I know,
13 no one is planning it.

14 SECRETARY HUSTED: Well, I am going to
15 get to your last quote, you'd be surprised if it
16 didn't happen. I will assume from that you are aware
17 of potential legal action and who would be involved
18 with it.

19 PROFESSOR TOKAJI: No. I'm certainly not
20 aware of who would be involved with it. I am aware
21 of potential legal action because I think that the
22 language of that bill which, you know, of course, is
23 not the subject of this hearing, HB-319 --

24 SECRETARY HUSTED: Since you are
25 consulting with that group if you were also

1 consulting with --

2 PROFESSOR TOKAJI: Let me make clear I
3 would not use the word consulting. My policy is I
4 will talk to anybody who calls me including your
5 office, and but I'm not consulting with anyone. I'm
6 not being paid by anyone. I will offer my opinion if
7 it's something on which I am informed to anyone who
8 will ask of it.

9 The reason for my statement that I
10 believe was accurately quoted in the Toledo Blade --

11 SECRETARY HUSTED: Congratulations.

12 PROFESSOR TOKAJI: The last section of
13 the statute that I am not sure if you signed it yet,
14 Governor, the redistricting statute for the House --
15 United States House of --

16 SECRETARY HUSTED: Mr. Chairman, I am not
17 asking you to comment on it. I am just trying to
18 make -- find out whether you today are involved with
19 any of the groups that you are intending to sue over
20 that or this action of this Board. That's simply the
21 question I need you to answer.

22 PROFESSOR TOKAJI: I am not aware of
23 anyone who is intending to sue at this moment.

24 SECRETARY HUSTED: And you are not
25 involved with them?

1 PROFESSOR TOKAJI: Well, I am not aware
2 of anyone who is intending to sue so.

3 SECRETARY HUSTED: Anybody at all.

4 PROFESSOR TOKAJI: It might be that
5 someone is going to sue, but at this moment I am not
6 aware of anyone who is intending to sue on either
7 HB-319 or the plan that is before you.

8 SECRETARY HUSTED: Thank you,
9 Mr. Chairman.

10 GOVERNOR KASICH: Further questions?
11 Leader is recognized.

12 LEADER BUDISH: Thank you, Governor.

13 Mr. Tokaji, do you believe that this
14 Board has an obligation to adopt a map that does the
15 least possible violence to the Constitution? We've
16 had multiple maps submitted. There are others that
17 have been referenced.

18 PROFESSOR TOKAJI: Yes, I do believe that
19 but both -- well, the federal Constitution in my
20 opinion is certainly possible to comply with. I do
21 think there is general agreement that it is
22 impossible to comply with all of the requirements of
23 the Ohio Constitution. And to the extent it is
24 impossible to comply I think that's a fair
25 characterization of what this Board's obligation is

1 best understood to be, to do the least violence to
2 the Ohio Constitution.

3 LEADER BUDISH: Thank you.

4 AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman?

5 GOVERNOR KASICH: The gentleman is
6 recognized.

7 AUDITOR YOST: Professor, are you aware
8 of any successful gerrymandering claim based solely
9 on partisan gerrymandering?

10 PROFESSOR TOKAJI: No. And the reason
11 for that, Auditor Yost, is that --

12 AUDITOR YOST: The case law does not
13 support the assertion that you made.

14 PROFESSOR TOKAJI: Oh, I think that's not
15 a correct statement. And if you actually look back
16 at my statement, I have not said that a partisan
17 gerrymandering claim will definitely prevail nor
18 would it be possible to say so since the Supreme
19 Court has not told us precisely what the legal
20 standard for partisan gerrymandering claims is. What
21 I have said is the court in both of those cases left
22 the door open for that.

23 GOVERNOR KASICH: Further questions?

24 Hearing none, thank the gentleman for
25 testifying.

1 PROFESSOR TOKAJI: Thank you.

2 GOVERNOR KASICH: We will now go to Pat
3 Clifford for 5 minutes, general witness. He is with
4 Common Cause.

5 Pat.

6 MR. CLIFFORD: Thank you, Governor
7 Kasich, Vice Chairman Auditor Yost, the rest of the
8 Board members. My name is Pat Clifford. I am the
9 Stone Senior Fellow at the HUC-UC Ethics Center at
10 Hebrew Union College-Cincinnati and Director of the
11 Ohio Redistricting Project for Common Cause.

12 Common Cause is a nonpartisan, nonprofit
13 citizen advocacy organization founded as a vehicle
14 for citizens to make their voices heard in the
15 political process and to hold their elected leaders
16 accountable to the public interest. Now with nearly
17 400,000 members and supporters and 36 state
18 organizations, we remain committed to honest, open,
19 and accountable government, as well as encouraging
20 citizen participation in democracy.

21 We had the opportunity to address this
22 committee about a month ago when Board members
23 visited the University of Cincinnati on August 25.
24 Thank you, Auditor Yost and President Niehaus, for
25 making yourselves available there.

1 Common Cause is a participating member in
2 the Ohio Campaign for Accountable Redistricting, a
3 coalition that used open, web-based technology to
4 apply objective criteria to the redistricting
5 process. These criteria included adherence to law,
6 preserving county boundaries, compactness,
7 competitiveness, and representational fairness.

8 Unfortunately due to the timing of the
9 release of the maps, it has not been possible for
10 Common Cause to assess the map presented by the Joint
11 Secretaries as fully as we would like. The
12 competition maps surely stood for scrutiny, and we
13 would like to allow for more time for these maps to
14 have the same amount of scrutiny. That way the
15 public makes an informed assessment and offers
16 comments.

17 From our preliminary understanding,
18 however, and Mr. Slagle and obviously the Board
19 discussion expanded and clarified a lot of these
20 matters, but from our preliminary understanding, the
21 number of competitive House districts is being
22 reduced from 30 to 20 of 99, a 10 percent reduction.
23 The number of competitive seats in the Senate are
24 also being reduced as well, from 9 to 7 of 33, about
25 a 6 percent reduction.

1 We believe competitive politics works for
2 the public interest by encouraging candidate
3 engagement and accountability. When races are close,
4 candidates court each and every independent voter as
5 you well know. Under the Joint Secretaries' maps,
6 candidates have less incentive to seek common
7 solutions in public interest.

8 Common Cause believes it is time for a
9 change. It is time for Ohio to take the lead in
10 creating an open and intentional process for
11 redistricting that promotes smart, fair, and
12 effective governance for our state.

13 As we move forward, the dramatic
14 secretiveness that has become the hallmark of the
15 redistricting process may increasingly become
16 unnecessary and counterproductive. This movement is
17 being driven partially by advances in technology and
18 the increasingly free availability of data. Just
19 think back to the last several decades, '71, '81,
20 apparently in 1971 they were using crayons as Auditor
21 Yost pointed out. This year for the first time
22 reasonably accessible mapping technology was
23 available free and instantly to all. Open source
24 availability to maps and other policy analysis tools
25 as well, for that matter, is an asset. We should

1 encourage creativity and competition and harness it
2 for the actual mapping process rather than viewing it
3 as an interesting parallel exercise.

4 I felt that the present substantial
5 exchange between Jim Slagle from the Campaign and
6 your committee was very healthy and positive and
7 should be encouraged, and we should see more of that.

8 Ohio faces many collective social and
9 economic challenges. For this reason we need to pool
10 the expertise of all Ohioans regardless of party
11 affiliation or non-affiliation for that matter.
12 Seemingly archaic and closed processes really block
13 the collective intention needed to address our
14 social, economic, and governance issues.

15 Clearly this year's process has produced
16 winners and losers. The Republicans have played
17 their advantage to the full extent as can be
18 expected. However, some Democrats have had their
19 districts made secure as well. I would offer that
20 the worst losers in this process have been the
21 independent public both through the tone and
22 implementation as well as the final product of
23 redistricting of Ohio.

24 So Common Cause stands ready to work with
25 others to help build consensus around specific

1 redistricting reform proposals offering improved and
2 effective processes and honest criteria. With the
3 proposed map the independent voter and the voice of
4 moderation so desperately needed here and in
5 Washington are being suppressed and silenced.

6 Ohio can seize an opportunity by
7 introducing redistricting procedures that have open
8 criteria that provide time for input, informed input,
9 give independent voices a seat at the table and put
10 in common sense solutions to mitigate the negative
11 effects of gerrymandering. Thank you.

12 GOVERNOR KASICH: Questions for the
13 witness?

14 Mr. Niehaus.

15 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Thank you,
16 Mr. Chairman, just one quick question.

17 Mr. Clifford, that is the last year there
18 was an attempt to reform this process and I'm curious
19 what, if any, role Common Cause played in that
20 effort, particularly once the measure moved from the
21 Senate to the House.

22 MR. CLIFFORD: Yeah. I was not onboard
23 with Common Cause, but Common Cause was involved in
24 those efforts. I hear that there was some singing
25 involved and some trying to bring the legislators

1 back to the table. I was not there, but I definitely
2 would have liked to see that move forward from what I
3 understand.

4 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Thank you.

5 GOVERNOR KASICH: Thank you for your
6 testimony, sir.

7 Okay. Finally, we've got Mr. Slagle back
8 to make -- is that right? Do you want to testify any
9 more?

10 MR. SLAGLE: I don't have another request
11 to testify. If the Board has questions, I am happy
12 to entertain those.

13 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. Any further
14 questions?

15 If not, I want to thank everybody who has
16 offered testimony today. All the plans submitted are
17 now presented to the Board.

18 Oh, yes, Leader.

19 LEADER BUDISH: Before you close I just
20 wanted to, first of all, express my thanks to our
21 staffs, the House and Senate Minority staffs, for all
22 their hard work and also for this Apportionment
23 Board's staff, in particular Mr. DiRossi and
24 Ms. Mann, who I put through a lot of questions but
25 obviously did a lot of very hard work, so I want to

1 thank you.

2 GOVERNOR KASICH: Very good.

3 I would like to give members of the Board
4 until Wednesday to review the plans and consider
5 testimony that has been offered here. If any member
6 of the Board intends on offering an amendment to any
7 plan, they may submit them in advance to the
8 Secretaries at redistricting -- at the
9 redistricting.ohio.gov e-mail address, and they will
10 be timely conveyed to members of the Board.

11 I will now entertain a motion to recess
12 this meeting until Wednesday, September 28, at 10
13 o'clock.

14 AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move to
15 stand in recess until Wednesday, September 28, 10
16 o'clock a.m. in the Senate Finance Hearing Room.

17 SECRETARY HUSTED: Second.

18 GOVERNOR KASICH: Will the Secretary
19 please call the role.

20 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: Yes.

22 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

23 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

24 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

25 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

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MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

LEADER BUDISH: Yes.

GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. Then we will
stand adjourned until Wednesday.

(Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at
11:18 a.m.)

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CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is
a true and correct transcript of the proceedings
taken by me in this matter on Monday, September 26,
2011, and carefully compared with my original
stenographic notes.

Karen Sue Gibson, Registered
Merit Reporter.

(KSG-5421)

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BEFORE THE OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD

- - -

In the Matter of the :
Establishment of the Ohio :
General Assembly District :
Lines in the State of :
Ohio. :

- - -

PROCEEDINGS

before Governor John R. Kasich, Secretary of State
Jon Husted, Auditor David Yost, Senate President Tom
Niehaus, and House Minority Leader Armond Budish, the
Ohio Apportionment Board, at the Ohio Statehouse, One
Capital Square, Senate Finance Hearing Room,
Columbus, Ohio, called at 10 a.m. on Wednesday,
September 28, 2011.

- - -

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- - -

1 the Board, and the Board was given the opportunity to
2 question the sponsors concerning their plans. In
3 addition, we took public comment and testimony
4 concerning the plans.

5 At the end of the meeting, we recessed in
6 order to give the Board members time to reflect and
7 consider all the plans and testimony prior to the
8 adoption of the final plan of apportionment.

9 According to the rules adopted by this
10 Board, only members of the Board may offer amendments
11 to a proposed plan of apportionment. The Chair may
12 offer amendments on behalf of persons sponsoring
13 apportionment plans who are not members of the Board.

14 At this time I would like to entertain a
15 motion by Auditor Yost.

16 AUDITOR YOST: I would like to move that
17 the technical amendment to the Joint Secretaries'
18 plan be adopted.

19 GOVERNOR KASICH: Is there a second?

20 SECRETARY HUSTED: Second.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: The amendment has been
22 moved and seconded. The Chair recognizes Joint
23 Secretary Mann to explain the amendment.

24 MS. MANN: Mr. Chairman and members of
25 the Board, this is a technical amendment. It does

1 not change the boundaries of any of the districts in
2 our original submission. I will just briefly recap
3 the districts that are affected and how we are
4 changing them. House District 20 we are simply
5 clarifying the noncontiguous portions of Madison
6 Township Precinct C are included in the district.

7 Similar amendment with House District 24
8 which shares a boundary with House District 25 and
9 House District 34. The amendments of these two
10 districts are typographical errors.

11 House District 36, again, we are simply
12 clarifying which noncontiguous portions of township
13 precincts that are in that district.

14 House District 38 fixes a typographical
15 error.

16 House District 43 we add a reference to
17 the missing precinct.

18 House District 48 again clarifying
19 noncontiguous portions that are included in the
20 district as well as House District 49.

21 Changes to House District 51 fixes a
22 typographical error.

23 House District 53 we are clarifying
24 noncontiguous portions of Hanover Township are in the
25 district.

1 With House District 66 we do correct a
2 duplicate reference to Adams County, and we
3 substitute the correct county name.

4 House District 70 more precinct reference
5 corrections.

6 We are correcting spelling errors in
7 House Districts 72 and 79.

8 House Districts 82 and 84 we are
9 correcting two references to Pusheta Township.

10 In House District 86 we erroneously
11 omitted a township.

12 In Senate District 18 we are renumbering
13 the component House districts sequentially.

14 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. Any discussion
15 on the amendment? Any objections?

16 Seeing none, the Secretary will call the
17 roll.

18 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

19 GOVERNOR KASICH: Yes.

20 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

21 AUDITOR YOST: Yes.

22 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

23 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

24 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

25 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

1 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

2 LEADER BUDISH: Yes.

3 GOVERNOR KASICH: 5 to 0, therefore, the
4 amendment is passed.

5 I would like -- at this time I would like
6 to recognize Auditor Yost for another motion.

7 AUDITOR YOST: I would like to move that
8 Amendment A to the Joint Secretaries' plan be
9 adopted.

10 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

11 GOVERNOR KASICH: The amendment has been
12 moved and seconded. The Chair recognizes Ray DiRossi
13 to explain the amendment.

14 MR. DiROSSI: Thank you, Governor. Just
15 take a few minutes and outline the provisions of
16 Amendment A which is being distributed to you now.
17 This amendment has three specific components, and
18 I'll go slowly because they are all incorporated in
19 Amendment A.

20 You will note in your amendment that
21 there are four maps despite there being three
22 components and that will become very clear as I walk
23 through the components why there were four maps for
24 three amendments.

25 All three specific areas of the state

1 involving changing -- changing geography are being
2 done at the request of the members to more align
3 current legislative boundaries.

4 As you will recall from my earlier
5 comments earlier this week, that action is consistent
6 with Article 11, Section 7(D) of the Ohio
7 Constitution.

8 The first map that you have is labeled
9 "Amendment A-House Districts 87 and 88." It can be
10 found in the back of your Amendment A. The proposed
11 changes between these two House districts does not
12 affect the proposed boundary of the 26th Senate
13 District so that is why there is only one map in your
14 packet for the two House districts. The map that you
15 have is what the amendment will change the boundaries
16 to.

17 The two incumbent State Representatives
18 have asked that we try to adjust our original
19 submission to more closely reflect their existing
20 districts. This was accomplished by adding the vast
21 majority of Seneca County back in House District 88
22 and adding Crawford County back into House District
23 87. The actual amendment to the legal definition can
24 be found on pages 6 and 7 of Amendment A and that's
25 where you will see the actual names of the townships,

1 subdivisions in Seneca and Crawford County being
2 struck and underlined according with what the map
3 proposes to do.

4 The second map that is in your packet is
5 labeled "Amendment A-Recoupling of Cuyahoga County
6 Senate Districts." Now, this -- this change would
7 recouple six of the proposed northeast Ohio House
8 districts, five of which are in Cuyahoga County and
9 one of which is in Lake County.

10 Now, these changes do not affect the
11 proposed House district boundaries in any way so,
12 again, there is only one map and it is the Senate
13 district map. And that Senate district map is
14 showing what the newly configured districts would
15 look like.

16 At the suggestion of Representative
17 Sandra Williams, a member of the Cuyahoga County
18 delegation and the Chairwoman of the Ohio Legislative
19 Black Caucus, we are proposing to recouple these
20 House districts to better preserve as much of the
21 existing 21st and 25th Senate Districts in the new
22 district boundaries for the coming decade.

23 As you will remember from my earlier
24 testimony, heavy population loss in Cuyahoga County
25 requires significant changes to the underlying House

1 districts, in essence, going from six districts to
2 five.

3 In our original submission when we put
4 those together, we did not -- we were not able to as
5 closely align with the current 21st and 25th as would
6 have been desired. So this change being requested by
7 Sandra Williams would better align those districts.

8 I would also note that the -- the
9 percentage of non-Hispanic African-American voting
10 age population for the two districts are changed in
11 the following manner: The district which is a
12 majority-minority district which was 56.35 percent
13 would now be 54.07 and the influenced district would
14 increase after -- with this request from 35.4 to
15 37.76 percent.

16 If you are looking for the actual legal
17 definitions that are being changed in this amendment,
18 they can be found on page 11 of the amendment, and
19 it's going to look very simple because we are
20 amending the Senate definitions which are just
21 sequential numbering of House districts so that is on
22 page 11 of your amendment.

23 The third component -- the third
24 component of this amendment, Amendment A, is labeled
25 "Southeast Ohio Modified House Districts" and then

1 there's a corresponding map labeled "Southeast Ohio
2 Modified Senate Districts" so this is your third and
3 fourth map and that's why we have four maps with
4 three component changes.

5 Now, these changes involve six House
6 districts and span four Senate districts but they are
7 much more localized than that and specific. There's
8 a map that shows a wide area, in several cases only a
9 slight portion of the Senate districts is being
10 amended, but we wanted to give you the full view of
11 the Senate district boundaries that we were proposing
12 and being affected by the amendment.

13 The changes to the House districts can be
14 found on pages 2 through 5 and 7 through 10 of the
15 amendment. And the Senate district changes can also
16 be found on page 11. Again, these amendment -- this
17 amendment is being proposed by the Joint Secretaries
18 trying to put geography where possible back into
19 existing districts at the request of incumbent
20 members of the General Assembly. And those are the
21 main reasons for these changes and I'll explain very
22 briefly what we are doing in some of these specific
23 areas.

24 In Licking County we have two districts
25 that share portions of the county. Under the

1 Constitution we have one wholly-contained district,
2 and we have another district that starts in Licking
3 County and goes out of the county. Under the
4 original proposal from the Joint Secretaries the City
5 of Heath and Etna Township were moved between these
6 two districts. The amendment before you puts them
7 back into the districts that they have been in since
8 2001.

9 Due to that population discrepancy
10 between the two political subdivisions we also added
11 Mary Ann Township and some smaller geographical areas
12 to make the population work to be consistent with the
13 Ohio Constitution. These changes are being made to
14 address as much as possible requests from
15 Representative Hays who represents a portion of
16 Licking County.

17 In addition, for House District 72 we
18 were able to remove the split in Muskingum County and
19 add all of Perry County. Now, this change has
20 multiple benefits. Perry County is currently part of
21 the second Licking County based House district and
22 adding it back to House District 72 makes sense to
23 better conform with the existing boundaries.

24 Additionally, this allowed the Muskingum
25 County to be restored almost fully to House District

1 97 and the 22nd District where it is currently
2 apportioned so those changes were very helpful in
3 putting those districts a little more back in line
4 with their current boundaries.

5 For House District 97 the near
6 unification of Muskingum County allowed the 97th
7 District to go from being two whole counties and two
8 county parts to one whole county and nearly another
9 whole county, Guernsey and Muskingum, to a much
10 better shaped district that is much more in line with
11 the current boundaries from 2001.

12 And I would just state for the record
13 that we tried to make the 97th District all of
14 Guernsey and all of Muskingum, but as anybody whose
15 looked at the maps knows, the population of those two
16 counties is 126,161 persons which is 3,800 persons
17 too many to be two single -- two districts put
18 together to form a House district. Hence, we are
19 proposing to split a very small portion of southwest
20 Muskingum County out of that county and into another
21 district.

22 Now, House District 77 that's on your
23 map, despite being shown on the graphic portion of
24 the map, is completely unchanged by this amendment,
25 but we wanted to keep it on the map so you have just

1 a full visual representation of what was happening in
2 southeast Ohio.

3 House District 78 in our original
4 submission was one whole county, Hocking County, and
5 parts of four other counties. The proposal before
6 you changes that to two whole counties and then parts
7 of four other counties. The portion of Vinton County
8 that was in this district was removed and instead
9 split between two other House districts.

10 And near the end House Districts 93 and
11 94 are largely unchanged from our original submission
12 except for the portion of Vinton County that I just
13 mentioned. The net effect of these changes in total
14 is no new county divisions anywhere in the map than
15 from our original submission.

16 Now, on the Senate district side in the
17 last map that should be in your packet again labeled
18 "Southeast Ohio Senate Districts" the 17th Senate
19 District is virtually unchanged except for the
20 portion of Vinton County which is just modified
21 slightly. The 30th Senate District is virtually
22 unchanged except for the addition of a small portion
23 of Vinton County and removal of one township from
24 Athens County.

25 Now, the 20th Senate District which had

1 significantly been altered in our original submission
2 from the 2001 boundaries now includes all of
3 Muskingum County and all of Guernsey County and all
4 of Morgan County, and all three of those counties are
5 currently in the 20th Senate District, so we were
6 able to put a good chunk of the portion of the
7 original 20th Senate District back into the
8 boundaries of the proposed 20th Senate District. And
9 I know from speaking with Senator Balderson he was
10 especially interested in having Muskingum County
11 where he resides be part and be whole in his Senate
12 district.

13 The 31st Senate District was one of the
14 most overpopulated Senate districts that we had in --
15 after the census, almost 50 or 55 thousand people
16 over its target population. And in this map and also
17 in our joint submission originally the county lines
18 where the district finds itself almost perfectly
19 divided between two other Senate districts, the
20 proposed 31st and 20th Senate Districts.

21 The majority of the population of the
22 current 31st Senate District rests in Licking and
23 Perry Counties. Therefore, under Article 11, Section
24 12 this amendment would also assign Senator Schaffer
25 to the 31st Senate District, and the correct notation

1 for that reference is made on page 11 of the
2 amendment before you.

3 Again, speaking in total of the
4 provisions in total of Amendment A, we have not split
5 any political subdivision to accomplish these changes
6 and have restored many of the existing territory of
7 many of these House and Senate districts to their
8 current form, and we did not have any additional
9 county splits, although some are now unified and some
10 now are split as well.

11 And I would note that, you know, just
12 since our last hearing we had a couple of requests
13 that came to us from members, they were bipartisan in
14 nature, and we did everything that the Joint
15 Secretaries could do to accommodate those changes
16 from both sides of the aisle. Thank you.

17 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. The amendment is
18 moved and seconded. Mr. DiRossi has explained the
19 amendment.

20 Is there further discussion?

21 Leader is recognized.

22 LEADER BUDISH: Thank you, Governor.

23 I have to say I'm flabbergasted by this.
24 We asked specifically last night if there were any
25 changes to the map. We were told that the only

1 change was going to be this technical amendment that
2 we voted on which I approved with the rest of this
3 Board.

4 But, now, we get substantial changes. We
5 get changes to maps. We have not had a chance to
6 look at it. And I would ask that at a minimum we be
7 allowed to recess at least two hours and be given
8 access to an electric file so we can analyze what's
9 been done here today.

10 GOVERNOR KASICH: I appreciate the
11 gentleman's request. I think the gentleman
12 understands what is in this amendment. I understand
13 his frustration. I think whenever you deal with
14 these kinds of voluminous bills, complicated,
15 technical, it's difficult, and if I really thought
16 the two hours would allow you to come up, you know,
17 with something that was going to, you know, going to
18 be constructive, I would do that.

19 But I think we're -- I just don't think
20 that's what's going to happen here. If the gentleman
21 wants further descriptions about what's in this
22 amendment, then I think that's legitimate, and
23 perhaps the gentleman should ask Mr. DiRossi to
24 further explain the maps or whatever and let's get
25 our business done here.

1 LEADER BUDISH: Well, for example, the --
2 thank you, Governor.

3 The map, Mr. DiRossi just indicated he
4 didn't think there were any additional subdivision
5 splits and just looking at the map it looks like
6 there are. I can't tell and my staff can't tell just
7 looking at a map without the electronic information,
8 precinct information, that is available but not been
9 given to us.

10 GOVERNOR KASICH: Gentleman, Mr. DiRossi,
11 do you want to try to answer these questions?

12 MR. DiROSSI: Sure. Thank you, Governor.

13 Speaking in total of the map we do -- we
14 do provide in addition to the map itself, the
15 graphical representation, the actual heart of the
16 amendment is the language that talks about which
17 political subdivisions are assigned to what
18 districts. We've indicated those in highlights and
19 underscore, and we have moved whole political
20 subdivisions in every instance.

21 In fact, in one of the instances at the
22 request of Representative Sandra Williams in
23 northeast Ohio we are actually not changing any of
24 the boundaries, just recoupling the Senate districts.
25 But none of the amendments in Seneca and Crawford,

1 Cuyahoga County, lower southeastern Ohio are we
2 splitting any political subdivisions that weren't
3 already split, and in some cases we might be unifying
4 some.

5 GOVERNOR KASICH: Let me just -- let me
6 just say that I'm disappointed the gentleman was not
7 handed this document. We will stand in recess for 30
8 minutes and let the gentleman have time to look into
9 this matter. We will recess for 30 minutes.

10 LEADER BUDISH: Thank you, Governor.
11 Could we get access to the electronic mapping
12 software?

13 GOVERNOR KASICH: The gentlelady wants to
14 respond to the question.

15 MS. MANN: Yes, sir. As Secretary
16 DiRossi indicated, the legal description is the
17 controlling document which describes all of the
18 political subdivisions that are constituent
19 components of the district.

20 GOVERNOR KASICH: Let's see how far we
21 can get. It's 25 after 10. We will reconvene at
22 11 o'clock. And I would say to the gentleman I'm
23 disturbed you didn't have this last night. I can't
24 explain it, don't understand it. Give you the half
25 hour to take a look at it but, you know, whenever you

1 are moving bills like this, I moved, I don't know how
2 many, six separate budgets for the United States, it
3 gets to be complicated changes but give the gentleman
4 a chance to look at this.

5 We'll stand in recess.

6 (Recess taken.)

7 GOVERNOR KASICH: All right. The
8 committee will come back to order. And we'll see
9 where we are. Before we go forward let me just say
10 for the record supplemental testimony from Mr. Slagle
11 was entered into the record. And without objection?

12 Hearing none, it is now in the record.

13 And I guess at this point we would go to
14 recognize the Democrat Leader for comments. 10
15 minutes.

16 LEADER BUDISH: Thank you. Let me begin
17 for the record, indicate that we did ask yesterday at
18 5 o'clock, spoke to Heather Mann, one of the
19 Secretaries, and we were specifically told that there
20 would be no new map and no substantive changes,
21 nothing other than a technical amendment, and so
22 obviously we are caught totally surprised here and
23 disappointed we were not given anything earlier.

24 In addition to adequately evaluating the
25 maps and the amendments that were provided to us, we

1 needed -- we need the data file. We were given that
2 at 10:52 and given about 9 minutes to review the data
3 file which is also not acceptable.

4 Having said that I do have some comments
5 and questions about some of the specifics.

6 GOVERNOR KASICH: Would the gentleman
7 yield to the gentlelady here for comment about the
8 how we got to this point?

9 MS. MANN: Yes, Leader Budish, just to
10 clarify when I spoke with your staff yesterday, they
11 inquired if the technical amendment changed the
12 contours of any of the district boundaries, and I
13 responded that the technical amendment did not. And
14 at that point I said I did not know if there were --
15 there would be any other amendments, so as to the
16 technical amendment, I would say there were no
17 changes to the district boundaries.

18 GOVERNOR KASICH: You know, the only
19 thing I would say about this is that, you know, I
20 adjourned this meeting to give you some time. You
21 don't have all the time you want. This is not --
22 this is not the way to do things. I mean, you should
23 have had this notification.

24 Apparently they worked most of the night
25 on some of these things. You know, as you were

1 saying the other day, Leader, you are not an expert
2 in this. Neither am I. And these folks are the ones
3 stitching it all together, and as you know, on any
4 major complicated issue involving how you put pieces
5 of a map together, there is always going to be
6 changes.

7 I think you should have been notified.
8 You know, so the staff understands my feeling as do
9 the members of this committee and we've done what we
10 can do to give you time to take a look at this and I
11 appreciate the fact that you're upset about it and I
12 can understand it. If I were in your position, I
13 would be as well but try to do our best to
14 accommodate you and, you know, there is a certain
15 practicality to all of this as well.

16 But the gentleman is recognized.

17 LEADER BUDISH: With respect to
18 specifics, if I might ask Mr. DiRossi a few
19 questions. Could you explain -- if that's okay,
20 Governor?

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: Yes, absolutely. By
22 the way if I give you another three hours, if you
23 might be able to vote for this plan, I might adjourn
24 and do that. Is there any possibility you might vote
25 for the plan?

1 LEADER BUDISH: There is always a
2 possibility.

3 GOVERNOR KASICH: Well, you have got to
4 tell me how likely it is.

5 LEADER BUDISH: Mr. DiRossi, with respect
6 to amendment -- the amendment dealing with the
7 northeast Ohio districts, can you walk through
8 exactly what the changes were that were made in terms
9 of the House districts and the Senate districts?

10 MR. DiROSSI: Governor, Minority Leader,
11 the changes in northeast Ohio are exclusively on the
12 way that we coupled the House districts to form the
13 two Senate districts. So as submitted by the Joint
14 Secretaries, the Senate District 21 represented by
15 Senator Shirley Smith was the 8th, 10th, and 60th
16 House Districts; 8th, 10th, and 60th House Districts.
17 As proposed, they would be the 9th, 10th, and 11th
18 House Districts.

19 LEADER BUDISH: 21, that would be in 21?

20 MR. DiROSSI: Yes. The map -- the
21 graphic image you have of the amendment would be
22 House Districts 9, 10, and 11. Then the -- for the
23 25th Senate District which was 9th, 11th, and 12th,
24 it becomes 8th, 12th, and 60th just recoupling the
25 existing six districts with no changes to those

1 district boundaries.

2 LEADER BUDISH: Is Senate District 25, do
3 you believe that's not contiguous?

4 MR. DiROSSI: Yes. The three House
5 districts that comprise the newly proposed Senate
6 District 25 are contiguous, and I believe it is the
7 identical connection that is used in the existing
8 25th District as the district comes south from Euclid
9 down more into the Cleveland wards and southern half
10 of the county.

11 LEADER BUDISH: If I am looking at this
12 right, and it's very difficult to tell again just
13 looking at a map, just a colored-in block, it looks
14 like the City of Cleveland has been split and is not
15 the -- the split is not contiguous?

16 MR. DiROSSI: Governor, Minority Leader,
17 there I believe in Cuyahoga County in the existing
18 map the City of Cleveland had three wards to split to
19 form the 11th House District in Cuyahoga County. We
20 didn't change any of the boundaries of Cuyahoga
21 County or any of the underlying House districts but
22 simply just reconfigured them. So I believe the 10th
23 ward in the north and also ward 11 in the south and
24 one other ward where the number escapes me are the
25 only three that are split. But this action, this

1 amendment, Amendment A before you, did not result in
2 any further splitting or moving of any populations.

3 LEADER BUDISH: And could you explain --
4 I know you tried this at the beginning but if I might
5 ask you why this was done.

6 MR. DiROSSI: The suggestion and the
7 request came to the Joint Secretaries through our
8 legislative leadership at the request of
9 Representative Sandra Williams.

10 LEADER BUDISH: Let me, if I might,
11 clarify, I spoke to Representative Williams about 5
12 minutes before we came back. Representative Williams
13 has a very different view. She indicated that she
14 asked for basically three items. One, she indicated
15 that this map as it was and as amended violates the
16 Voting Rights Act. She said she felt that it is --
17 that it should create two compliant districts. It
18 only creates one Senate district. She had asked for
19 two and that was not responded to.

20 She indicated that the way that this map
21 and the amendments are drawn would create a more
22 polarized -- more polarized district and that was not
23 changed and she asked that her district be included
24 in the VRA compliant district that is currently
25 represented by Shirley Smith and whether that was

1 complied with but certainly relative to that.

2 May I go to --

3 MR. DiROSSI: Governor, I would just
4 mention I appreciate the Minority Leader's comments,
5 but the direction that we were given from
6 Representative Williams is -- appears to be in
7 conflict, but it seemed a very, very specific request
8 to reconfigure the House districts in this exact way
9 without changing any of the underlying boundaries.
10 That's what we attempted and have proposed to do.

11 LEADER BUDISH: May I ask did you speak
12 directly with Representative Williams?

13 MR. DiROSSI: Governor, Minority Leader,
14 I did not. It was conveyed to the Joint Secretaries
15 through our legislative leadership.

16 LEADER BUDISH: Apparently it's like the
17 game of telephone. Things did not get conveyed the
18 way they were stated.

19 Let me move to the Southeast Ohio
20 Modified House District's map and ask you if you can
21 explain why that was done.

22 MR. DiROSSI: Governor, Minority Leader,
23 the changes in southeast Ohio occurring both in the
24 House districts and the Senate districts were done
25 for some specific requests that we received from

1 members of -- of the legislature to change specific
2 House districts which necessitated changing then in
3 the Senate districts.

4 I know there are six districts that were
5 changed by this amendment. Is there a specific one
6 that you would care to inquire about or just -- would
7 you like me to speak to them in totality?

8 LEADER BUDISH: Well, could you give us a
9 little background in which Representatives wanted
10 these changes?

11 MR. DiROSSI: Sure. Governor, Minority
12 Leader, in Licking County specifically we have -- in
13 the current House districts we have two State
14 Representatives who represent portions of Licking
15 County. Those districts as apportioned by this Board
16 in 2001 have a district where Newark and Heath are in
17 one district and Etna Township and some other
18 jurisdictions in the other district. The map as
19 proposed to us -- or map we proposed to you put
20 Newark and Heath in separate districts. We also put
21 Etna Township in a different jurisdiction district
22 from what it was previously.

23 The request from Representative Hays was
24 for us to try to put them back as close to what the
25 existing boundaries were as possible, and in Licking

1 County we were able to accomplish that. The district
2 as it is before you, I believe it is House
3 District -- make sure I use the right number, House
4 District 71, now contains both Newark and Heath in
5 their entirety and District 72 which is the district
6 that leads the county contains Etna Township so that
7 was that specific request.

8 LEADER BUDISH: Did you increase the
9 number of splits in House District 71 to accommodate
10 the political request?

11 MR. DiROSSI: None of the jurisdictions
12 that had contiguous portions were split, and I
13 would -- I don't believe any of the jurisdictions
14 that we had split previously were put back together.
15 I believe the total -- the totality of these changes
16 are no additional splits to any political
17 subdivisions.

18 LEADER BUDISH: It looks like from this
19 listing in Amendment A that there is a split in
20 Madison as well as a split in Etna which was not the
21 case before. Am I reading this accurately?

22 MR. DiROSSI: Minority Leader, which
23 district are you referring to?

24 LEADER BUDISH: 71.

25 MR. DiROSSI: 71?

1 LEADER BUDISH: 71, yes.

2 MR. DiROSSI: Governor, Minority Leader,
3 with respect to Etna Township, Etna Township is a
4 township of about, I think, 8,000 people. There is
5 one small piece of the township which is completely
6 circumscribed by Reynoldsburg which spills over from
7 Franklin County into Licking County and that is the
8 piece that we note in our legal definition is wholly
9 subscribed by Reynoldsburg. It is with the district
10 that contains Reynoldsburg. All contiguous portions
11 of Etna Township are with the district that contains
12 Etna Township.

13 LEADER BUDISH: But the township is split
14 now.

15 MR. DiROSSI: Not by this Board or not by
16 our action, by the annexation policies of the local
17 elected officials.

18 LEADER BUDISH: The -- how does this
19 change, impact Representative Hottinger and Senator
20 Balderson?

21 MR. DiROSSI: Well, the Representative --
22 Representative Hottinger and Senator Balderson, not
23 Hays.

24 LEADER BUDISH: Right, yes, Balderson.

25 MR. DiROSSI: Well, in southeast Ohio,

1 Governor, Minority Leader, we have a number of -- we
2 have three or four Senate districts that are being
3 created here. And the jurisdiction of the current
4 31st Senate District was one of the most
5 overpopulated districts that we had in the state, in
6 excess of about 50,000 plus persons that needed to be
7 apportioned into other districts.

8 We have -- what we have done here is we
9 have tried to reconstruct the majority of the 20th
10 Senate District which is currently represented by
11 Senator Balderson, and we have included all of
12 Muskingum County, Guernsey County, Morgan County
13 which are currently in the 20th Senate District and
14 this amendment would achieve that.

15 And in the 31st Senate District which is
16 currently represented by Senator Schaffer we have put
17 Licking County and Perry County which is a majority
18 of the population of the 31st Senate District.

19 LEADER BUDISH: So is it fair to say that
20 this change at least in part was done to free
21 Representative Hottinger to run for a seat in the
22 Sente that is being term limited by Senator Schaffer?

23 MR. DiROSSI: Governor, Minority Leader,
24 I don't know if I can definitively speak to what he
25 will do when his term limit from the House is reached

1 in 2014. But the actions of this amendment would put
2 Senator Schaffer in the 20th Senate District which
3 would be the southern most district, and the northern
4 most district would be represented by Senator
5 Schaffer until his term limit expires in 2014 as
6 well.

7 LEADER BUDISH: Did Representative
8 Hottinger ask for this change?

9 MR. DiROSSI: I believe he would be very
10 supportive of this change, yes.

11 LEADER BUDISH: Let me just comment that,
12 you know, these amendments that are substantive I
13 find interesting in light of the fact that we had
14 testimony for quite some time on Monday where you
15 indicated that basically the map that was drawn did
16 the least violence of the Constitution, was done in
17 the way -- the only way it could be done to do the
18 least violence of the Constitution. And, now, we
19 have some very substantive changes. Is it your
20 position that this does more violence to the
21 Constitution now?

22 MR. DiROSSI: I believe my comments about
23 doing violence to the Constitution were specific to
24 northeast Ohio with the impossible -- impossibility
25 of resolving the conflicting Constitutional

1 provisions and the Joint Secretaries endeavoring to
2 do the least violence to the Constitution which we
3 believe we have done.

4 In southeast Ohio I believe the map that
5 we proposed as well as this map conforms to all other
6 provisions of the Ohio Constitution.

7 LEADER BUDISH: Thank you, Mr. DiRossi.

8 GOVERNOR KASICH: There seems to be a
9 conflict here, members of the committee, between one
10 conversation with one person and one conversation
11 with another. We are trying to get to the bottom of
12 it. If, in fact, we find out that the gentlelady
13 that was the source of this concern wants to go back
14 to the old district, we'll amend this, and we'll do
15 it. You know, we'll see, try to get to the bottom of
16 it. You have had one conversation with her;
17 apparently speakers had another conversation with
18 her. We will see what the bottom line is, you know.
19 So we will go from there.

20 Other -- other -- I think we could -- the
21 question I have, we could come back, if we decide to
22 amend this, I guess we have enough time here, you
23 probably have a couple of amendments of things you
24 might want to offer; is that right?

25 LEADER BUDISH: I think so.

1 GOVERNOR KASICH: So we will probably
2 have time to come back and do this if we want to. We
3 are going to find out what you want.

4 LEADER BUDISH: If I might add, I just
5 want to clarify what I believe she wants is two VRA
6 compliant Senate districts which are
7 majority-minority districts.

8 GOVERNOR KASICH: Yeah. I am not in the
9 middle of this, so I can't tell you, but they are
10 trying to run this down, and we'll see what we find
11 here, find out what, you know, what the bottom line
12 is and what she thinks and we'll work -- comply with
13 what she thinks is the proper way to go. I don't
14 know. Apparently two kind of different
15 conversations. We'll see where it comes out.

16 Okay. So is there further discussion on
17 this -- on this plan?

18 Are there any amendments to this plan?

19 Yes, Leader Budish.

20 AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, point of
21 order, I think we have a motion and second pending on
22 Amendment A.

23 GOVERNOR KASICH: Oh, you're right. The
24 gentleman is right. He is a fine member of this
25 committee. I would just wonder if we could withdraw

1 this amendment until we find out what the bottom line
2 is, and then we can either amend the amendment or
3 whatever, if that's all right with the gentleman.

4 AUDITOR YOST: Chairman, would the Chair
5 consider an amendment to the amendment to take out
6 the portions regarding northeast Ohio --

7 GOVERNOR KASICH: As soon as we find out.

8 AUDITOR YOST: -- and allow the second
9 and third portions to move forward?

10 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. I mean, is there
11 any objection to that?

12 LEADER BUDISH: Well, I object to the
13 amendments generally based on the fact we haven't had
14 a chance to adequately review them, but I am happy to
15 vote separately.

16 GOVERNOR KASICH: Let's have a vote on
17 the amended amendment stripping out the one amendment
18 and then we will figure out where we are. That was
19 very, very clear to everybody in this room. Let's
20 let legal counsel clarify what we will be doing here.

21 Okay. There is a motion to amend the
22 amendment. Is there a second?

23 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

24 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. So where we are
25 we are voting on the two parts of this original

1 amendment and dropping off the third part based on a
2 little bit of homework and consultation.

3 So all of those in favor of the amendment
4 to the amendment signify -- she'll call the roll.

5 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

6 GOVERNOR KASICH: Yes.

7 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich. Auditor

8 Yost.

9 AUDITOR YOST: Yes.

10 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

11 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

12 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

13 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

14 MS. MANN: Leader Budish?

15 LEADER BUDISH: No.

16 GOVERNOR KASICH: The vote being 4 to 1
17 the amendment -- the amendment to the amendment is
18 agreed upon.

19 Further amendments?

20 Gentleman is recognized.

21 LEADER BUDISH: Yes. I move to amend to
22 substitute what's been called the Minority Democratic
23 Plan for the plan that's been submitted by the
24 Majority.

25 GOVERNOR KASICH: Is there a second to

1 the amendment?

2 Hearing none, the amendment, therefore,
3 cannot be offered without the proper second.

4 Additional motions?

5 Gentleman like to comment on anything at
6 this point?

7 LEADER BUDISH: I would, thank you,
8 Governor.

9 GOVERNOR KASICH: The gentleman is
10 recognized.

11 LEADER BUDISH: When our predecessors
12 adopted the Article 11 of the Constitution, they
13 required at least one member of the Apportionment
14 Board to be from the Minority party, and I can tell
15 you that can be a lonely role to play. But I don't
16 believe that the intent was to simply provide
17 bipartisan window dressing.

18 Clearly with the 4 to 1 majority the
19 Republicans control the adoption of a map. But the
20 Constitutional creators believed that the public
21 would benefit from input from both parties, and
22 though I appreciated the chance to question,
23 Governor, the mapmakers on Monday, that is -- the
24 process has not worked here, and the public is the
25 big loser in the apportionment.

1 A couple months ago I asked this Board to
2 conduct public hearings after a map was drafted so
3 that the public could review the map and analyze it
4 and comment on it. This map will have a huge impact
5 on the lives of people across the state, so it's only
6 fair to allow the public at least some meaningful
7 chance to comment on a real map.

8 This Board refused and proceeded with
9 public hearings, then invited the public to comment
10 without any map, to comment on nothing, and the
11 hearings were a little more than a sham as a result.

12 In contrary to what I believe was the
13 intent of the Constitutional creators, I as the
14 Minority representative to this Board have been
15 entirely excluded from the map preparation process.

16 The first time I saw the majority map or
17 any version of the map was Friday, September 23. As
18 part of what seems to be a common thread while here,
19 the Majority map was crafted under a shroud of
20 secrecy with no public input and no input from the
21 Minority party.

22 While the Republicans clearly control the
23 process and ultimately the vote, there is still a
24 benefit to listening to opposing views before the
25 maps are created or before legislation is prepared

1 and presented.

2 That cooperative process works.
3 Governor, you have done that in Congress, yet that
4 wasn't done here. Here with apportionment the
5 Majority map was created in secret, no input from
6 anyone but the Majority, maps are rolled out, here
7 they are, let's vote, and we're done.

8 I know we are in a period of
9 hyper-partisanship. Compromising, cooperation seem
10 to be lost arts. Governor, you yourself have
11 criticized the partisanship, but these maps created
12 in a purely partisan manner will only make things
13 worse.

14 The districts created by these maps
15 maximize safe seats for both parties, though more for
16 the Republicans. The number of competitive seats are
17 significantly reduced. In fact, the map drawers
18 testified they didn't even try to create competitive
19 districts. That means that in a vast majority of
20 these districts the Democrat cannot viably challenge
21 a Republican, and a Republican cannot viably
22 challenge a Democrat.

23 The only possible real change to a
24 legislator will be able to come from the extreme of
25 his or her own party in a primary. Competitive maps

1 drive legislation -- legislators to the center.
2 These maps will drive legislators to the extreme and
3 for that reason I urge a no vote on this map as
4 amended.

5 GOVERNOR KASICH: Other comments?

6 AUDITOR YOST: Point of order,
7 Mr. Chairman. Amendment A has been successfully
8 amended.

9 GOVERNOR KASICH: We will have to approve
10 the amendment. We will get to that. Let's just see
11 when this news is going to come in and we will take
12 care of all that then.

13 Gentleman President of the Senate is
14 recognized.

15 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Governor, just
16 checking, we don't have a vote yet for the -- for the
17 plan. You want us to sort of skip ahead and make our
18 comments?

19 GOVERNOR KASICH: That's exactly right.
20 That's exactly right.

21 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Thank you,
22 Mr. Chairman and Governor.

23 I would like to make some comments. The
24 Board must first determine whether a proposed plan
25 complies with the U.S. Constitution, federal

1 statutory provisions, and requirements of the Ohio
2 Constitution before debating policy considerations.
3 I believe the plan from the Joint Secretaries does
4 comply with all federal, Constitutional, and
5 statutory requirements.

6 Joint Secretaries sought to uphold the
7 quality of House and Senate districts as required by
8 the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment.
9 The total range of population division in the plan is
10 caused by the constant observance of Ohio
11 Constitutional policy on the creation of whole county
12 House districts in Article 11, Section 9. This
13 policy has been followed without exception since the
14 1960s.

15 The plans are within the population
16 limits set forth by the U.S. Supreme Court. At least
17 one other plan did not consistently apply the
18 provision of creation of permissive single county
19 districts. The Secretaries' plan has provided for
20 Ohio African-American citizens an equal opportunity
21 to elect preferred candidates of choice.

22 The plan creates more majority-minority
23 non-Hispanic black House and Senate districts than
24 any other proposal presented to the Board. These
25 majority-minority districts were created in complete

1 conformance with Ohio Constitutional redistricting
2 requirements. They are communities of interest which
3 deserve representation under any analysis of
4 traditional redistricting criteria.

5 From the materials received by this Board
6 I do not believe any of the other plans would provide
7 a greater opportunity for the election of candidates
8 of choice of Ohio's African-American communities.

9 As recognized by all presenters, every
10 requirement of the Ohio Constitution cannot be
11 observed without exception in both House and Senate
12 plans. Every proposed Senate plan including the
13 Secretaries' plan contains a violation of Article 2,
14 Section 11 of the Ohio -- of the Senate district for
15 the eastern Ohio. The Joint Secretaries' plan does
16 not violate Article 11, Section 8 on House districts.
17 Every other proposed plan does violate this Ohio
18 Constitutional provision.

19 This fact alone should prompt this Board
20 to reject other proposed plans and adopt the
21 Secretaries' plan as the one which does the least
22 violence to the Ohio Constitution. Unlike other
23 plans submitted to the Board this body does not have
24 the option to ignore requirements of the Ohio
25 Constitution. Unlike some of the plans drafted the

1 Board does not have the option to ignore requirements
2 of the Ohio Constitution. Sorry. The Board does not
3 have the option to ignore Ohio Constitutional
4 provisions in which it may disagree.

5 Article 11, Section 7(D) requires a
6 reasonable effort to observe existing boundaries and
7 is currently designed in part for a consideration of
8 incumbency. The Campaign for Accountable
9 Redistricting decided to totally ignore this
10 Constitutional provision and any consideration of
11 incumbency. In fact, they decided to insert a
12 competitiveness requirement or goal in their plan
13 drafting content.

14 Whether competitiveness is an important
15 and ever proper consideration, how it is measured is
16 a matter of significant disagreement. It certainly
17 is not a universally recognized requirement nor even
18 a widely used or accepted goal. Competitiveness as a
19 redistricting requirement was specifically rejected
20 by the voters of this state. The campaign they get
21 to pick and choose the criteria for its contest.

22 However, the Board is bound by the goal
23 of Ohio citizens as is expressed in the Ohio
24 Constitution. The Secretaries' plans were drafted
25 using existing precinct lines, an important

1 criteria to the districts -- districts consideration
2 for the state. It was not a criteria for the
3 Campaign for Accountable Redistricting contest.

4 I believe after consideration of the
5 compliance with all other legal requirements, it is
6 proper to consider where the incumbent members live.
7 They were elected by the voters of their present
8 districts. The Board should not arbitrarily impair
9 members which can be avoided without impairing other
10 important considerations.

11 The Board should reject plans which
12 ignore incumbency totally. There is some confusion
13 from some testimony provided to the Board on a number
14 of political subdivisions divided by various plans.
15 I would direct interested parties to the user notes
16 on plan geography found in the Secretary's legal
17 definitions of September 23.

18 The issues listed in there explain to a
19 great degree the differing analysis. As the
20 Secretaries' testimony from Monday reveals, the fact
21 remains there are many ways to count counties and
22 political subdivisions splits. The Secretaries' map
23 splits 15 political subdivisions, 5 of them major
24 cities, Columbus, Akron, Dayton, Toledo, and
25 Cleveland, that are major urban areas where the

1 cities are too large to contain single districts.

2 At the Board level the Secretaries' plan
3 splits 14 wards while the Democrat Caucus's plan
4 splits 41 wards and the Fortner plan splits over 100
5 wards.

6 For these reasons I will be voting in
7 support of the Secretaries' plan. Thank you.

8 GOVERNOR KASICH: The gentleman is
9 recognized.

10 SECRETARY HUSTED: Thank you,
11 Mr. Chairman. As most of you know, I've long
12 advocated we change the process of how we draw
13 legislative Congressional districts. As Speaker of
14 the House in 2006, I brought both a Republican and
15 Democrat plan to do so to the floor but was unable to
16 get a three-fifths majority required by either of
17 them before the people.

18 In the last General Assembly I was able
19 to pass through the Ohio Senate thanks to people like
20 Senate President Tom Niehaus, but it died in the
21 house without receiving a vote. If any of these
22 plans would have passed, been passed -- if any of
23 these plans would have been passed, the process today
24 would have been dramatically different. But that's
25 history. Bickering over it solves nothing.

1 I hope we'll take the lessons we learned
2 from this process and look to the future. Today I
3 intend to vote yes on the map before the -- before us
4 for consideration for the map complies with the
5 Constitution and Voting Rights Act.

6 But as I consider the vote today, I
7 discussed my reservations about it with Senator
8 Niehaus and Speaker Batchelder. I had one simple
9 request, give those of us who believe there is a
10 better way, there is another way -- I'm sorry, one
11 request, give those of us who believe there is a
12 better way another chance to amend the Constitution
13 and change the apportionment and redistricting
14 process.

15 I have renewed optimism for success as
16 both President Niehaus and Speaker Batchelder
17 personally committed to me that they would revisit
18 the plan I brought forward in the last General
19 Assembly to change the process for drawing
20 Congressional districts, assign a sponsor to a
21 resolution, and give it a fair shot for passage.

22 One thing I'm not is naive having been
23 through this process several times before. This does
24 not mean in any way that it will fly through the
25 legislature amid a bipartisan lovefest. Any

1 worthwhile effort is never easy, but the system we
2 have does not work well. And I hope after the
3 process we just went through, that those in the
4 Minority and Majority will recognize a bipartisan
5 process is much better than risking the possibility
6 of being that Minority voice that Leader Budish spoke
7 about in this process.

8 I am confident that the people of Ohio
9 agree with that, and I ask that we give them a chance
10 to let their voice be heard. At a time when it
11 appears that we can get nothing done together, I am
12 hopeful that we will prove to the people of Ohio we
13 can work together on something worthwhile.

14 As we close this once a decade process, I
15 ask for the public's support in how we change and
16 draw legislative Congressional maps and certainly
17 that of the legislators who will be responsible for
18 voting on it.

19 I have one final closing remark, to all
20 partisans on both sides, stop. I know there's
21 frustration and anger that will be out there today
22 from the Minority, and I know from the Majority there
23 will be some end zone dances. It has to stop. We
24 can use our disagreements in our history as an excuse
25 to continue to disagree, or we can learn its lessons

1 and change the course of our future, and I hope we
2 will.

3 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4 GOVERNOR KASICH: Just remind the
5 committee that we received almost unanimous support
6 for sentencing reform that sat in this legislature
7 for 25 years with strong bipartisan support. We
8 received unanimous support to engage in the battle to
9 fight pill mills. We also received bipartisan
10 support for Jobs Ohio. There is an element of
11 bipartisanship and we are not just passing things
12 along party lines, just let the record show.

13 The gentlelady, if she would explain
14 where we stand in terms of the amendment procedures.

15 MS. MANN: Yes, Mr. Chairman. We still
16 have pending a motion that has been seconded to move
17 the Amendment A as amended by Auditor Yost. The
18 amendment -- the amendment as amended removes the
19 portions which change the House Districts and Senate
20 Districts 21 and 25 and that motion is pending --
21 that motion is pending before the Board, the
22 amendment as amended to the Joint Secretaries' plan.

23 GOVERNOR KASICH: Let me just put it in
24 plain English. I know there was an effort to reach
25 out and to corroborate the conversation you had with

1 the conversation that was held previously in which I
2 wasn't a party to either. Unable to dispute what --
3 what the Minority Leader said, we are now going to
4 drop that amendment, and so we will be voting now on
5 the amended amendment dropping out that provision
6 that affected these districts in the Cleveland area.

7 So we will now have a vote on the amended
8 amendment.

9 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

10 GOVERNOR KASICH: Yes.

11 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

12 AUDITOR YOST: Yes.

13 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

14 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

15 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

16 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

17 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

18 LEADER BUDISH: I will vote no but
19 appreciate the effort to remand.

20 GOVERNOR KASICH: The vote is 4 to 1.
21 Therefore, the amendment as amended is passed.

22 Now, we will -- are there any further
23 amendments on the plan submitted by the Board?

24 Seeing none, I recognize Auditor Yost for
25 a motion.

1 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
2 I move that the apportionment plan proposed by the
3 Joint Secretaries as amended here today be adopted.

4 GOVERNOR KASICH: Is there a second?

5 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

6 GOVERNOR KASICH: There is a second
7 motion to adopt the Joint Secretaries' plan of
8 apportionment that has been moved and seconded. Is
9 there a discussion on the motion?

10 Hearing none, the Secretary will call the
11 roll on the motion.

12 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

13 GOVERNOR KASICH: Yes.

14 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

15 AUDITOR YOST: We have four maps before
16 us that were submitted, and I'm going to vote for --
17 I am going to vote -- thank you, Mr. Secretary. I am
18 going to vote for this map because of the four maps
19 that we received, this Joint Secretaries' map does
20 the best job of complying with the Constitution and
21 with the relevant federal statute.

22 I will add that I think there are
23 problems with all the maps that are before us. We do
24 not have the possibility of considering other --
25 other maps we have before. We have -- this is the

1 best one that there is. I find this to be an
2 unlovely process, and I commend Secretary Husted for
3 his past and future efforts to find a better legal
4 framework to undertake this task. It is my hope that
5 in 2021 this process will look different and less
6 unlovely.

7 I want to add my voice to the Secretary's
8 and say that I hope that this does occur in the
9 current legislative session. This is very difficult
10 to do and we are coming up into another decennial
11 election 10 years, 9-1/2 years from now. We need to
12 avoid the politics and precipes where both sides are
13 gambling on what their chances are in the next
14 election.

15 So there's an opportunity to come
16 together and put together a good, legal process. I'm
17 a lawyer. I have been involved in the process my
18 entire professional career. I spent a good portion
19 of the last four years of my life reforming for the
20 first time the process governing criminal discovery
21 in my prior life as a prosecutor.

22 I believe in having a good and open
23 process. I think this process could be improved.
24 Secretary, you will have my support for whatever that
25 might be worth as you continue to travel the road of

1 reform.

2 Thank you. I vote yes.

3 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. Will the
4 gentlelady call the roll, please.

5 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

6 GOVERNOR KASICH: Yes.

7 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

8 AUDITOR YOST: Yes.

9 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

10 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

11 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

12 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

13 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

14 LEADER BUDISH: No.

15 GOVERNOR KASICH: Vote being 4 to 1 the
16 motion passes. I would further entertain a motion to
17 ask the Governor, which would be me, to publish this
18 adopted plan by October 5, 2011, as provided in
19 Article 11 of the Ohio Constitution, the Ohio Revised
20 Code, and the Board's rules.

21 AUDITOR YOST: So moved.

22 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

23 GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been
24 moved and seconded. Are there any objections?

25 Seeing none, my office will comply

1 forthwith with the publishing of the adopted plan of
 2 apportionment.

3 We have one other item and that is the
 4 approval of the minutes from the Monday -- Monday
 5 hearing. Any objection to approving those minutes?

6 Hearing none, the minutes are, therefore,
 7 approved.

8 The business of the 2011 Apportionment
 9 Board having been completed and a mandate having been
 10 met, is there a motion to adjourn?

11 AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chair, would the Chair
 12 prefer, given the issue regarding the Cleveland
 13 matter, would you prefer to recess rather than
 14 adjourn?

15 GOVERNOR KASICH: No. I don't think so.
 16 Adjourn.

17 AUDITOR YOST: Very well. I will move we
 18 adjourn.

19 SECRETARY HUSTED: Second.

20 GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been
 21 moved and seconded. Are there any objections?

22 Seeing none, the meeting of the 2011
 23 Apportionment Board is hereby adjourned.

24 (Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at
 25 11:47 a.m.)

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CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Wednesday, September 28, 2011, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

Karen Sue Gibson, Registered
Merit Reporter.

(KSG-5422)

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BEFORE THE OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD

- - -

In the Matter of the :
Establishment of the Ohio :
General Assembly District :
Lines in the State of :
Ohio. :

- - -

PROCEEDINGS

before Governor John R. Kasich, Secretary of State
Jon Husted, Auditor David Yost, and President Tom
Niehaus, the Ohio Apportionment Board, at the Ohio
Statehouse, One Capital Square, Senate Finance
Hearing Room, Columbus, Ohio, called at 3:30 p.m. on
Friday, September 30, 2011.

- - -

ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC.
222 East Town Street, Second Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215-5201
(614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481
Fax - (614) 224-5724

- - -

1 Friday Afternoon Session,
2 September 30, 2011.

3 - - -

4 GOVERNOR KASICH: Pursuant to notice this
5 emergency meeting of the Apportionment Board will now
6 come to order. The Secretary will please call the
7 roll.

8 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

9 GOVERNOR KASICH: Here.

10 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

11 AUDITOR YOST: Yes.

12 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

13 SECRETARY HUSTED: Here.

14 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

15 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Here.

16 GOVERNOR KASICH: Did you call all the
17 names?

18 MS. MANN: Leader Budish submitted a
19 letter to us earlier today, sir. I just wanted to
20 let you know we did receive a letter from the Leader
21 stating that both he and Leader Cafaro were
22 unavailable to represent the Minority Party on the
23 Board today.

24 For the record I just want to note that
25 the Ohio Constitution does permit the Minority

1 Leaders to appoint any person, who does not have to
2 be a legislator, to sit on the Board in their stead.

3 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. Just so we know,
4 we know it is the Jewish holiday. We are sensitive
5 to that. This has to be done. I asked the Leaders,
6 Legislative Leaders, to talk to Leader Budish about
7 being here, couldn't be, understandable.

8 Asked him to appoint somebody else.
9 Apparently declined to do that. The Leader Cafaro
10 was asked to come. She is in her district, couldn't
11 make it, so bottom line is we will proceed as we are
12 currently organized.

13 So in our last meeting there was some
14 confusion with regards to the amendment drafted by
15 the Joint Secretaries that proposed to amend the
16 pairings of six House districts in northeast Ohio.
17 The Chair recessed the committee in order to clear up
18 the confusion, but we were not able to get clarity
19 during the recess. I thought we actually did, but
20 apparently we were never able to talk to the party
21 who was involved. The Joint Secretaries now feel
22 they have updated information and have asked us to
23 reconvene.

24 The Secretaries have circulated for
25 review in your folders transcripts from our meeting

1 on September 28. At this time I will ask for a
2 motion -- no.

3 Before I ask for a motion I am going to
4 ask for an explanation of where we are at this point.
5 Would either of you, Heather, you, or, Ray, like to
6 talk about the state of the -- what the situation is,
7 please.

8 MR. DiROSSI: Sure. Thank you, Governor.
9 Following up on our Wednesday hearing, we have had
10 additional conversations with Representative Sandra
11 Williams, Chairwoman of the Legislative Black Caucus.
12 It is our understanding that it is her desire to seek
13 an amendment that was part of Amendment A from
14 Wednesday, the adopted.

15 We have drafted that amendment which has
16 been circulated to all the members as Amendment B.
17 It was circulated last evening to all parties. It is
18 exactly the same as the components of Amendment A
19 that were not adopted by the Board on Wednesday, and
20 with that updated information we would ask to
21 proceed.

22 GOVERNOR KASICH: So let me see if I can
23 seek clarification. So, in other words,
24 Representative Williams indicated that she liked the
25 amendment as it was prepared; is that correct?

1 MR. DiROSSI: Yes. That is our
2 understanding.

3 GOVERNOR KASICH: Hum. Let the record
4 show that, that hum.

5 Okay. Where we are on that? We have a
6 motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes
7 for the 28th meeting. Do I have a motion on that?

8 AUDITOR YOST: So moved.

9 GOVERNOR KASICH: Is there a second?

10 SECRETARY HUSTED: Second.

11 GOVERNOR KASICH: Any objection?

12 Hearing none, so approved.

13 So, now, I guess we would move -- where
14 are we on this now, Heather? Are we asking for --
15 okay. We will entertain a motion on the amendment,
16 Amendment B.

17 AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that
18 we adopt Amendment B as submitted by the Joint
19 Secretaries.

20 GOVERNOR KASICH: Is there a second?

21 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

22 GOVERNOR KASICH: Discussion?

23 Mr. Yost?

24 AUDITOR YOST: No discussion.

25 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. Ray, do you want

1 to talk a little bit about this, please?

2 MR. DiROSSI: Thank you, Governor. As I
3 mentioned before, as the Joint Secretaries were
4 preparing amendments for our Wednesday, September 28,
5 meeting, the Joint Secretaries received a specific
6 request for a change in the pairings of six northeast
7 Ohio districts.

8 This request came to us through our
9 legislative leadership and being that the request
10 originated with the Chairwoman of the Legislative
11 Black Caucus. The Joint Secretaries spent
12 considerable time looking into and analyzing the
13 request. Our opinion was and is that this request
14 would more fully conform to the Ohio Constitution's
15 direction and possibly improve the ability of the
16 African-American community in Cuyahoga County to
17 elect their candidates of choice.

18 The amendment we prepared for the Board
19 to consider on Wednesday entitled Amendment A would
20 have addressed this request. With the Board's
21 amendment to the amendment and subsequent approval of
22 the plan without the full Amendment A, the request
23 remained unanswered.

24 Remember that northeast Ohio is home to
25 the unresolvable Constitutional issue with respect to

1 the construction of Senate districts. The two Senate
2 districts reflected in Senate District 21 and Senate
3 District 25 are two of the three most underpopulated
4 districts following the 2010 census, the 21st
5 district being 69,233 persons short of ideal
6 population and the 25th district being 43,235 persons
7 short of the ideal population. So quick math you
8 will come up with that as almost one entire House
9 district between these two Senate districts.

10 Specifically the amendment before you now
11 labeled Amendment B which was e-mailed to all Board
12 members last night would in accordance with the Ohio
13 Constitution Article 11 Section 7(D) more closely
14 restore the boundaries of the 2001 form of the 21st
15 Senate district with the proposed boundaries of the
16 new 21st Senate district. The same can be said of
17 this effect of the 25th Senate district restoring the
18 majority of its borders from its current form to what
19 we would be adopting today.

20 You should by now have a handout that
21 shows three configurations. Additionally, we have
22 some larger maps that are here on display in the room
23 showing the following House districts and these two
24 Senate districts as of the 2001 apportionment.
25 Secondly, the House districts in these two Senate

1 districts as of the 2011 apportionment as of
2 Wednesday's action. And the third map would show the
3 House districts that are proposed to be in the two
4 new Senate districts with the adoption of Amendment
5 B.

6 Specifically with respect to the 21st
7 Senate district, the existing three State
8 Representatives are Representative Boyd,
9 Representative Patmon, and Representative Williams.
10 If the amendment is adopted, this would be the exact
11 configuration of the new 21st Senate district
12 restoring it to its original construction.

13 With respect to the 25th Senate district
14 the existing three State Representatives are
15 Representative Yuko, Representative Budish, and
16 Representative Barnes. If the amendment is adopted,
17 the configuration of the 25th Senate district would
18 be the districts of Representative Barnes,
19 Representative Budish, and Representative Fende.

20 Another benefit of Amendment B that is --
21 is that this proposed configuration may improve the
22 ability of the minority community to elect candidates
23 of their choice. This furthers a principle goal of
24 the Federal Voting Rights Act to provide an equal
25 opportunity for all of Ohio citizens to participate

1 in our political process.

2 As provided for in the Ohio Constitution,
3 Senator Smith from the 21st Senate district and
4 Senator Turner from the 25th Senate district will
5 remain as the Senators representing these districts
6 until January, 2015. District 21 will be an open
7 seat in the 2014 general election while Senator
8 Turner is eligible to seek reelection in 2014 from
9 the district numbered 25. If Amendment B is adopted,
10 the open seat would be a majority-minority seat.
11 Senator Turner would be eligible to seek reelection
12 in the majority-influenced seat.

13 Under the amendment an incumbent minority
14 member of the prior preferred candidate of the
15 minority community in prior elections could seek
16 reelection in the minority-influenced district. The
17 open seat in 2014 would have a majority non-Hispanic
18 African-American voting age population and,
19 therefore, a very high probability of electing a
20 candidate from that minority community.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. We have an
22 amendment that's been offered and seconded. That was
23 the discussion.

24 Further discussion? The Gentleman
25 Husted.

1 SECRETARY HUSTED: Thank you,
2 Mr. Chairman. I just want to make sure, and perhaps
3 this is best addressed to the Secretary, that we have
4 on record documentation of Representative Williams'
5 request for this change that we are being asked to
6 adopt; is that correct?

7 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted, there was a
8 press release issued by Representative Williams. We
9 will promptly provide that to the Board upon the
10 adjournment of the hearing.

11 SECRETARY HUSTED: Thank you.

12 GOVERNOR KASICH: What did it say?

13 MS. MANN: It's asking for the Board to
14 reconvene in support of the amendment.

15 GOVERNOR KASICH: Good. Excellent. Good
16 explanation.

17 Okay. The amendment has been offered.
18 It's been seconded. Any further discussion?

19 The clerk will call the roll.

20 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

22 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

23 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

24 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

25 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

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MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

GOVERNOR KASICH: 4 to 0, therefore, the amendment passes.

Do I have a motion on the plan as amended?

AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move the apportionment plan amended here today be adopted.

GOVERNOR KASICH: Is there a second?

PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

GOVERNOR KASICH: Motion to adopt the amended plan of apportionment has been moved and seconded. Any discussion on the motion?

Hearing none, the Secretary will call the roll.

MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

GOVERNOR KASICH: Yes.

MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

AUDITOR YOST: Yes.

MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

GOVERNOR KASICH: Motion on the amendment passes 4 to 0. And the apportionment plan as amended

1 is hereby adopted by the 2011 Apportionment Board.

2 I will now entertain a motion to ask my
3 office to publish this amended plan by October 5,
4 2011, as provided in Article 11 of the Ohio
5 Constitution, of the Ohio Revised Code, and the
6 Board's rules.

7 AUDITOR YOST: So moved.

8 SECRETARY HUSTED: Second.

9 GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been
10 moved and seconded. Are there any objections?

11 Seeing none, my office will comply
12 forthwith to publishing the adopted plan on the
13 apportionment. The business of the 2011
14 Apportionment Board has been completed and a mandate
15 having been met, is there a motion to adjourn?

16 AUDITOR YOST: Mr. Chairman, I move that
17 the 2011 Apportionment Board be adjourned subject to
18 a further call by the Chair as he deems necessary.

19 GOVERNOR KASICH: Do I hear a second?

20 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Second.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: The motion has been
22 moved and seconded. Are there any objections?

23 Seeing none, this meeting of the 2011
24 Apportionment Board is hereby adjourned.

25 (Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at

1 3:49 p.m.)

2 - - -

3 CERTIFICATE

4 I do hereby certify that the foregoing is
5 a true and correct transcript of the proceedings
6 taken by me in this matter on Friday, September 30,
7 2011, and carefully compared with my original
8 stenographic notes.

9

10

Karen Sue Gibson, Registered
Merit Reporter.

11

12 (KSG-5423)

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Columbus

OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
REGIONAL HEARING AGENDA

- I. Call to Order & Introduction of Panel
- II. Opening Statement
- III. Testimony
- IV. Other Business & Notice of Next Regional Hearing
- V. Adjourn

Jim Slagle - Ohio Camp for Act Redistricting
 no maps presented - Columbus ^{present} districts - winning plans
 25th House District - Shoop's map
 compared to SOS map

showed winning maps [which appear to dilute mag. minority, minimal influenced districts]

details are important
 case for block
 ↓
 you have files
 to be checked
 (Shape file can be converted)

LWV → Standard? "Beyond scope of hearing" Important - ^{Reality} ^{judgment} ^{in this process} ^{which legal map} ^{will you use}

SOS Husted - Ohio Const, US Const + Voting Rts Act
 Ask that board meet, no later than Sept 12 to hash out criteria board will use.

Prof. ~~Tom~~ Tokaji
 concerned about timing ^{process} - 1 week for presentation + review;
 then adoption.

Viem vs. Subelvis + LULAC vs. Perry - ^{door open for} ^{partisan} ^{gerrymandering} ^{claims}
Christopher Duke - student
Ann Henkner - LWV
 not legal standard
 not defined.

Paul Beck - OSU prof

Scott Bontton - use hearings to determine criteria to draw maps

may be other criteria other than those put forward by League - use objective criteria.
- gender should not be a criteria.

Karen Rainey - ^{Delaware Co. LWV}
^{keep co intact but if split}
North/South split is preferable

Powell area
trds to identify PI
Franklin Co.

- Preserve Delaware attr'n northern part of county

Tony Hains - Worthington

preserving city boundaries may also be an econ devlop.
issues ensure rep. of this is biggest cities.

Norman Montreuil - Hahanna
- competing contests within district -
allow multi member districts

Hawaii example

August 22, 2011 Continued

Monday

September 06, 2011

Tuesday

5:00 PM - 6:00 PM

Copy: Weekly Redistricting Meeting -- Offsite

5:00 PM - 5:30 PM

Copy: HOLD: Apportionment meeting with Heather and Ray -- Same place as last

September 12, 2011

Monday

4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

Copy: Weekly Redistricting Meeting -- Offsite

4:30 PM - 6:30 PM

Meeting Apportionment Board Staff Offices

September 13, 2011

Tuesday

Cutting Montgomery County

County	2010 Pop
Montgomery	535,153
Preble	42,270
Darke	52,959
Miami	102,506

Clark	138,333
Greene	161,573
Warren	212,693
Butler	368,130

Single County House Districts: None of the 8 qualify
Lower Boundary -10% 104,877

Upper Boundary +10% 128,183

Target District Population Boundaries (116,530)
Lower Boundary -5% 110,704

Upper Boundary +5% 122,357

Absolute Min # of HD in each county

Montgomery	4.37
Preble	0.35
Darke	0.43
Miami	0.84
Clark	1.13
Greene	1.13

Absolute Max # of HD in each county

Montgomery	4.83
Preble	0.38
Darke	0.48
Miami	0.93
Clark	1.25
Greene	1.46

The county will not split nicely into (5) self contained HD's like 2001
if the traditional Montgomery/Miami marriage is kept - Miami county will have to be split (Rep Adams)

Combinations to make 6 HDs and 2 SDs

Montgomery and Miami	637,659
Montgomery and Clark	673,486
Montgomery and Greene	696,726
Montgomery, Miami, Darke, Preble	732,888

6 House Districts of Montgomery	106,277	each being roughly	8.8%	Light
6 House Districts of Clark	112,248	each being roughly	3.7%	Light
6 House Districts of Greene	116,121	each being roughly	0.4%	Light
6 House Districts of Miami, Darke, Preble	122,148	each being roughly	4.8%	Heavy

This 4 county setup has potential - we can take a portion of Darke out of the district to get population a little easier to manage

Cutting Butler County

County	2010 Pop
Butler	368,310
Clermont	197,363
Hamilton	802,374
Warren	212,693

Single County House Districts: None of the 8 qualify

Lower Boundary -10%	104,877
---------------------	---------

Upper Boundary +10% 128,183

Target District Population Boundaries (116,530)

Lower Boundary -5%	110,704
--------------------	---------

Upper Boundary +5% 122,357

Absolute Min # of HD in each county

Butler	3.01
Clermont	1.61
Hamilton	6.56
Warren	1.74

Absolute Max # of HD in each county

Butler	1.78
Clermont	7.25
Hamilton	1.92
Warren	

Butler county is too big to be 3 HD / 1 SD - it has people to give
The current Hamilton/Warren pairing will split again into 9 HDs / 3 SDs

Combinations to make 9 HDs and 3 SDs

Hamilton and Warren	1,015,067	9 House Districts of	112,785	each being roughly	3.2%	Light
Hamilton and Clermont	999,737	9 House Districts of	111,082	each being roughly	4.7%	Light
Hamilton, Warren + 18,720	1,033,787	9 House Districts of	114,865	each being roughly	1.4%	Light

We most likely will have to splits roughly 20,000 fro Butler to add to the Hamilton + Warren 9 HDs / 3 SDs

Cutting Franklin County

County	2010 Pop
Franklin	1,163,414
Licking	166,492
Fairfield	146,156
Delaware	174,214
Pickaway	55,698
Union	52,300
Madison	43,435

Single County House Districts: None of the 8 qualify

Lower Boundary -10% 104,877

Upper Boundary +10% 128,183

Target District Population Boundaries (116,530)

Lower Boundary -5% 110,704

Upper Boundary +5% 122,357

Absolute Min # of HD in each county

Franklin	9.51
Licking	1.36
Fairfield	1.19
Delaware	1.42
Pickaway	0.46
Union	0.43
Madison	0.35

Absolute Max # of HD in each county

Franklin	10.3
Licking	1.50
Fairfield	1.32
Delaware	1.57
Pickaway	0.50
Union	0.47
Madison	0.39

The county will not split nicely into 9 self contained HD's like 2001
It has the population for almost exactly 10 HDs

Combinations to make 12 HDs and 4 SDs

Franklin and Licking	1,329,906
Franklin and Fairfield	1,309,570
Franklin and Delaware	1,337,628

12 House Districts of
12 House Districts of
12 House Districts of

110,826
109,131
111,469

each being roughly
each being roughly
each being roughly

4.9%
6.3%
4.3%

Light
Light
Light

- 1
- 2 Boyle (103)
- 3 R. Gardner
- 4 Hullman
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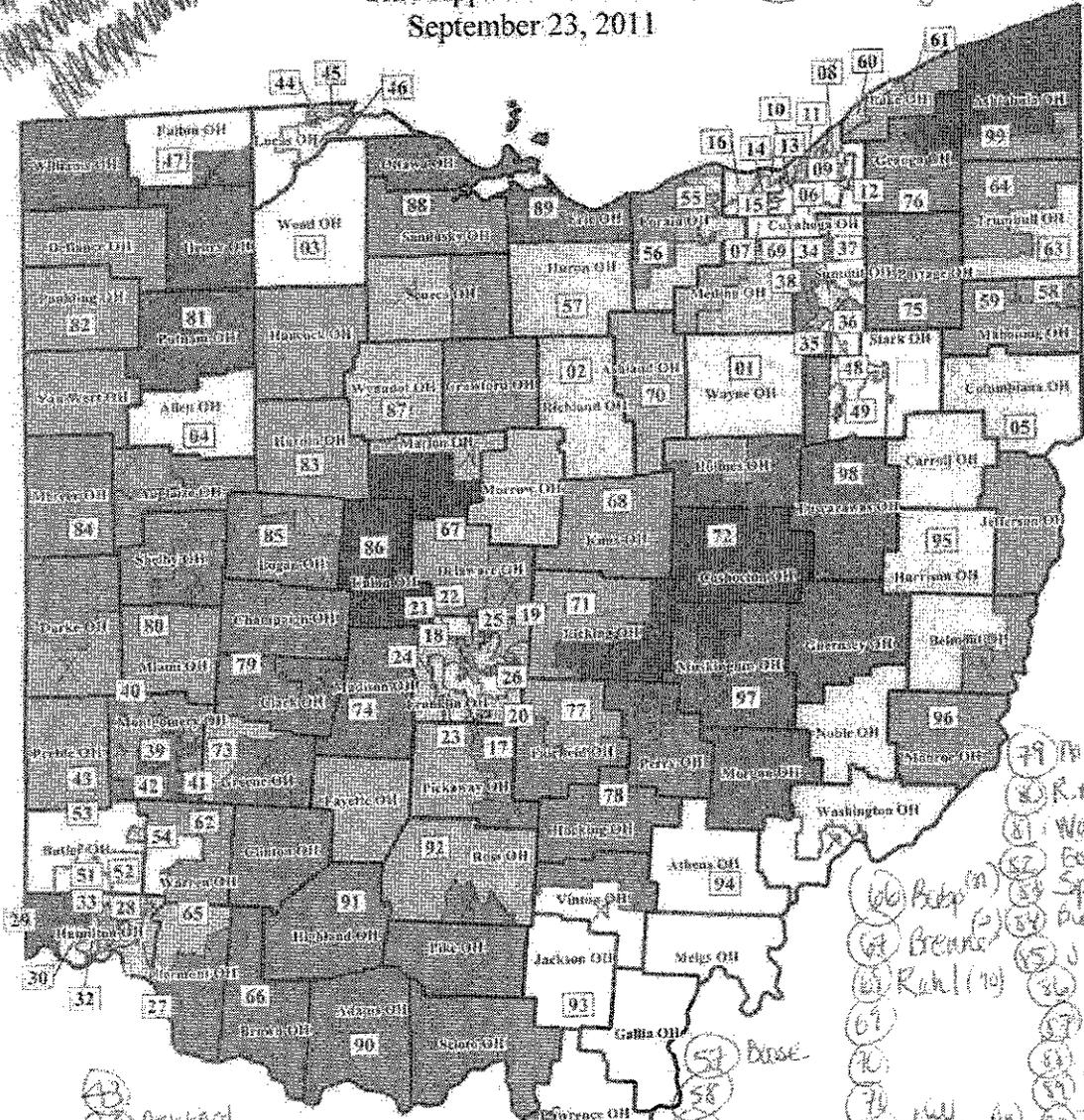
- 16
- 17 open
- 18 SM Clark/Calk
- 19 Gonzalez/Corland
- 20 open

- 21 Puffery
- 22 Cansy
- 23 Britzman
- 24 open
- 25 Widdington (21)

Map of Proposed Ohio House Districts

Submitted by
 Ray DiRossi & Heather Mann
 Joint Secretaries to the
 Ohio Apportionment Board
 September 23, 2011

- 26 Head
- 27 Stubbins (31)
- 28 Pulich
- 29 Blessing
- 30 Felton/Probas
- 31 Reece (32)
- 32 Malony
- 33
- 34



Handwritten notes:
 100%
 100%
 100%
 100%
 100%

- 35
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- 39 Luckie
- 40 Henne (30)
- 41
- 42 Butler (34)

- 43
- 44 Ashtard
- 45 Szulosi/Keder
- 46 Sears (46)
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- 50

- 51 Combs
- 52
- 53 Denickson
- 54 Beck (67)
- 55 Wendy (57)
- 56 Adams

- 57 Buse
- 58
- 59
- 60 Fende (6)
- 61 Young (61)
- 62 Mary (35)
- 63
- 64
- 65 Necker

- 66 Beck (11)
- 67 Brenne
- 68 Rahl (10)
- 69
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- 73 Warton (70)
- 74 Hackett (5)
- 75
- 76 Widdington (4)
- 77
- 78
- 79 McGee (17)
- 80 R. Adams (79)
- 81 Wachtman (7)
- 82 Eedman (3)
- 83 Sprague (40)
- 84 Puffery (74)
- 85 J. Adams (71)
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- 100

Dems - 250 community districts

Divide ^{Majority} Minority senate seats from 2 to 1.

D's - 1/3 of state seats

R - Staff

• Doubled maj-min seats in state (5 to 10)

QUESTIONS FOR APPORTIONMENT BOARD HEARING – MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2011

General Questions

- Did you follow the numbering system prescribed by the Ohio Constitution in Art. 11, Sec. 10 and Sec. 11?
- Did you provide for a mandatory single county district as provided for in Art. II, Sec. 9 & 10?
- Does your plan provide for permissive single county districts as provided in Art. II, Sec. 10? [IF YES, ask: "If you did, did you do it for all counties affected by this section?"]
- Other than the single county districts, are all of the other districts in your plan within the permitted range of deviation under Art. II, Sec. 3 and Sec. 4?

Democrat Caucuses Plan

- I have a series of questions I want to ask you about your plan regarding Art. 11, Sec. 7 that limits the number of split subdivisions between districts?

Budish -
255 - Bluff
119 comm
D-158, 35 comm
(splits)
VRA - 1 existing
minority senate
district
stay very far
from district D
rep creates more.

- How many wards did you split in Akron (3)
- How many wards did you split in Canton (0)
- How many wards did you split in Cincinnati (8)
- How many wards did you split in Cleveland (4)
 - It appears that Cleveland Ward 13 is in three separate House districts – what was your rationale for doing this?
- How many wards did you split in Columbus (13)
 - Columbus Ward 33 is split into 3 House districts – what was your rationale for doing this?
- How many wards did you split in Dayton (3)
- How many wards did you split in Toledo (7)
- Did you split more than one political subdivision in any district?
 - IF YES: In how many districts did you do this?
- Because of these splits, do you believe these districts and your plan is in accordance with Art. 11, Sec. 7?
- Were you able to construct districts in Northeast Ohio that complied with Art. 11, Sec. 8 and Sec. 11?
 - IF NO: Can you explain why you were unable to do so and how you addressed this issue?
 - Do you consider this to be a single or multiple violations of the Ohio Constitution?
- What areas of the state had to lose districts or gain districts due to population shifts?
 - Did your plan change legislative districts lines to account for these population shifts?
 - By moving districts from areas losing districts, you had to draw certain incumbent members together. How many members did you pair?
 - How many member pairings were of members of the same party? How many pairings of members of the opposite party? (22 Republican members paired in 11 districts; 6 Republicans paired with 6 Democrats in 6 districts – for a total of 28 Republicans).

- o So you're saying the issue of incumbency was not considered when you drew the plan?
- Did you follow the contours of the current districts as provided for in Art. 11, Sec. 7 (D)?
- Is House District 80 in Erie and Ottawa contiguous?

OCAR - Fortner

- I have a series of questions I want to ask you about your plan regarding Art. 11, Sec. 7 that limits the number of split subdivisions between districts?
 - o How many wards did you split in Akron (10)?
 - o Akron Ward 5 is split into 4 House districts and Akron Ward 8 is in 3 districts - what was your rationale for doing this?
 - o How many wards did you split in Canton (6)?
 - o How many wards did you split in Cincinnati (17)?
 - o How many wards did you split in Cleveland (11)?
 - o How many wards did you split in Columbus (44)?
 - o How many wards did you split in Dayton (10)?
 - o How many wards did you split in Toledo (10)?
 - o Toledo Ward 9 is in 3 House Districts - what was your rationale for this split?
 - o Did you split more than one political subdivision in any district?
 - o IF YES: In how many districts did you do this?
 - o Because of these splits, do you believe your plan is in accordance with Art. 11, Sec. 7?
 - Were you able to construct districts in Northeast Ohio that complied with Art. 11, Sec. 8 and Sec. 11?
 - o IF NO: Can you explain why you were unable to do so and how you addressed this issue?
 - o Do you consider this to be a single or multiple violations of the Ohio Constitution?
- What areas of the state had to lose districts or gain districts due to population shifts?
- o Did your plan change legislative districts lines to account for these population shifts?
 - o By moving districts from areas losing districts, you had to draw certain incumbent members together. How many members did you pair?
 - o How many member pairings were of members of the same party? How many pairings of members of the opposite party?
 - o So you're saying the issue of incumbency was not considered when you drew the plan?
- Did you follow the contours of the current districts as provided for in Art. 11, Sec. 7 (D)?
 - Is House District 80 in Erie and Ottawa contiguous?

(A) What apply to counties, municipalities, city, village and town charters to fully comply.

6/9/98 do outside carry into in 2 places.

(A) Come as close as possible.

(A) incumbent neutral - didn't acct for it.

OCAR - Clark

- I have a series of questions I want to ask you about your plan regarding Art. 11, Sec. 7 that limits the number of split subdivisions between districts?
 - o How many wards did you split in Akron?
 - o How many wards did you split in Canton?

- How many wards did you split in Cincinnati?
- How many wards did you split in Cleveland?
- How many wards did you split in Columbus?
- How many wards did you split in Dayton?
- How many wards did you split in Toledo?
- Did you split more than one political subdivision in any district?
 - IF YES: In how many districts did you do this?
 - Because of these splits, do you believe your plan is in accordance with Art. 11, Sec. 7?
- Were you able to construct districts in Northeast Ohio that complied with Art. 11, Sec. 8 and Sec. 11?
 - IF NO: Can you explain why you were unable to do so and how you addressed this issue?
 - Do you consider this to be single or multiple violations of the Ohio Constitution?
- What areas of the state had to lose districts or gain districts due to population shifts?
 - Did your plan change legislative districts lines to account for these population shifts?
 - By moving districts from areas losing districts, you had to draw certain incumbent members together. How many members did you pair?
 - How many member pairings were of members of the same party? How many pairings of members of the opposite party?
 - So you're saying the issue of incumbency was not considered when you drew the plan?
- Did you follow the contours of the current districts as provided for in Art. 11, Sec. 7 (D)?

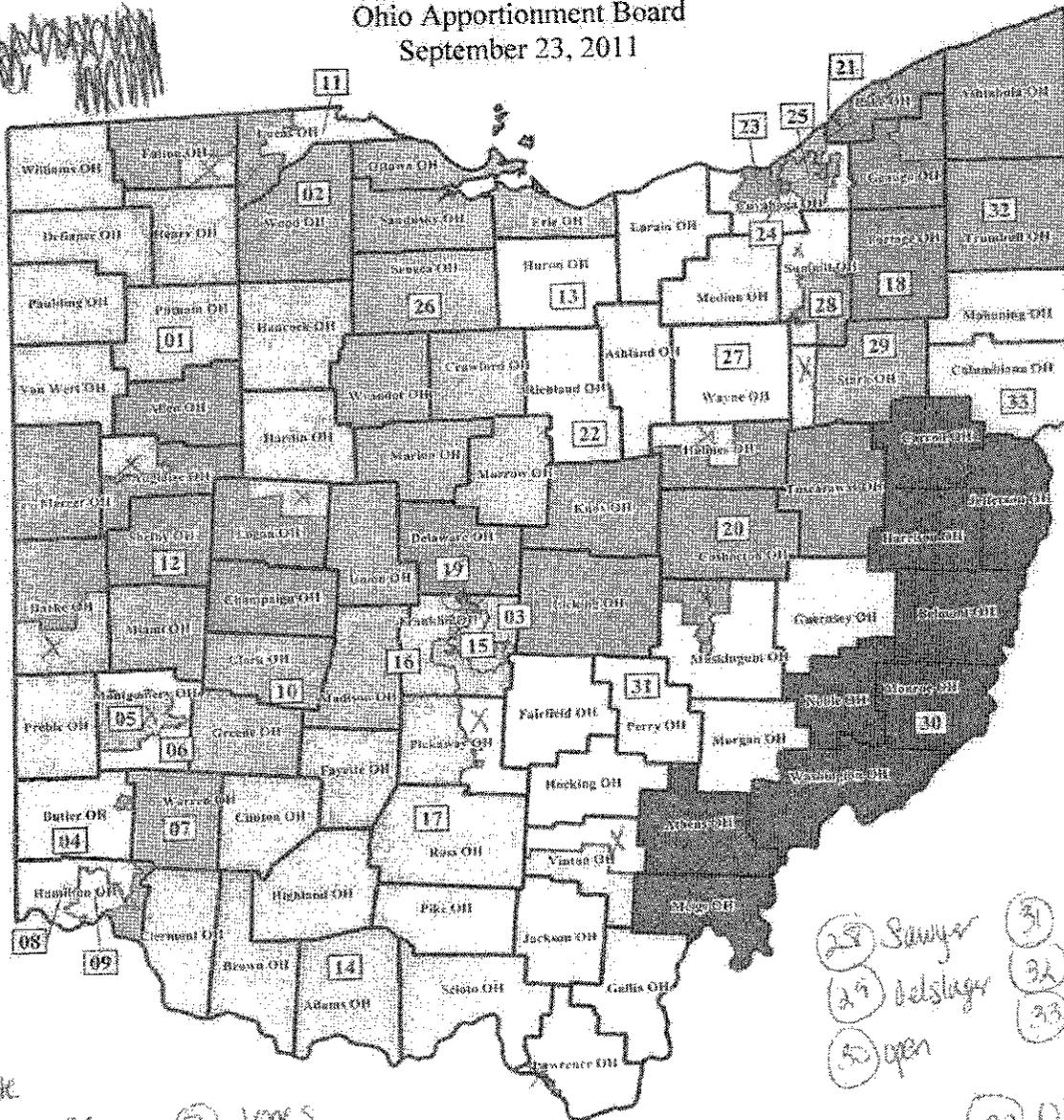
Draft Initial Comparison of Apportionment Submissions - 9/25/2011

Splits of Major Urban Cities	DROUGHT-MAINT	Democrat Caucuses	OCAR - Fortner	OCAR - Chirbae
<p>Akron - 1 ward Canton - 0 wards Cincinnati - 1 ward Cleveland - 3 wards Columbus - 4 wards Dayton - 1 ward Toledo - 1 ward</p>	<p>Art. 11, § 8: Lake County is entitled to be part of one Senate District - it is split into 2 Senate Districts (Cuyahoga-based SD 25 takes in one Lake County HD; Geauga-based SD 18 takes in the other Lake County HD.</p>	<p>Akron - 3 wards Canton - 0 wards Cincinnati - 8 wards Cleveland - 4 wards Columbus - 13 wards Dayton - 3 wards Toledo - 7 wards</p> <p>Art. 11, § 8: Cuyahoga County drew 10 whole House districts - remainder goes into HD 13 (Geauga) and part of it goes into HD 48 (Medina).</p> <p>Art. 11, § 11: Cuyahoga County is divided into five Senate districts - it is entitled to 3-SDs. SD 4 comes in from East; SD 5 takes territory South.</p> <p>Art. 11, § 7(C): HD 99 splits two political subdivisions - Clinton Township (Fulton County) and Ward 12 of Toledo; HD 82 (Lucas County) splits 7 wards of Toledo; HD 84 (Lucas) 5 wards of Toledo; HD 43 and HD 44 (Summit) splits Green Township and Akron City on wards. HD 39 (Summit County) splits two cities on wards (Akron City and Fairlawn City) with HD 39. Between HD 38 and HD 39, HD 38 splits two Akron City Wards (8 and 1) on precincts. HD 14 (Cuyahoga) splits four Cleveland City Wards (2, 12, 13, 12, 17); HD 15 splits 2 Cleveland Wards (12, 13); District 54 (Licking County) splits Health on wards and Licking Township on precincts; HD 53 (Licking County) does the same and splits Columbus City Wards (73 and 82). HD 32 (Hamilton County) splits four Cincinnati City Wards (6, 8, 18, 25). District 31 (Hamilton County) splits Cincinnati City Wards (6, 8, 13, 18, 22, 26). District 30 (Hamilton County) splits Cincy 26, 22, 13, 23). District 67 (Montgomery County) splits Huber Heights, Dayton, and Miami Township. District 34 (Montgomery County) splits Huber Heights, Dayton, and Union Township. District 41 (Montgomery County) splits Union Township and Miami Township. District 22 splits contiguous portions of Perry Twp. and Columbus Wards 70 and 72, and Worthington. HD 19 splits contiguous portions of Perry Twp., Worthington, and multiple Columbus City ward s. HD 17 splits Worthington, and multiple Columbus City wards. HDs 18, 21, 24, and 26 all split multiple wards of Columbus.</p> <p>Other suspect areas: Cleveland Ward 13</p>	<p>Akron - 10 wards and 31 precincts Canton - 6 wards and 12 precincts Cincinnati - 17 wards and 27 precincts Cleveland - 11 wards and 32 precincts Columbus - 45 wards and 34 precincts Dayton - 10 wards and 28 precincts Toledo - 10 wards and 16 precincts</p> <p>Art. 11, § 8: HD 69 takes territory from southern Cuyahoga County. HD 98 takes territory from eastern Cuyahoga County from the east.</p> <p>Art. 11, § 11: Senate District 24 takes population from the south and SD 18 takes population from the east - a violation of Art. 11, § 11.</p> <p>Art. 11, § 7(C): All four HDs in Lucas County split multiple wards of Toledo in the same district. HD 39 (Montgomery County) splits 4 Dayton City Wards. HD 40 (Montgomery County) splits 4 Dayton City Wards. HD 38 (Montgomery County) splits 5 Dayton City Wards. HD 30 (Hamilton County) splits 3 Dayton City wards. HD 31 (Hamilton County) splits 3 Dayton City wards. HD 31 splits 11 Dayton City wards. HD 27 splits 4 Dayton City wards. HD 29 splits 3 Dayton City wards. HD 45 and HD 46 (Shark County) splits 5 Canton City wards. HD 36 (Summit) splits 6 Akron City wards. HD 34 (Summit) splits 3 Akron City wards. HD 33 (Summit) splits 4 Akron City wards. District 68 (Summit) splits 5 Akron City wards. HD 9 (Cuyahoga) splits 2 Cleveland City wards. HD 11 (Cuyahoga) splits 3 Cleveland City wards. HD 12 (Cuyahoga) splits 6 Cleveland City wards. HD 10 (Cuyahoga) splits 3 Cleveland City Wards. HD 14 (Cuyahoga) splits 2 Cleveland City Wards. HD 21 (Franklin) splits 4 Columbus City wards. HD 18 (Franklin) splits 7 Columbus City wards. District 24 splits 10 Columbus City wards. HD 23 splits 14 Columbus City wards. HD 25 splits 11 Columbus City wards. HD 17 splits 16 Columbus City wards. HD 19 splits 9 Columbus City wards. HD 16 splits 8 Columbus City wards. HD 20 splits 5 Columbus City wards.</p> <p>Other suspect areas: Splits permissive counties inconsistently by splitting Wood County. Toledo Ward 9 is split into 3 HDs. Throughout the Fortner map, there are multiple splits of precincts down to the census block level. Akron Ward 8 is split between 3 HDs. Akron Ward 5 is split between 4 HDs.</p>	<p>OCAR - Chirbae Not analyzed</p> <p>Art. 11, § 8: in Cuyahoga County, HD 16 takes territory from the South and HD 76, takes territory from the East.</p> <p>Art. 11, § 11: Medina-based 24th SD takes population from Southern Cuyahoga.</p> <p>Trumbull-based SD 32 takes population from the east in Geauga.</p> <p>Art. 11, § 7(C): HD 47 (Lucas) splits 2 Toledo wards. HD 46 (Lucas) splits 2 Toledo City wards.</p> <p>Other suspect areas: Geauga and Ross counties are split between 3 HDs. HD 24, splits one Columbus ward and contiguous portions of Franklin Township.</p> <p><i>Intent - split Toledo Ward 16. did not intend to split. Old not intend to split cities.</i></p>

Map of Proposed Ohio Senate Districts

Submitted by
 Ray DiRossi & Heather Mann
 Joint Secretaries to the
 Ohio Apportionment Board
 September 23, 2011

[Handwritten scribbles]



- ① Hite
- ② Wagoner
- ③ Bacon
- ④ Coley
- ⑤ Beagle
- ⑥ Lehner

- ⑦ Jones
- ⑧ Seitz
- ⑨ Keaney
- ⑩ Widener
- ⑪ Edna Brown

- ⑫ Faber
- ⑬ Manning
- ⑭ Michaels
- ⑮ Tavares
- ⑯ Phillips

- ⑰ Daniels
- ⑱ Brandell
- ⑲ Juvich
- ⑳ Balderson
- ㉑ S. Smith

- ㉒ Obhof
- ㉓ Skundell
- ㉔ Patton
- ㉕ Turner
- ㉖ Burke
- ㉗ LaRose

- ㉘ Sawyer
- ㉙ Belstlager
- ㉚ open
- ㉛ Schaffer
- ㉜ Cataro
- ㉝ Wilson
- Schiavoni

Clark -

Competitiveness

Partisan Fairness 1.47-R
H-51 - 8 even 36 comp districts

Plan

D-40
17 - 1 even
15

Electorate decides evenly - divided left/right

☐ Bunker -
where?



Auditor of State
Dave Yost

from the desk of Brenda L. Rinehart, Chief of Staff

☐ Cell phone for office is
Braden's
I mail is etc
best.
I will make
will track her
down.

☐ Confirmation - 29th
4:45 (end of day)
- check w/ Ray; may need to
adjust - will follow up.
alternative date?
L27B or 28B

☐ Script
family visit

9/2

☐ on going communication -
weekly mtgs
she - POC or Troy?
Ray or Matt?
Troy
Matt

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Office: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370

www.auditor.state.oh.us

- legal description review

- analyzing 3 other maps

good comparisons
got + listed questions /
items

- work w/ Mark to put
together testimony

H. Richards 10
man. action }
Bridgeway }
middle town }
CDS }
Taxes }
system }
Cenex }

Licking Co - talked to
Dave?

Jay Hattiger

Already talked to Dave;
not supporting +
not voting for these maps

Heather Mann

Public Records Request

Calendar Appointments Related To Redistricting

1/1/2011
Meeting
- Weekly activity / MO
Some Mtg - Director / Meeting

Heather Mann

Subject: Meeting with Rep. Huffman
Location: Rep. Huffman's office, 14th Floor

Start: Thu 8/18/2011 12:00 PM
End: Thu 8/18/2011 1:00 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Heather Mann
Required Attendees: Troy Judy

Heather Mann

Subject: Weekly Redistricting Meeting
Location: 14th Floor Conference Room, Riffe Bldg

Start: Mon 8/15/2011 3:00 PM
End: Mon 8/15/2011 4:00 PM

Recurrence: Weekly

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Heather Noelle Mann

Heather Mann

Subject: Weekly Redistricting Meeting
Location: 14th Floor Conference Room, Riffe Bldg

Start: Mon 8/22/2011 3:00 PM
End: Mon 8/22/2011 4:00 PM

Recurrence: Weekly

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Heather Noelle Mann

Heather Mann

Subject: Weekly Redistricting Meeting
Location: 14th Floor Conference Room, Riffe Bldg

Start: Mon 8/29/2011 3:00 PM
End: Mon 8/29/2011 4:00 PM

Recurrence: Weekly

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Heather Noelle Mann

Heather Mann

Subject: Meeting with Auditor Yost
Start: Mon 8/29/2011 4:30 PM
End: Mon 8/29/2011 5:00 PM
Recurrence: (none)
Organizer: Heather Mann

Heather Mann

Subject: HOLD for meeting with Ray, Heather, Halle Pelger
Location: Conference Room outside Senator Faber's office

Start: Thu 9/1/2011 12:30 PM
End: Thu 9/1/2011 1:30 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Heather Mann
Required Attendees: Ray DiRossi; Michael Lenzo; Troy J

Heather Mann

Subject: Meeting with Ray & Heather
Start: Thu 9/1/2011 4:30 PM
End: Thu 9/1/2011 7:30 PM
Recurrence: (none)
Meeting Status: Meeting organizer
Organizer: Heather Mann
Required Attendees: Mike Dittoe; Benjamin Yoho; raydirossi@gmail.com

Heather Mann

Subject: Meeting with Batch, Niehaus, and Braden
Start: Fri 9/2/2011 9:30 AM
End: Fri 9/2/2011 10:00 AM
Recurrence: (none)
Organizer: Heather Mann

Heather Mann

Subject: Weekly Redistricting Meeting
Location: 14th Floor Conference Room, Riffe Bldg

Start: Mon 9/5/2011 3:00 PM
End: Mon 9/5/2011 4:00 PM

Recurrence: Weekly

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Heather Noelle Mann

Heather Mann

Subject: Weekly Redistricting Meeting
Location: Offsite

Start: Tue 9/6/2011 5:00 PM
End: Tue 9/6/2011 6:00 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Accepted

Organizer: Heather Noelle Mann

Heather Mann

Subject: Judge Nodene Miller Meeting
Location: Conference Room - 14th Floor Policy

Start: Wed 9/7/2011 2:00 PM
End: Wed 9/7/2011 3:00 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Accepted

Organizer: Lenzo, Mike

RE: Apportionment Board

Heather Mann

Subject: Weekly Redistricting Meeting
Location: 14th Floor Conference Room, Riffe Bldg

Start: Mon 9/12/2011 3:00 PM
End: Mon 9/12/2011 4:00 PM

Recurrence: Weekly

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Heather Noelle Mann

Heather Mann

Subject: Call with Halle Peiger (614.387.7355)
Start: Thu 9/15/2011 2:00 PM
End: Thu 9/15/2011 3:00 PM
Recurrence: (none)
Meeting Status: Meeting organizer
Organizer: Heather Mann
Required Attendees: Ray DiRossi

Heather Mann

Subject: Apportionment Mtg w Pres N, Troy, Chad, Dittoe, Nathan, Lenzo, Heather, Ray
Location: 14th Floor, Speaker's Office

Start: Fri 9/16/2011 2:30 PM
End: Fri 9/16/2011 6:00 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Batchelder, Bill

Heather Mann

Subject: Apportionment Mtg w Troy, Chad, Dittoe, Lenzo, Heather, Nathan
Start: Fri 9/16/2011 12:00 PM
End: Fri 9/16/2011 2:00 PM
Recurrence: (none)
Meeting Status: Meeting organizer
Organizer: Batchelder, Bill

Heather Mann

Subject: Secretary Husted mtg
Location: Offsite

Start: Mon 9/19/2011 10:45 AM
End: Mon 9/19/2011 12:45 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Heather Mann
Required Attendees: Troy J; 'Lenzo, Mike'

Heather Mann

Subject: Weekly Redistricting Meeting
Location: 14th Floor Conference Room, Riffe Bldg

Start: Mon 9/19/2011 3:00 PM
End: Mon 9/19/2011 4:00 PM

Recurrence: Weekly

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Heather Noelle Mann

Heather Mann

Subject: Matt Carle mtg
Location: Offsite

Start: Tue 9/20/2011 2:00 PM
End: Tue 9/20/2011 3:00 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Heather Mann
Required Attendees: Ray DiRossi; Michael Lenzo; Troy J; Matthew T. Schuler

Heather Mann

Subject: FW: Leadership Meeting
Location: Speaker's Office, Statehouse
Start: Tue 9/27/2011 9:00 AM
End: Tue 9/27/2011 10:00 AM
Recurrence: (none)
Meeting Status: Accepted
Organizer: Batchelder, Bill

-----Original Appointment-----

From: Batchelder, Bill
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2011 11:57 AM
To: Batchelder, Bill; troy.judy@gmail.com; Hawley, Chad; Dittoe, Michael; Slonaker, Nathan
Subject: Leadership Meeting
When: Tuesday, September 27, 2011 9:00 AM-10:00 AM (GMT-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada).
Where: Speaker's Office, Statehouse

When: Tuesday, September 27, 2011 9:00 AM-10:00 AM (GMT-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada).
Where: Speaker's Office, Statehouse

Note: The GMT offset above does not reflect daylight saving time adjustments.

Heather Mann

Subject: HB 319 Bill Signing
Location: Governor's Ceremonial Office

Start: Mon 9/26/2011 3:00 PM
End: Mon 9/26/2011 3:30 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Heather Mann
Required Attendees: 'Ray DiRossi'

From: Sheppard, Jimmy [Jimmy.Sheppard@governor.ohio.gov]
Sent: Friday, September 23, 2011 3:23 PM
To: Mann, Heather
Subject: HB319 Bill Signing

Heather- Matt wanted me to invite you to the bill signing for HB319 set for Monday, September 26 at 3:00PM in the Governor's ceremonial office. Let me know if you can make it and we will hopefully see you there.

Thanks Heather,
Jimmy Sheppard
Legislative Liaison
Office of Ohio Governor John R. Kasich
614.728.4156 (o) - 614.420.6962 (c)
jimmy.sheppard@governor.ohio.gov
www.governor.ohio.gov
This message and any response to it may constitute a public record and thus may be publicly available to anyone who

requests it.

Heather Mann

Subject: Weekly Redistricting Meeting
Location: 14th Floor Conference Room, Riffe Bldg
Start: Mon 10/3/2011 3:00 PM
End: Mon 10/3/2011 4:00 PM
Recurrence: Weekly
Meeting Status: Meeting organizer
Organizer: Heather Noelle Mann

Heather Mann

Subject: Meeting with Halle, Heather, & Ray
Location: SOS Office

Start: Fri 10/7/2011 1:00 PM
End: Fri 10/7/2011 2:00 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Heather Noelle Mann
Required Attendees: Halle Pelger, Ray DiRossi

Heather Mann

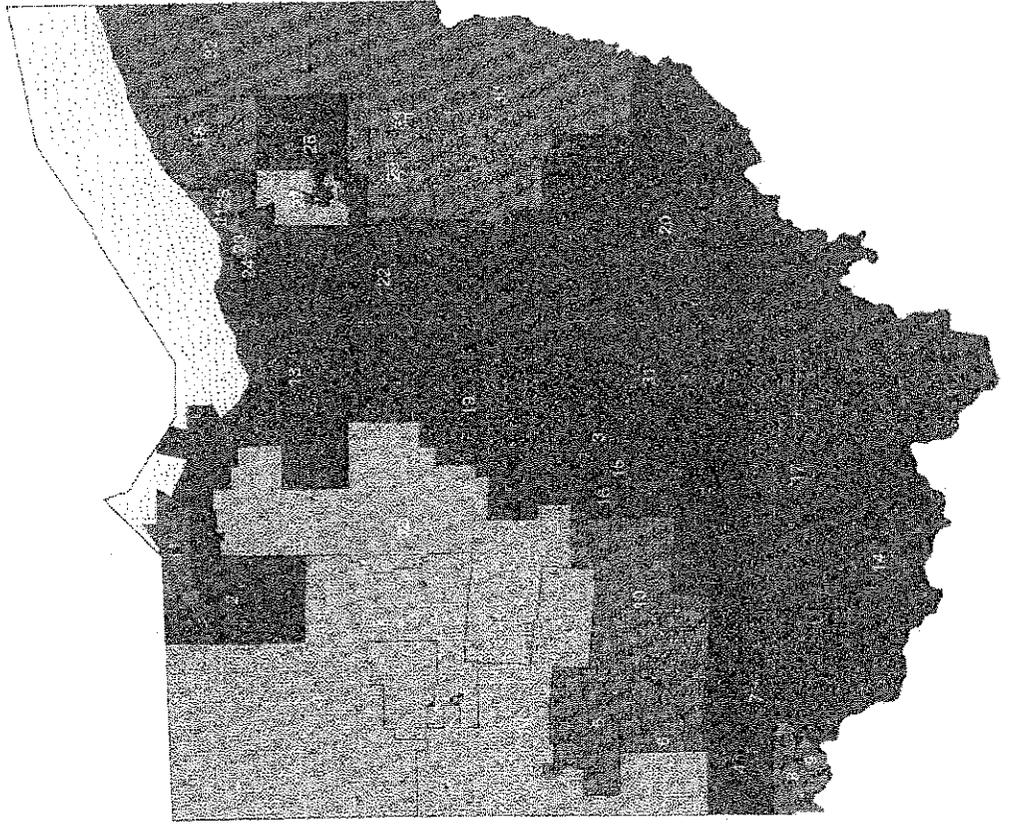
Subject: Weekly Redistricting Meeting
Location: 14th Floor Conference Room, Riffe Bldg

Start: Mon 7/11/2011 3:00 PM
End: Mon 7/11/2011 4:00 PM

Recurrence: Weekly
Recurrence Pattern: FREQ=WEEKLY;UNTIL=20111011T035959Z

OHIO STATE SENATE, 2010

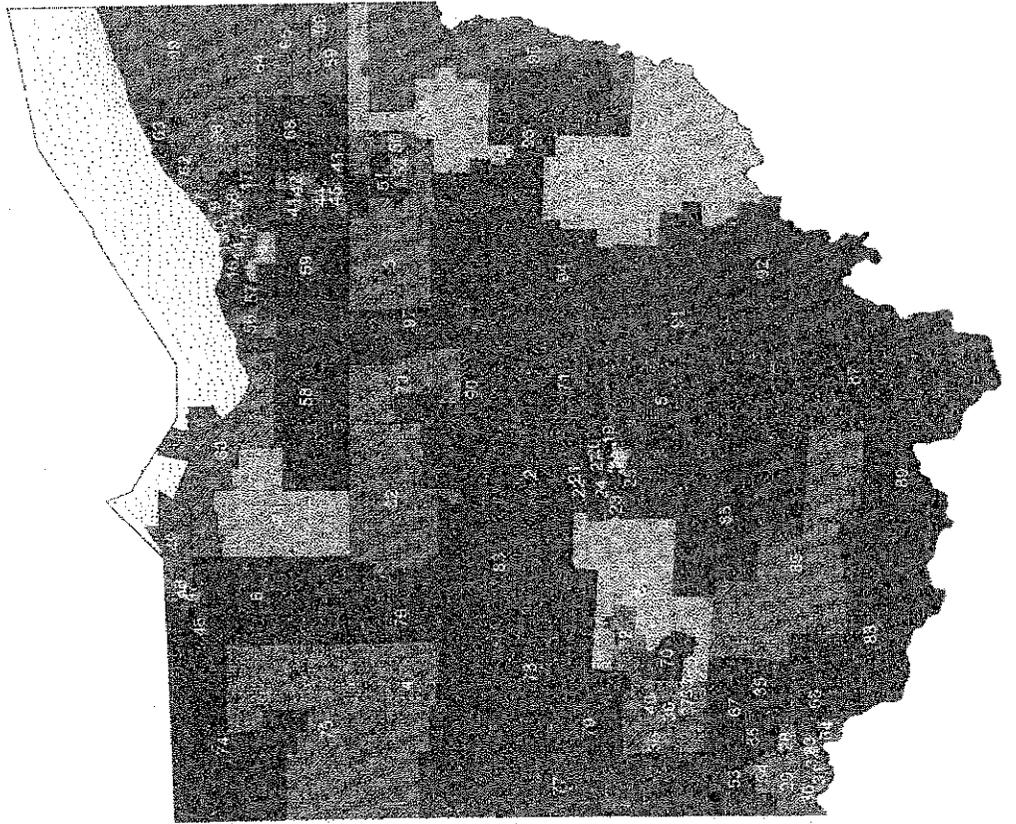
Population Deviation, 2002 Districts, 2010 Census



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Map: OH10YABR.EDNMCH02Y_FL2010_EX_2X.EnidR-OHS002AF

OHIO STATE HOUSE, 2010

Population Deviation, 2002 Districts, 2010 Census



rms.)

Polidata © Demographic and Political Guides. All Rights Reserved. Copyright © 2011. www.polidata.org
Map: OH10XABR.EDNMOH02X_FL2010_EX_2X.Endr/OHLD02AE

STATEWIDE ISSUES

Mandatory and Permissive counties

Allen County	8.8% light
Columbiana county	7.5% light
Wayne	Mandatory
Richland County	6.8% Heavy
Wood County	7.7% Heavy

County Splits in general

Majority minority districts versus minority influence districts

Legal issues and recent litigation

SW Ohio 3 HDs and 1 SD in Butler county

Montgomery County 6 HDs and 2 SDs (Miami and Darke and Preble)

Lucas County 6 HDs and 2 SDs

NW Rural areas 9 HDs and 3 SDs

Lorain / Huron 3 HDs and 1 SD

SD 14 – Niehaus et all 3 HDs and 1 SD (Terry Johnson)

Ross McGreggor Option 3 HDs and 1 SD (Clarke, Green...)

HDs in SD 17 3 HDs and 1 SD (Peterson, Rosenberger and Carey)

NE Ohio Constitutional Issue

Mahoning and Columbiana Schavoni & Wilson

Franklin county plus 10 HDs and 3+ SDs in Franklin County

Speaker Batchelder HD / SD 22

Summit / Wayne County

Stark County

Rural SE Ohio 9 HDs and 3 SDs

STATEWIDE ISSUES

Data

Yost Visit

Decision Tree going forward / timelines

Mandatory and Permissive counties

Allen County	8.8% light
Columbiana county	7.5% light
Wayne	Mandatory
Richland County	6.8% Heavy
Wood County	7.7% Heavy

County Splits in general

Majority minority districts versus minority influence districts

Legal issues and recent litigation

15 Decisions - Apportionment

NE Ohio Constitutional Issue

Mahoning and Columbiana Schavoni and Wilson

Lorain / Huron 3 HDs and 1 SD

Lucas County 6 HDs and 2 SDs

NW Rural areas 9 HDs and 3 SDs

Montgomery County 6 HDs and 2 SDs (Miami and Darke and Preble)

SW Ohio 3 HDs and 1 SD in Butler county

Ross McGreggor Option 3 HDs and 1 SD (Clarke, Green...)

SD 14 – Niehaus et all 3 HDs and 1 SD (Terry Johnson)

HDs in SD 17 3 HDs and 1 SD (Peterson, Rosenberger and Carey)

Franklin county plus 10 HDs and 3+ SDs in Franklin County

Speaker Batchelder HD / SD 22

Summit / Wayne County

Stark County

Rural SE Ohio

9 HDs and 3 SDs

2011 DiRossi/Mann -- House and Senate Maps

Split Counties (House Map)	39 Total	23 W/O must	18 W/O Border
Ashtabula	Greene (must)		Muskingum
Auglaize	Hamilton (must / border)		Perry
Belmont	Holmes		Pickaway
Butler (must)	Lake (must / border)		Portage (must)
Clark (must)	Lawrence		Ross
Clermont (must)	Licking (must)		Seneca
Cuyahoga (must / border)	Logan		Shelby
Darke	Lorain (must)		Stark (must)
Delaware (must)	Lucas (must)		Summit (must)
Fairfield (must)	Mahoning (must / border)		Trumbull (must)
Franklin (must / border)	Marion		Vinton
Fulton	Medina (must)		Warren (must)
Geauga	Montgomery (must)		Washington

Split Counties (Senate Map)	19 Total	11 W/O must	11 W/O Border
Auglaize	Hamilton (must)		Muskingum
Butler (must)	Holmes		Pickaway
Cuyahoga (must)	Lake		Stark (must)
Darke	Lawrence		Summit (must)
Fulton	Logan		Vinton
Franklin (must)	Lucas (must)		
Geauga	Montgomery (must)		

Split Political Subdivisions (House Map)	15 divisions / 14 wards / 0 precincts
Cincinnati (Hamilton / Wards 25)	Middletown (Butler / Wards 3)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 22)	Cuyahoga Falls (Summit / Ward 8)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 31)	Austintown Township (Mahoning on precincts)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 45)	Marietta (Washington)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 81)	Brunswick (Medina)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga / Ward 2)	Mentor (Lake)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga / Ward 10)	Plain Township (Stark on precincts)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga / Ward 15)	Massillon (Stark)
Akron (Summit / Ward 2)	Toledo (Lucas / Ward 7)
Dayton (Montgomery / Ward 3)	North Ridgeville (Lorain / Ward 3)

Split Political Subdivisions (Senate Map)	7 split divisions
Cincinnati (Hamilton)	Middletown (Butler)
Columbus (Franklin)	Mentor (Lake)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga)	Massillon (Stark)
Dayton (Montgomery)	

2011 Senate / House Democratic Caucus Maps

Split Counties (House Map)	29 Total	13 W/O must	9 W/O Border
Ashtabula	Geauga		Mercer
Belmont	Greene (must)		Montgomery (must)
Butler (must)	Hamilton (must / border)		Paulding
Clark (must)	Hardin		Portage (must)
Clermont (must)	Lake (border)		Stark (must)
Cuyahoga	Licking (must)		Summit (must)
Delaware (must)	Lorain (must)		Trumbull (must / border)
Fairfield (must)	Lucas (must)		Vinton
Franklin (must / border)	Mahoning (must / border)		Warren (must)
Fulton	Medina (must)		

Split Counties (Senate Map)	11 Total	3 W/O must	3 W/O Border
Athens	Geauga		Paulding
Butler (must)	Hamilton (must)		Stark (must)
Cuyahoga (must)	Lucas (must)		Summit (must)
Franklin (must)	Montgomery (must)		

Split Political Subdivisions (House Map)	15 divisions / 41 wards / 0 precincts
Akron (Summit Ward 1)	Columbus (Franklin Ward 1)
Akron (Summit Ward 8)	Columbus (Franklin Ward 12)
Akron (Summit)	Columbus (Franklin Ward 33) 3 HDs
Amherst (Lorain)	Columbus (Franklin Ward 38)
Boardman (Mahoning)	Columbus (Franklin Ward 42)
Canton (Stark)	Columbus (Franklin Ward 54)
Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 13)	Columbus (Franklin Ward 6)
Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 18)	Columbus (Franklin Ward 61)
Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 22)	Columbus (Franklin Ward 66)
Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 23)	Columbus (Franklin Ward 7)
Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 25)	Columbus (Franklin Ward 70)
Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 26)	Columbus (Franklin Ward 72)
Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 6)	Columbus (Franklin Ward 79)
Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 8)	Dayton (Montgomery / Ward 1)
Cleveland (Ward 12)	Dayton (Montgomery / Ward 16)
Cleveland (Ward 17)	Dayton (Montgomery / Ward 3)
Cleveland (Ward 3)	Delaware (Delaware)
Cleveland Ward 13 (3 HDs)	Fairlawn (Summit)
Clinton Township (Fulton)	Green (Summit)

2011 Democratic Caucus – cont.

Hamilton (Butler 1 + 1 precincts)
Heath (Licking)
Huber Heights (Montgomery)
Licking Township (Licking)
Miami Township (Greene)
Miami Township (Montgomery)
Middletown (Butler on wards)
Middletown (Warren)
Niles (Trumbull)
Perry Township (Franklin)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 12)

Toledo (Lucas / Ward 15)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 17)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 24)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 5)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 7)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 9)
Union Township (Clermont)
Union Township (Montgomery)
Worthington (Franklin Ward 1)
Worthington (Franklin Ward 2)
Worthington (Franklin Ward 4)

Split Political Subdivisions (Senate Map)

12 divisions / 20 wards / 0 precincts

Akron (Summit / Ward 1)
Akron (Summit / Ward 8)
Cincinnati (Hamilton / Ward 16)
Cincinnati (Hamilton / Ward 25)
Cincinnati (Hamilton / Ward 6)
Cincinnati (Hamilton / Ward 8)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga / Ward 12)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga / Ward 13)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga / Ward 17)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 12)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 21)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 33)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 38)

Columbus (Franklin / Ward 42)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 6)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 7)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 70)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 79)
Dayton (Montgomery / Ward 3)
Fairlawn (Summit)
Green (Summit)
Huber Heights (Montgomery)
Miami Township (Montgomery)
Middletown (Butler)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 12)
Worthington (Franklin)

FORTNER -- House and Senate Maps

Split Counties (House Map):	26 total	13 W/O must	11 W/O Border
Ashtabula	Franklin (must / border)		Medina (must)
Athens	Geauga		Portage
Butler (must)	Greene (must)		Shelby
Clark (must)	Hamilton (must / border)		Stark (must)
Clermont (must)	Lake (must / border)		Summit
Crawford	Licking (must)		Trumbull (must)
Cuyahoga	Lorain (must)		Warren (must)
Delaware (must)	Lucas (must)		Wood
Fairfield (must)	Mahoning (must / border)		

Split Counties (Senate Map)	9 total	1 W/O must	1 W/O Border
Butler (must)		Lucas (must)	
Cuyahoga (must)		Montgomery (must)	
Franklin (must)		Stark (must)	
Geauga		Summit (must)	
Hamilton (must)			

Split Political Subdivisions (House Map)	10 divisions / 111 wards / 213 precincts
Akron (Summit Ward 1 + 2 precincts)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 10 + 1 precinct)
Akron (Summit Ward 10 + 1 precinct)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 16 + 1 precinct)
Akron (Summit Ward 2 + 2 precincts)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 17 + 1 precinct)
Akron (Summit Ward 3 + 6 precincts)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 18 + 1 precinct)
Akron (Summit Ward 4 + 3 precincts)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 19 + 2 precincts)
Akron (Summit Ward 5 + 5 precincts) (4 HDS)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 2 + 1 precinct)
Akron (Summit Ward 6 + 3 precincts)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 20 + 4 precincts)
Akron (Summit Ward 7 + 1 precinct)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 21 + 1 precinct)
Akron (Summit Ward 8 + 6 precincts) (3HDS)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 22 + 1 precinct)
Akron (Summit Ward 9 + 2 precincts)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 23 + 1 precinct)
Canton (Stark Ward 1 + 2 precinct)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 24 + 2 precincts)
Canton (Stark Ward 2 + 1 precinct)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 26)
Canton (Stark Ward 4 + 5 precinct)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 3 + 3 precincts)
Canton (Stark Ward 6 + 1 precinct)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 4 + 2 precincts)
Canton (Stark Ward 7 + 1 precinct)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 6 + 2 precincts)
Canton (Stark Ward 9 + 2 precinct)	Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 7 + 3 precincts)
Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 1 + 1 precinct)	Cleveland (Cuyahoga Ward 10 + 3 precincts)

FORTNER -- 2011 Final House and Senate Map

Cleveland (Cuyahoga Ward 10 + 4 precincts)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga Ward 12 + 2 precincts)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga Ward 14 + 3 precincts)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga Ward 14 + 4 precincts)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga Ward 18 + 2 precincts)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga Ward 3 + 5 precincts)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga Ward 4 + 1 precinct)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga Ward 5 + 3 precincts)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga Ward 8 + 2 precincts)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga Ward 9 + 3 precincts)
Columbus (Franklin Ward 60 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Franklin Ward 64 +2 precincts)
Columbus (Franklin Ward 69 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Franklin Ward 76 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Franklin Ward 78 +3 precinct)
Columbus (Franklin Ward 79 +2 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 10 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 11 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 12 +2 precincts)
Columbus (Ward 14 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 15 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 16 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 18 +3 precinct) (3 HDs)
Columbus (Ward 2 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 21 + 1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 21)
Columbus (Ward 23 + 1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 25 +6 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 27 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 32 +2 precincts)
Columbus (Ward 33 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 36 +2 precincts)
Columbus (Ward 37)
Columbus (Ward 38 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 39 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 39 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 43 + 1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 46 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 5 + 1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 51 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 53 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 55 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 56 + 1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 57 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 58 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 59 + 2 precincts)
Columbus (Ward 6 +3 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 61 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 63 +3 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 7 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 8 +2 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 83 + 1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 84 +1 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 86 +2 precinct)
Columbus (Ward 9 +1 precinct)
Dayton (Montgomery Ward 1 + 2 precincts)
Dayton (Montgomery Ward 15 + 3 precincts)
Dayton (Montgomery Ward 16 + 1 precinct)
Dayton (Montgomery Ward 2 + 5 precincts)
Dayton (Montgomery Ward 21 + 1 precinct)
Dayton (Montgomery Ward 22 + 2 precincts)
Dayton (Montgomery Ward 3 + 4 precincts)
Dayton (Montgomery Ward 3 + 4 precincts)
Dayton (Montgomery Ward 5 + 4 precincts)
Dayton (Montgomery Ward 6 + 2 precincts)
Norwich Township (Franklin)
Orange (Delaware) -- 3 precincts
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 11 + 1 precincts)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 12 + 2 on precincts)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 16 + 3 precincts)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 2 + 1 precincts)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 3)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 4 + 2 precincts)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 5 + 1 precincts)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 6 + 2 precincts)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 7 + 1 precincts)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 9 + 3 precincts) (3 HDs)
Turtle Creek Township (Warren on precincts)

FORTNER -- 2011 Final House and Senate Map

Split Political Subdivisions (House Map)

5 divisions / 38 wards / 57 precincts

Akron (Summit / Ward 1 + 2 precincts)
Akron (Summit / Ward 10 + 2 precincts)
Akron (Summit / Ward 5 + 3 precincts)
Akron (Summit / Ward 6 + 3 precincts)
Akron (Summit / Ward 7 + 4 precincts)
Akron (Summit / Ward 8 + 2 precincts)
Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 22 + 1 precinct)
Cincinnati (Hamilton Ward 26)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga / Ward 17 + 6 precincts)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga / Ward 8 + 2 precincts)
Cleveland (Cuyahoga / Ward 9 + 4 precincts)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 10 + 1 precinct)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 12)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 14 + 2 precincts)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 16 + 3 precincts)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 18 + 1 precinct)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 22 + 1 precinct)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 23 + 1 precinct)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 25 + 2 precincts)

Columbus (Franklin / Ward 31 + 1 precinct)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 43 + 1 precincts)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 46 + 1 precincts)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 5 + 1 precinct)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 51 + 1 precinct)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 55 + 2 precincts)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 57)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 6 + 2 precincts)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 78 + 1 precinct)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 84)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 85 + 2 precinct)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 86 + 1 precinct)
Columbus (Franklin / Ward 9 + 1 precinct)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 11)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 2)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 3)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 3)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 4 + 2 precincts)
Toledo (Lucas / Ward 9 + 1 precinct)

CLARKE -- 2011 Final House and Senate Map

<u>Split Counties (House Map):</u>	<u>29 total</u>	<u>13 W/O must</u>	<u>13 W/O Border</u>
Butler (must)	Greene (must)		Portage (must)
Clark (must)	Hamilton (must / border)		Ross (3 splits)
Champaign	Huron		Shelby
Clermont (must)	Lake (must / border)		Stark (must)
Clinton	Licking (must)		Summit (must)
Cuyahoga (must / border)	Lorain (must)		Trumbull (must)
Delaware (must)	Lucas (must)		Warren (must)
Fairfield (must)	Mahoning (must / border)		Washington
Franklin (must / border)	Medina (must)		Wyandot
Geauga (3 splits)	Montgomery (must)		

<u>Split Counties (Senate Map):</u>	<u>11 total</u>	<u>3 W/O must</u>	<u>3 W/O Border</u>
Butler (must)	Hamilton (must)		Stark (must)
Cuyahoga (must)	Lucas (must)		Summit (must)
Franklin (must)	Montgomery (must)		Wyandot
Geauga	Ross		

2001	County	House Districts	Senate Districts
1	Adams	SPLIT	14
2	Alien	4	12
3	Ashland	SPLIT	SPLIT
4	Ashtabula	99	32
5	Athens	92	20
6	Auglaize	SPLIT	SPLIT
7	Belmont	SPLIT	30
8	Brown	88	14
9	Butler	SPLIT	4
10	Carroll	61	33
11	Champaign	78	12
12	Clark	SPLIT	10
13	Clermont	SPLIT	14
14	Clinton	86	17
15	Columbiana	1	30
16	Coshocton	94	20
17	Crawford	82	26
18	Cuyahoga	SPLIT	SPLIT
19	Darke	SPLIT	SPLIT
20	Defiance	SPLIT	1
21	Delaware	2	19
22	Erie	80	2
23	Fairfield	5	31
24	Fayette	85	17
25	Franklin	SPLIT	SPLIT
26	Fulton	74	1
27	Gallia	87	17
28	Geauga	98	18
29	Greene	SPLIT	10
30	Guernsey	93	20
31	Hamilton	SPLIT	SPLIT
32	Hancock	76	1
33	Hardin	76	1
34	Harrison	96	30
35	Henry	75	1
36	Highland	86	17
37	Hocking	91	31
38	Holmes	97	22
39	Huron	58	13
40	Jackson	87	17
41	Jefferson	95	30
42	Knox	90	19
43	Lake	SPLIT	18
44	Lawrence	SPLIT	SPLIT
45	Licking	SPLIT	31
46	Logan	83	26
47	Lorain	SPLIT	13
48	Lucas	SPLIT	SPLIT
49	Madison	84	10

2001	County	House Districts	Senate Districts
50	Mahoning	SPLIT	33
51	Marion	SPLIT	26
52	Medina	SPLIT	22
53	Meigs	92	20
54	Mercer	77	12
55	Miami	79	5
56	Monroe	93	20
57	Montgomery	SPLIT	SPLIT
58	Morgan	92	20
59	Morrow	90	19
60	Muskingum	SPLIT	20
61	Noble	93	20
62	Ottawa	SPLIT	SPLIT
63	Paulding	75	1
64	Perry	91	31
65	Pickaway	SPLIT	SPLIT
66	Pike	86	17
67	Portage	SPLIT	28
68	Preble	77	12
69	Putnam	75	1
70	Richland	SPLIT	19
71	Ross	SPLIT	17
72	Sandusky	81	26
73	Scioto	89	14
74	Seneca	SPLIT	SPLIT
75	Shelby	78	12
76	Stark	SPLIT	SPLIT
77	Summit	SPLIT	SPLIT
78	Trumbull	SPLIT	32
79	Tuscarawas	SPLIT	SPLIT
80	Union	83	26
81	Van Wert	75	1
82	Vinton	87	17
83	Warren	SPLIT	7
84	Washington	SPLIT	20
85	Wayne	3	22
86	Williams	74	1
87	Wood	6	2
88	Wyandot	82	26
TOTAL SPLITS		35 splits	15 Splits
REMOVE WROR SPLITS		30 splits	14 splits
NON PROTECTED (62/83)		15 splits	9 splits

	Unified Political Index		VA A.A. POP HISPANIC POP %		New HD #	NEW Unified Change Index		NEW 08 Change Pres	
	08 Pres Only	%	%	POP %		Unified	Index	08 Pres	Change
1 Craig Newbold -R- (2018)	48.31%	52.78%	2.41%	1.16%	5	48.31%	0.00%	52.78%	0.00%
2 Andrew Brenner -R- (2018)	64.73%	59.28%	3.24%	1.68%	67	64.03%	-0.70%	58.49%	-0.79%
3 Ron Amstutz -R- (2016)	59.37%	56.13%	1.46%	1.28%	1	59.37%	0.00%	56.13%	0.00%
4 Matt Huffman -R- (2014)	61.02%	59.57%	11.07%	1.92%	4	61.02%	0.00%	59.57%	0.00%
5 Gerald Stibelton -R- (2014)	60.45%	57.79%	5.33%	1.36%	77	59.83%	-0.62%	56.60%	-1.19%
6 Randy Gardner -R- (2016)	51.43%	45.50%	2.51%	3.62%	3	51.43%	0.00%	45.50%	0.00%
7 Kenny Yuko -D- (2012)	26.86%	21.20%	48.25%	1.40%	See Budish				
8 Armond Budish -D- (2014)	19.37%	14.01%	56.51%	1.54%	8	24.53%	5.16%	19.47%	5.46%
9 Barbara Boyd -D- (2014)	17.59%	12.57%	52.82%	1.65%	9	18.89%	1.30%	13.31%	0.74%
10 Bill Pamton -D- (2018)	18.79%	13.57%	46.23%	12.80%	10	16.20%	-2.59%	10.99%	-2.58%
11 Sandra Williams -D- (2014)	19.63%	14.45%	53.15%	4.82%	11	18.26%	-1.37%	13.08%	-1.37%
12 John Barnes -D- (2018)	15.46%	10.85%	68.87%	1.13%	12	20.68%	5.22%	16.32%	5.47%
13 Nickie Antonio -D- (2018)	31.16%	25.03%	13.46%	10.92%	13	30.67%	-0.49%	24.55%	-0.48%
14 Mike Foley -D- (2014)	37.12%	33.44%	9.91%	7.65%	14	40.46%	3.34%	37.75%	4.31%
15 Tim DeGeeter -D- (2012)	43.78%	42.25%	2.25%	3.24%	15	42.57%	-1.21%	40.42%	-1.83%
16 Nan Baker -R- (2016)	53.34%	48.29%	1.41%	2.21%	16	53.34%	0.00%	48.29%	0.00%
17 Marlene Amelski -R- (2018)	50.51%	47.69%	6.27%	1.22%	6	52.42%	1.91%	49.54%	1.85%
18 Mike Doyville -R- (2018)	52.65%	49.14%	2.39%	1.79%	7	52.65%	0.00%	49.14%	0.00%
19 Anne Gonzales -R- (2016)	53.93%	47.34%	18.12%	2.49%	19	56.92%	2.99%	50.43%	3.09%
20 Nancy Garland -D- (2016)	47.93%	41.16%	19.33%	3.68%	See Gonzalez				
21 Mike Duffey -R- (2018)	47.62%	39.59%	20.68%	5.92%	21	57.57%	9.95%	49.69%	10.10%
22 John Carney -D- (2016)	50.81%	43.84%	6.04%	3.59%	22	41.92%	-8.89%	34.85%	-8.99%
23 Cheryl Grossman -R- (2016)	59.06%	53.60%	4.18%	4.06%	23	56.78%	-2.28%	51.10%	-2.50%
24 Ted Celeste -D- (2014)	50.21%	42.85%	6.52%	4.59%	18	30.76%	-19.45%	25.86%	-16.99%
25 Michael Stinziano -D- (2018)	42.27%	38.78%	12.04%	4.31%	See Celeste				
26 Tracy Maxwell Heard -D- (2014)	21.86%	16.42%	50.37%	4.05%	26	25.88%	4.02%	19.65%	3.23%
27 Carlton Weddington -D- (2016)	18.77%	14.08%	40.52%	3.40%	25	22.24%	3.47%	16.00%	1.92%
28 Connie Pillich -D- (2016)	50.84%	44.71%	24.85%	3.97%	28	56.93%	6.09%	51.33%	6.62%
29 Lou Blessing -R- (2012)	57.77%	52.93%	22.15%	1.41%	29	65.40%	7.63%	62.29%	9.36%
30 Louis Ferner -R- (2020)	74.06%	72.62%	1.68%	0.73%	30	71.31%	-2.75%	68.89%	-3.73%
31 Denise Driehaus -D- (2016)	44.26%	36.22%	33.17%	3.10%	See Terthar				
32 Dale Mallory -D- (2014)	25.39%	18.09%	42.79%	2.43%	32	31.96%	6.57%	23.10%	5.01%
33 Alicia Reece -D- (2018)	28.38%	22.54%	47.92%	2.13%	33	32.07%	3.69%	25.28%	2.74%
34 Peter Stauffberg -R- (2016)	58.19%	51.52%	8.20%	1.71%	27	64.88%	6.69%	58.81%	7.29%
35 Ron Maag -R- (2016)	68.01%	64.25%	2.86%	1.88%	54	63.82%	-4.19%	63.06%	-1.19%
36 Michael Henne -R- (2018)	60.18%	59.08%	7.66%	1.27%	40	57.73%	-2.45%	55.86%	-3.22%
37 Jim Butler -R- (2020)	58.52%	55.39%	4.96%	1.86%	41	58.29%	-0.23%	54.81%	-0.58%

38	Terry Blair -R- (2016)	60.99%	57.49%	3.42%	1.85%	42	62.28%	1.29%	59.44%	1.95%
39	Clayton Luckie -D- (2014)	23.40%	18.75%	44.31%	2.85%	39	21.65%	-1.75%	16.66%	-2.09%
40	Roland Winburn -D- (2016)	32.47%	27.91%	43.21%	1.58%	43	47.94%	15.47%	46.10%	18.19%
41	Lynn Slaby -R- (2018)	50.38%	47.13%	8.36%	1.06%	38	52.47%	2.09%	50.98%	3.85%
42	Kristina Roegner -R- (2018)	51.89%	48.57%	2.42%	1.13%	37	52.91%	1.02%	49.08%	0.51%
43	Todd McKinney -R- (2018)	49.59%	49.75%	1.45%	0.73%	36	47.32%	-2.27%	46.40%	-3.33%
44	Vernon Sykes -D- (2014)	22.11%	16.99%	42.38%	2.32%	34	27.17%	5.06%	21.68%	4.69%
45	Zach Milkovich -D- (2018)	36.93%	35.08%	11.78%	1.19%	35	36.60%	-0.33%	34.56%	-0.52%
46	Barbara Sears -R- (2016)	52.78%	49.21%	3.98%	2.36%	47	56.12%	3.34%	52.35%	3.14%
47	Teresa Fedor -D- (2018)	35.23%	29.18%	15.87%	8.26%	46	42.33%	7.10%	37.57%	8.39%
48	Michael Ashford -D- (2018)	20.27%	14.44%	47.77%	4.44%	44	20.72%	0.45%	14.77%	0.33%
49	Matt Szollosi -D- (2014)	37.96%	33.80%	6.10%	4.42%	See Fedor				
50	Christina Hagan -R- (2020)	53.56%	52.72%	1.09%	0.81%	50	54.10%	0.54%	52.87%	0.15%
51	Kirk Schuring -R- (2018)	52.91%	49.51%	4.45%	1.33%	48	52.80%	-0.11%	49.86%	0.35%
52	Stephen Slesnick -D- (2016)	36.41%	32.60%	16.63%	1.77%	49	37.34%	0.93%	33.23%	0.63%
53	Tim Derrekson -R- (2016)	61.62%	60.87%	3.30%	1.26%	53	60.79%	-0.83%	60.26%	-0.61%
54	Courtney Combs -R- (2012)	60.74%	58.64%	8.84%	4.38%	51	60.73%	-0.01%	58.60%	-0.04%
55	Margie Corditt -R- (2020)	65.84%	61.92%	7.97%	4.01%	52	69.02%	3.18%	65.50%	3.58%
56	Dan Ramos -D- (2018)	31.08%	26.75%	13.76%	14.15%	56	35.28%	4.20%	31.51%	4.76%
57	Matt Lundy -D- (2014)	50.68%	47.10%	3.97%	2.47%	55	47.18%	-3.50%	43.11%	-3.99%
58	Pety Booge -R- (2016)	52.80%	49.76%	3.08%	3.15%	57	54.22%	1.42%	50.85%	1.09%
59	Ron Gerberry -D- (2016)	38.81%	42.33%	3.77%	1.89%	59	43.10%	4.29%	46.91%	4.58%
60	Robert Hagan -D- (2014)	18.95%	20.04%	31.48%	7.46%	58	21.56%	2.61%	22.96%	2.92%
61	Mark Okey -D- (2014)	48.07%	48.38%	2.53%	0.81%	See Thompson				
62	Lorraine Fende -D- (2012)	51.21%	49.13%	3.15%	1.03%	60	46.70%	-4.51%	44.35%	-4.78%
63	Ron Young -R- (2018)	51.49%	48.36%	2.68%	3.93%	61	55.19%	3.70%	52.49%	4.13%
64	Tom Letson -D- (2014)	35.59%	37.57%	11.88%	1.08%	64	36.80%	1.21%	38.60%	1.03%
65	Sean O'Brien -D- (2018)	32.42%	36.75%	3.98%	0.99%	63	33.37%	0.95%	37.61%	0.86%
66	Joe Uecker -R- (2012)	68.29%	64.96%	1.38%	1.41%	65	68.63%	0.34%	65.59%	0.63%
67	Peter Beck -R- (2018)	69.07%	67.19%	4.60%	1.84%	62	70.84%	1.77%	67.31%	0.12%
68	Kathleen Clyde -D- (2018)	45.70%	42.61%	4.68%	1.23%	75	43.75%	-1.95%	41.43%	-1.18%
69	Bill Bartschler -R- (2014)	55.91%	53.09%	1.22%	1.29%	69	57.62%	1.71%	54.73%	1.64%
70	Janrod Martin -R- (2016)	60.53%	57.44%	8.68%	1.95%	73	61.00%	0.47%	58.68%	1.24%
71	Jay Hottinger -R- (2014)	58.72%	55.58%	3.73%	1.18%	71	58.35%	-0.37%	54.94%	-0.64%
72	Ross McCreggan -R- (2014)	48.25%	46.82%	10.54%	2.61%	79	50.20%	1.95%	49.10%	2.28%
73	Jay Goyal -D- (2014)	54.27%	54.15%	10.93%	1.21%	2	55.71%	1.44%	55.68%	1.53%
74	Bruce Goodwin -R- (2014)	57.69%	53.56%	1.01%	5.33%	82	60.55%	2.86%	58.78%	5.22%
75	Lynn Wachmann -R- (2014)	63.75%	61.79%	0.46%	3.74%	81	61.08%	-2.67%	58.43%	-3.36%
76	Robert Sprague -R- (2020)	64.58%	61.82%	1.15%	2.54%	83	63.73%	-0.83%	60.53%	-1.29%
77	Jim Bucy -R- (2020)	65.79%	67.08%	0.35%	0.85%	84	69.01%	3.22%	70.41%	3.33%

78	John Adams -R- (2014)	64.35%	64.96%	1.56%	0.94%	62.63%	-1.72%	61.08%	-3.88%
79	Richard "Dick" Adams -R- (2016)	65.17%	64.22%	1.67%	0.92%	65.13%	-0.04%	64.26%	0.04%
80	Dennis Murray -D- (2016)	46.52%	43.34%	5.73%	2.86%	46.90%	0.38%	43.63%	0.29%
81	Rex Dunselroder -R- (2018)	52.30%	47.74%	2.40%	5.39%	52.75%	0.45%	48.19%	0.45%
82	Jeffrey McClain -R- (2016)	56.78%	54.55%	4.04%	1.53%	60.00%	3.22%	58.65%	4.10%
83	Dorothy Pelanda -R- (2020)	65.40%	62.32%	1.91%	0.96%	61.33%	-4.07%	57.70%	-4.62%
84	Robert Hocken -R- (2016)	61.11%	60.39%	4.25%	1.09%	60.81%	-0.30%	58.77%	-1.62%
85	Bob Peterson -R- (2018)	55.72%	56.37%	6.32%	0.98%	55.32%	-0.46%	55.99%	-0.38%
86	Cliff Rosenberger -R- (2018)	59.13%	59.76%	1.58%	0.70%	58.96%	-0.17%	59.45%	-0.31%
87	John Carey -R- (2018)	54.41%	59.05%	1.27%	0.63%	54.13%	-0.28%	59.12%	0.07%
88	Danny Bubb -R- (2012)	63.62%	63.60%	0.60%	0.59%	64.22%	0.60%	63.62%	0.02%
89	Terry Johnson -R- (2018)	47.44%	53.06%	2.62%	0.74%	49.17%	1.73%	53.80%	0.74%
90	Margaret Ann Kubi -R- (2016)	61.64%	60.23%	0.81%	0.88%	64.00%	2.36%	59.94%	-0.29%
91	Bill Hayes -R- (2018)	55.67%	55.36%	0.89%	0.66%	56.24%	0.57%	55.54%	0.18%
92	Debbie Phillips -D- (2016)	43.06%	43.55%	2.37%	1.00%	42.66%	-0.40%	43.56%	0.01%
93	Andrew Thompson -R- (2018)	50.43%	53.00%	1.16%	0.51%	50.87%	0.44%	53.85%	0.85%
94	Brian Hill -R- (2020)	53.20%	51.98%	2.95%	0.54%	53.40%	0.20%	52.74%	0.76%
95	Lou Gentile -D- (2016)	40.33%	46.61%	4.14%	0.75%	40.12%	-0.21%	46.35%	-0.26%
96	Al Landis -R- (2018)	50.64%	50.50%	2.51%	1.35%	54.09%	3.45%	50.94%	0.44%
97	David Hall -R- (2016)	61.56%	59.43%	0.57%	0.78%	57.32%	-4.24%	55.64%	-3.79%
98	Richard Hollington -R- (2020)	58.31%	55.64%	2.24%	0.97%	57.72%	-0.59%	55.20%	-0.44%
99	Casey Kozlowski -R- (2016)	44.78%	42.89%	3.54%	2.38%	46.89%	2.11%	44.04%	1.15%
17	Franklin County (OPEN)					44.31%		40.89%	
20	Franklin County (OPEN)					51.43%		45.37%	
24	Franklin County (OPEN)					56.50%		50.03%	
31	Hamilton County (OPEN)					34.55%		28.41%	
45	Lucas County (OPEN)					36.93%		32.21%	
78	SE Ohio (OPEN) Hocking base					55.39%		54.68%	

		Unified Political Index	08 Pres Only	VA AA POP %	VA HISPANIC POP %	NEW Unified Index
7th	Shannon Jones - R- (2018)	65.40%	61.30%	5.07%	1.82%	66.71%
12th	Keith Faber - R- (2016)	63.90%	64.11%	4.11%	1.21%	64.54%
8th	Bill Seitz - R- (2016)	61.20%	57.05%	16.05%	2.01%	64.26%
4th	Bill Coley - R- (2020)	63.04%	60.62%	6.67%	3.20%	64.03%
1st	Cliff Hite - R- (2022)	62.00%	59.05%	0.89%	3.86%	61.74%
14th	Tom Niehaus - R- (2012)	60.60%	61.05%	1.53%	0.93%	61.14%
6th	Peggy Lehner - R- (2020)	59.92%	57.34%	5.33%	1.66%	59.38%
26th	David Burke - R- (2020)	58.34%	54.92%	2.77%	2.64%	57.95%
10th	Chris Widener - R- (2016)	57.38%	55.52%	7.72%	1.85%	57.38%
19th	Kris Jordan - R- (2018)	61.30%	58.32%	4.56%	1.30%	57.22%
16th	Jim Hughes - R- (2016)	53.45%	46.85%	5.56%	4.07%	56.96%
22nd	Larry Obhof - R- (2020)	58.52%	55.95%	1.08%	1.12%	56.89%
31st	Tim Schaffer - R- (2014)	58.40%	56.33%	3.37%	1.08%	56.34%
20th	Troy Balderson - R- (2020)	48.83%	49.35%	2.16%	0.69%	56.29%
17th	Dave Daniels - R- (2018)	56.53%	58.41%	3.14%	0.77%	56.22%
27th	Frank LaRose - R- (2018)	47.68%	44.63%	7.46%	1.12%	54.67%
24th	Tom Patton - R- (2016)	52.10%	48.34%	3.41%	1.73%	52.80%
18th	VACANT	53.79%	51.12%	2.69%	2.00%	52.69%
3rd	Kevin Bacon - R- (2018)	50.18%	43.10%	19.28%	3.90%	52.02%
2nd	Mark Wagoner - R- (2016)	50.43%	46.20%	4.00%	2.95%	51.54%
29th	Scott Oelslager - R- (2018)	49.05%	46.27%	6.88%	1.29%	48.68%
5th	Bill Beagle - R- (2018)	43.76%	39.94%	27.99%	1.71%	46.81%
13th	Gayle Manning - R- (2018)	45.87%	42.12%	6.65%	6.23%	45.59%
30th	Jason Wilson -D- (2016)	46.51%	49.90%	3.00%	1.10%	44.58%
32nd	Capri Cafaro -D- (2016)	37.29%	38.95%	6.37%	1.50%	38.67%
23rd	Mike Skindell -D- (2018)	38.04%	34.25%	8.30%	7.11%	38.28%
28th	Tom Sawyer -D- (2016)	41.09%	38.42%	14.40%	1.37%	37.50%
33rd	Joe Schavoni -D- (2018)	36.60%	38.19%	11.40%	3.13%	37.43%
11th	Edna Brown -D- (2018)	31.43%	25.92%	23.07%	5.67%	33.76%
9th	Eric Kearny -D- (2014)	31.93%	24.96%	41.53%	2.54%	32.83%
21st	Shirley Smith -D- (2014)	18.55%	13.44%	50.71%	6.41%	29.59%
15th	Charletta Tavares -D- (2018)	27.75%	22.98%	33.63%	3.92%	26.23%
25th	Nina Turner -D- (2014)	20.48%	15.29%	57.66%	1.36%	19.33%

NEW 08 Pres Only	Change Unified	Change Pres
	1.31%	
64.05%	0.64%	-0.06%
60.47%	3.06%	3.42%
61.73%	0.99%	1.11%
	-0.26%	
61.36%	0.54%	0.31%
56.62%	-0.54%	-0.72%
54.72%	-0.39%	-0.19%
55.52%	0.00%	0.00%
	-4.08%	
50.21%	3.51%	3.36%
55.34%	-1.63%	-0.61%
	-2.06%	
54.92%	7.46%	5.57%
	-0.31%	
	6.99%	
49.00%	0.70%	0.66%
50.06%	-1.10%	-1.06%
	1.84%	
47.15%	1.11%	0.95%
	-0.37%	
	3.05%	
	-0.28%	
47.93%	-1.93%	-1.97%
40.14%	1.38%	1.19%
	0.24%	
34.63%	-3.59%	-3.80%
	0.83%	
	2.33%	
	0.90%	
	11.04%	
	-1.52%	
	-1.15%	

	2000 Pop	2010 Pop	% Change:		# Change:	% Dev from		# Dev from	Unified Political Index	08 Pres Only	BLK VAP %	HSP VAP %
			Targets of 344,035 / 114,678	Targets of 349,591 / 116,530		2000 to 2010	2000 to 2010					
34 Peter Strautberg -R- (2016)	158,383	106,816	-32.56%	(51,567)	-8.34%	(9,714)	58.19%	51.52%	8.20%	1.71%		
35 Ron Maag -R- (2016)	107,175	128,703	20.09%	21,528	10.45%	12,173	68.01%	64.25%	2.86%	1.88%		
67 Peter Beck -R- (2018)	113,577	143,439	26.29%	29,862	23.09%	26,909	69.07%	67.19%	4.60%	1.84%		
28 Connie Pillich -D- (2016)	103,143	109,005	5.68%	5,862	-6.46%	(7,525)	50.84%	44.71%	24.85%	3.97%		
29 Lou Blessing -R- (2012)	114,871	113,937	-0.81%	(934)	-2.23%	(2,593)	57.77%	52.93%	22.15%	1.41%		
30 Lou Terhar -R- (2020)	108,248	114,509	5.78%	6,261	-1.73%	(2,021)	74.06%	72.62%	1.68%	0.73%		
31 Denise Driehaus -D- (2016)	100,201	97,992	-2.20%	(2,209)	-15.91%	(18,538)	44.26%	36.22%	33.17%	3.10%		
32 Dale Mallory -D- (2014)	92,596	103,395	11.66%	10,799	-11.27%	(13,135)	25.39%	18.09%	42.79%	2.43%		
33 Alicia Reece -D- (2018)	105,492	97,271	-7.79%	(8,221)	-16.53%	(19,259)	28.38%	22.54%	47.92%	2.13%		
70 Jarrod Martin -R- (2016)	104,638	123,974	18.48%	19,336	6.39%	7,444	60.53%	57.44%	8.68%	1.95%		
72 Ross McGreggor -R- (2014)	115,946	102,568	-11.54%	(13,378)	-11.98%	(13,962)	48.25%	46.82%	10.54%	2.61%		
84 Robert Hackett -R- (2016)	112,257	116,799	4.05%	4,542	0.23%	269	61.11%	60.39%	4.25%	1.09%		
47 Teresa Fedor -D- (2018)	96,248	102,904	6.92%	6,656	-11.69%	(13,626)	35.23%	29.18%	15.87%	8.26%		
48 Michael Ashford -D- (2018)	105,022	103,896	-1.07%	(1,126)	-10.84%	(12,634)	20.27%	14.44%	47.77%	4.44%		
49 Matt Szollosi -D- (2014)	111,391	107,325	-3.65%	(4,066)	-7.90%	(9,205)	37.96%	33.80%	6.10%	4.42%		
4 Matt Huffman -R- (2014)	108,473	106,331	-1.97%	(2,142)	-8.75%	(10,199)	61.02%	59.57%	11.07%	1.92%		
77 Jim Buchy -R- (2020)	118,288	118,691	0.34%	403	1.85%	2,161	65.79%	67.08%	0.35%	0.85%		
78 John Adams -R- (2014)	115,071	121,455	5.55%	6,384	4.23%	4,925	64.35%	64.96%	1.56%	0.94%		

	2000 Pop	2010 Pop	Targets of 2000 to 2010	% Change: 2000 to 2010	# Change: 2000 to 2010	% Dev from Targets	# Dev from Targets	Unified Political Index	08 Pres Only	HSP VAP %	
											344,035 / 114,678
56 Dan Ramos -D- (2018)	113,055	113,103	48	0.04%	48	-2.94%	(3,427)	31.08%	26.75%	13.76%	14.15%
57 Matt Lundy -D- (2014)	121,976	136,935	14,959	12.26%	14,959	17.51%	20,405	50.68%	47.10%	3.97%	2.47%
58 Terry Boose -R- (2016)	126,294	120,471	(5,823)	-4.61%	(5,823)	3.38%	3,941	52.80%	49.76%	3.08%	3.15%
66 Joe Uecker -R- (2012)	136,256	137,778	1,522	1.12%	1,522	18.23%	21,248	68.29%	64.96%	1.38%	1.41%
88 Danny Bubp -R- (2012)	124,549	122,323	(2,226)	-1.79%	(2,226)	4.97%	5,793	63.62%	63.60%	0.60%	0.59%
89 Terry Johnson -R- (2018)	124,333	120,820	(3,513)	-2.83%	(3,513)	3.68%	4,290	47.44%	53.06%	2.62%	0.74%
25 Michael Stinziano -D- (2018)	102,366	128,872	26,506	25.89%	26,506	10.59%	12,342	42.27%	38.78%	12.04%	4.31%
26 Tracy Maxwell Heard -D- (2014)	105,426	115,974	10,548	10.01%	10,548	0.48%	(556)	21.86%	16.42%	50.37%	4.05%
27 Carlton Weddington -D- (2016)	117,780	119,834	2,054	1.74%	2,054	2.84%	3,304	18.77%	14.08%	40.52%	3.40%
22 John Carney -D- (2016)	104,925	125,989	21,064	20.08%	21,064	8.12%	9,459	50.81%	43.84%	6.04%	3.59%
23 Cheryl Grossman -R- (2016)	134,095	135,650	1,555	1.16%	1,555	16.41%	19,120	59.06%	53.60%	4.18%	4.06%
24 Ted Celeste -D- (2014)	155,978	126,534	(29,444)	-18.88%	(29,444)	8.58%	10,004	50.21%	42.85%	6.52%	4.59%
85 Bob Peterson -R- (2018)	119,719	125,655	5,936	4.96%	5,936	7.83%	9,125	55.72%	56.37%	6.32%	0.98%
86 Cliff Rosenberger -R- (2018)	109,895	114,338	4,443	4.04%	4,443	-1.88%	(2,192)	59.13%	59.76%	1.58%	0.70%
87 John Carey Jr. -R- (2018)	118,401	120,818	2,417	2.04%	2,417	3.68%	4,288	54.41%	59.05%	1.27%	0.63%
62 Lorraine Fende -D- (2012)	102,728	111,790	9,062	8.82%	9,062	-4.07%	(4,740)	51.21%	49.13%	3.15%	1.03%
63 Ron Young -R- (2018)	116,133	118,251	2,118	1.82%	2,118	1.48%	1,721	51.49%	48.36%	2.68%	3.93%
98 Richard Hollington -R- (2020)	111,378	115,232	3,854	3.46%	3,854	-1.11%	(1,298)	58.31%	55.64%	2.24%	0.97%

	2000 Pop		2010 Pop		% Change		% Dev from		# Dev from		Unified		HSP VAP	
	Targets of	344,035 /	Targets of	349,591 /	2000 to	2000 to	Targets	349,591 /	Targets	349,591 /	Political	08 Pres	Only	BLK VAP %
	134,676	116,530	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	Index	Only	BLK VAP %	%
2	Andrew Brenner -R- (2018)	111,866	174,214	55.73%	62,348	49.50%	57,684	64.73%	59,288	3.24%	64.73%	59.28%	3.24%	1.68%
73	Jay Goyal -D- (2014)	158,603	105,536	-33.46%	(53,067)	-9.43%	(10,994)	54.27%	54.15%	10.93%	54.27%	54.15%	10.93%	1.21%
90	Margaret Ann Ruhl -R- (2016)	120,091	126,807	5.59%	6,716	8.82%	10,277	61.64%	60.23%	0.81%	61.64%	60.23%	0.81%	0.88%
92	Debbie Phillips -D- (2016)	122,109	123,037	0.76%	928	5.58%	6,507	43.06%	43.55%	2.37%	43.06%	43.55%	2.37%	1.00%
93	Andrew Thompson -R- (2018)	116,627	116,725	0.08%	98	0.17%	195	50.43%	53.00%	1.16%	50.43%	53.00%	1.16%	0.51%
94	Brian Hill -R- (2020)	116,298	117,946	1.42%	1,648	1.21%	1,416	53.20%	51.98%	2.95%	53.20%	51.98%	2.95%	0.54%
9	Barbara Boyd -D- (2014)	99,074	93,568	-5.56%	(5,506)	-19.71%	(22,962)	17.59%	12.57%	52.82%	17.59%	12.57%	52.82%	1.65%
10	Bill Patmon -D- (2018)	96,925	92,627	-4.43%	(4,298)	-20.51%	(23,903)	18.79%	13.57%	46.23%	18.79%	13.57%	46.23%	12.80%
11	Sandra Williams -D- (2014)	97,122	94,163	-3.05%	(2,959)	-19.19%	(22,367)	19.63%	14.45%	53.15%	19.63%	14.45%	53.15%	4.82%
3	Ron Amstutz -R- (2016)	111,564	114,520	2.65%	2,956	-1.73%	(2,010)	59.37%	56.13%	1.46%	59.37%	56.13%	1.46%	1.28%
69	Bill Batchelder -R- (2014)	125,727	130,902	4.12%	5,175	12.33%	14,372	55.91%	53.09%	1.22%	55.91%	53.09%	1.22%	1.29%
97	David Hall -R- (2016)	136,170	124,815	-8.34%	(11,355)	7.11%	8,285	61.56%	59.43%	0.57%	61.56%	59.43%	0.57%	0.78%
13	Nickie Antonio -D- (2018)	103,000	99,462	-3.43%	(3,538)	-14.55%	(17,068)	31.16%	25.03%	13.46%	31.16%	25.03%	13.46%	10.92%
14	Mike Foley -D- (2014)	105,989	103,628	-2.23%	(2,361)	-11.07%	(12,902)	37.12%	33.44%	9.91%	37.12%	33.44%	9.91%	7.65%
15	Tim DeGeeter -D- (2012)	110,383	108,895	-1.35%	(1,488)	-6.55%	(7,635)	43.78%	42.25%	2.25%	43.78%	42.25%	2.25%	3.24%
16	Nan Baker -R- (2016)	119,743	118,044	-1.42%	(1,699)	1.30%	1,514	53.34%	48.29%	1.41%	53.34%	48.29%	1.41%	2.21%
17	Marlene Anteiski -R- (2018)	122,694	124,619	1.57%	1,925	6.94%	8,089	50.51%	47.69%	6.27%	50.51%	47.69%	6.27%	1.22%
18	Mike Dovilla -R- (2018)	118,345	116,917	-1.21%	(1,428)	0.33%	387	52.65%	49.14%	2.39%	52.65%	49.14%	2.39%	1.79%

	2000 Pop	2010 Pop	2000 to 2010	% Change	# Change	2000 to 2010	% Dev from Targets	# Dev from Targets	2000 to 2010	% Change	2000 to 2010	Unified Political Index	08 Pres Only	BLK VAP %	HSP VAP %
25th Nina Turner -D- (2014)	109,901	306,561	195,660	178.2%	1,647	1,647	-11.99%	(13,977)	20.98%	20.98%	20.98%	26.86%	21.20%	48.25%	1.40%
7 Kenny Yuko -D- (2012)	100,906	102,553	1,647	1.63%	1,647	1,647	-11.99%	(13,977)	26.86%	26.86%	26.86%	19.37%	14.01%	56.51%	1.54%
8 Armond Budish -D- (2014)	98,041	104,966	6,925	7.06%	6,925	6,925	-9.92%	(11,564)	15.46%	15.46%	15.46%	15.46%	10.85%	68.87%	1.13%
12 John Barnes -D- (2018)	110,954	98,837	(12,117)	-10.92%	(12,117)	(12,117)	-15.18%	(17,593)							
26th David Boyle -R- (2010)	143,480	347,608	204,128	142.2%	1,145	1,145	0.02%	21	58.34%	58.34%	58.34%	52.30%	47.74%	2.40%	5.39%
81 Rex Damschroder -R- (2018)	124,529	116,551	(7,978)	-6.41%	(7,978)	(7,978)	0.02%	21	52.30%	52.30%	52.30%	56.78%	54.55%	4.04%	1.53%
82 Jeffrey McClain -R- (2016)	110,480	111,625	1,145	1.04%	1,145	1,145	-4.21%	(4,905)	36.93%	36.93%	36.93%	65.40%	62.32%	1.91%	0.96%
83 Dorothy Pelanda -R- (2020)	108,471	119,433	10,962	10.11%	10,962	10,962	2.49%	2,903							
27th Paul Brodeur -R- (2019)	124,572	126,531	1,959	1.57%	1,959	1,959	8.58%	10,001	47.68%	47.68%	47.68%	50.38%	47.13%	8.36%	1.06%
41 Lynn Slaby -R- (2018)	118,126	114,054	(4,072)	-3.45%	(4,072)	(4,072)	-2.13%	(2,476)	51.89%	51.89%	51.89%	51.89%	48.57%	2.42%	1.13%
42 Kristina Roegner -R- (2018)	113,615	107,689	(5,926)	-5.22%	(5,926)	(5,926)	-7.59%	(8,341)	35.08%	35.08%	35.08%	36.93%	35.08%	11.78%	1.19%
45 Zach Milkovich -D- (2018)	97,376	126,658	29,282	30.07%	29,282	29,282	8.69%	10,128	61.89%	61.89%	61.89%	49.59%	49.75%	1.45%	0.73%
28th Tom Sawyer -D- (2016)	120,186	103,672	(16,514)	-13.74%	(16,514)	(16,514)	-11.03%	(12,858)	49.05%	49.05%	49.05%	22.11%	16.99%	42.38%	2.32%
43 Todd McKenney -R- (2018)	121,085	124,596	3,511	2.90%	3,511	3,511	6.92%	8,066	45.70%	45.70%	45.70%	42.61%	42.61%	4.68%	1.23%
44 Vernon Sykes -D- (2014)	117,541	122,852	5,311	4.52%	5,311	5,311	5.42%	6,322							
68 Kathleen Clyde -D- (2018)	117,664	99,936	(17,728)	-15.07%	(17,728)	(17,728)	-14.24%	(16,594)	49.05%	49.05%	49.05%	36.41%	32.60%	16.63%	1.77%
29th Scott Oleslager -R- (2018)	103,355	114,718	11,363	10.99%	11,363	11,363	-1.56%	(1,812)	45.31%	45.31%	45.31%	53.56%	52.72%	1.09%	0.81%
50 Christina Hagan -R- (2020)	117,541	122,852	5,311	4.52%	5,311	5,311	5.42%	6,322	49.05%	49.05%	49.05%	52.91%	49.51%	4.45%	1.33%
51 Kirk Schuring -R- (2018)	117,664	99,936	(17,728)	-15.07%	(17,728)	(17,728)	-14.24%	(16,594)	36.41%	36.41%	36.41%	36.41%	32.60%	16.63%	1.77%
52 Stephen Slesnick -D- (2016)	112,075	107,841	(4,234)	-3.78%	(4,234)	(4,234)	-7.46%	(8,689)	48.31%	48.31%	48.31%	48.31%	52.78%	2.41%	1.16%
30th Jason Wilson -D- (2016)	119,114	106,820	(12,294)	-10.32%	(12,294)	(12,294)	-8.33%	(9,710)	40.33%	40.33%	40.33%	40.33%	46.61%	4.14%	0.75%
95 Lou Gentile -D- (2018)	102,342	124,049	21,707	21.21%	21,707	21,707	6.45%	7,519	50.64%	50.64%	50.64%	50.64%	50.50%	2.51%	1.35%
96 Al Landis -R- (2018)															

	2000 Pop		2010 Pop		% Change		% Dev		# Dev		Unified		HSP VAP	
	Targets of	344,035 /	Targets of	349,591 /	2000 to	2010 to	2000 to	2010	2000 to	2010	Targets	Targets	Political	Only
5	Gerald Stebelton -R- (2014)	122,746	146,156	19.07%	23,410	25.42%	29,626	60.45%	57.79%	5.33%	1.36%			
71	Jay Hottinger -R- (2014)	129,688	126,986	-2.08%	(2,702)	8.97%	10,456	58.72%	55.58%	3.73%	1.18%			
91	Bill Hayes -R- (2018)	123,106	130,644	6.12%	7,538	12.11%	14,114	55.67%	55.36%	0.89%	0.66%			
32nd Sean O'Hara -D- (2015)	115,011	115,805	0.7%	794	0.8%	1,292	1.1%	5,370	4.6%	1.5%				
64	Tom Letson -D- (2014)	101,933	101,187	-0.73%	(746)	-13.17%	(15,343)	35.59%	37.57%	11.88%	1.08%			
65	Sean O'Brien -D- (2018)	103,017	102,284	-0.71%	(733)	-12.23%	(14,246)	32.42%	36.75%	3.98%	0.99%			
99	Casey Kozlowski -R- (2016)	111,061	108,338	-2.45%	(2,723)	-7.03%	(8,192)	44.78%	42.89%	3.54%	2.38%			
33rd Joe Schavonek -D- (2018)	92,794	92,421	-0.4%	(373)	-0.4%	(1,140)	-1.2%	3,330	3.6%	3.3%				
59	Ron Gerberry -D- (2016)	120,533	112,255	-6.87%	(8,278)	-3.67%	(4,275)	38.81%	42.33%	3.77%	1.89%			
60	Robert Hagan -D- (2014)	92,352	95,158	3.04%	2,806	-18.34%	(21,372)	18.95%	20.04%	31.48%	7.46%			
61	Mark Okey -D- (2014)	113,044	116,012	2.63%	2,968	-0.44%	(518)	48.07%	48.38%	2.53%	0.81%			
Senate District Pop Totals:		11,353,140	11,536,504	1.62%	183,364	0.0000%	0.0000							
House District Pop Totals:		11,353,140	11,536,504	1.62%	183,364	0.0000%	0.0000							

	2000 Pop		2010 Pop		% Change:		# Change:		% Dev from		# Dev from		Unified		HSP VAP		
	Targets of	2000 Pop	Targets of	2010 Pop	2000 to	2010	2000 to	2010	Targets	from	Targets	from	Political	Index	Only	BLK VAP %	%
	344,035 /	114,678	349,591 /	116,530					349,591 /	116,530	349,591 /	116,530	08 Pres				
74	Bruce Goodwin -R- (2014)	120,772	118,430	118,430	-1.94%	(2,342)	1.63%	1,900	57.69%	1,900	53.56%	1.01%	53.33%				
75	Lynn Wachtmann -R- (2014)	113,888	112,019	112,019	-1.64%	(1,869)	-3.87%	(4,511)	63.75%	(4,511)	61.79%	0.46%	3.74%				
76	Robert Sprague -R- (2020)	121,580	120,854	120,854	-0.60%	(726)	3.71%	4,324	64.58%	4,324	61.82%	1.15%	2.54%				
260	Mark Wagner -R- (2016)	121,065	125,488	125,488	3.65%	4,423	7.69%	8,958	51.43%	8,958	45.50%	2.51%	3.62%				
46	Barbara Sears -R- (2016)	119,634	127,690	127,690	6.73%	8,056	9.58%	11,160	52.78%	11,160	49.21%	3.98%	2.36%				
80	Dennis Murray -D- (2016)	113,053	110,118	110,118	-2.60%	(2,935)	-5.50%	(6,412)	46.52%	(6,412)	43.34%	5.73%	2.86%				
19	Anne Gonzales -R- (2018)	124,823	157,070	157,070	25.83%	32,247	34.79%	40,540	53.93%	40,540	47.34%	18.12%	2.49%				
20	Nancy Garland -D- (2016)	129,343	132,198	132,198	2.21%	2,855	13.45%	15,668	47.93%	15,668	41.16%	19.33%	3.68%				
21	Mike Duffey -R- (2018)	113,414	121,293	121,293	6.95%	7,879	4.09%	4,763	47.62%	4,763	39.59%	20.68%	5.92%				
53	Tim Derickson -R- (2016)	135,895	118,174	118,174	-13.04%	(17,721)	1.41%	1,644	61.62%	1,644	60.87%	3.30%	1.26%				
54	Courtney Combs -R- (2012)	117,977	114,483	114,483	-2.96%	(3,494)	-1.76%	(2,047)	60.74%	(2,047)	58.64%	8.84%	4.38%				
55	Margart Conditt -R- (2020)	121,272	135,473	135,473	11.71%	14,201	16.26%	18,943	65.84%	18,943	61.92%	7.97%	4.01%				
39	Clayton Luckie -D- (2014)	96,393	92,594	92,594	-3.94%	(3,799)	-20.54%	(23,936)	23.40%	(23,936)	18.75%	44.31%	2.85%				
40	Roland Winburn -D- (2016)	97,894	105,787	105,787	8.06%	7,893	-9.22%	(10,743)	32.47%	(10,743)	27.91%	43.21%	1.58%				
79	Richard "Dick" Adams -R- (2011)	113,340	119,858	119,858	5.75%	6,518	2.86%	3,328	65.17%	3,328	64.22%	1.67%	0.92%				
36	Michael Henne -R- (2018)	107,463	111,134	111,134	3.42%	3,671	-4.63%	(5,396)	60.18%	(5,396)	59.08%	7.66%	1.27%				
37	Jim Butler -R- (2020)	111,497	114,471	114,471	2.67%	2,974	-1.77%	(2,059)	58.52%	(2,059)	55.39%	4.96%	1.86%				
38	Terry Blair -R- (2016)	107,288	111,167	111,167	3.62%	3,879	-4.60%	(5,363)	60.99%	(5,363)	57.49%	3.42%	1.85%				

	2000 Pop		2010 Pop		% Change:		% Dev		# Dev		Unified		HSP VAP		
	Targets of	344,035 /	Targets of	349,591 /	2000 to	2000 to	from	Targets	from	Targets	Political	Index	08 Pres	Only	BLK VAP %
	114,678	116,530	116,530	116,530	2010	2010	2010	116,530	116,530	116,530	Index	Index	Only	Only	BLK VAP %
34 Peter Stautberg -R- (2016)	158,383	106,816	106,816	106,816	-32.56%	(51,567)	-8.34%	(9,714)	(9,714)	58.19%	58.19%	51.52%	8.20%	8.20%	1.71%
35 Ron Maag -R- (2016)	107,175	128,703	128,703	128,703	20.09%	21,528	10.45%	12,173	12,173	68.01%	68.01%	64.25%	2.86%	2.86%	1.88%
67 Peter Beck -R- (2018)	113,577	143,439	143,439	143,439	26.29%	29,862	23.09%	26,909	26,909	69.07%	69.07%	67.19%	4.60%	4.60%	1.84%
28 Connie Pillich -D- (2016)	103,143	109,005	109,005	109,005	5.68%	5,862	-6.46%	(7,525)	(7,525)	50.84%	50.84%	44.71%	24.85%	24.85%	3.97%
29 Lou Blessing -R- (2012)	114,871	113,937	113,937	113,937	-0.81%	(934)	-2.23%	(2,593)	(2,593)	57.77%	57.77%	52.93%	22.15%	22.15%	1.41%
30 Lou Terhar -R- (2020)	108,248	114,509	114,509	114,509	5.78%	6,261	-1.73%	(2,021)	(2,021)	74.06%	74.06%	72.62%	1.68%	1.68%	0.73%
31 Denise Driehaus -D- (2016)	100,201	97,992	97,992	97,992	-2.20%	(2,209)	-15.91%	(18,538)	(18,538)	44.26%	44.26%	36.22%	33.17%	33.17%	3.10%
32 Dale Mallory -D- (2014)	92,596	103,395	103,395	103,395	11.66%	10,799	-11.27%	(13,135)	(13,135)	25.39%	25.39%	18.09%	42.79%	42.79%	2.43%
33 Alicia Reece -D- (2018)	105,492	97,271	97,271	97,271	-7.79%	(8,221)	-16.53%	(19,259)	(19,259)	28.38%	28.38%	22.54%	47.92%	47.92%	2.13%
70 Jarrod Martin -R- (2016)	104,638	123,974	123,974	123,974	18.48%	19,336	6.39%	7,444	7,444	60.53%	60.53%	57.44%	8.68%	8.68%	1.95%
72 Ross McGregor -R- (2014)	115,946	102,568	102,568	102,568	-11.54%	(13,378)	-11.98%	(13,962)	(13,962)	48.25%	48.25%	46.82%	10.54%	10.54%	2.61%
84 Robert Hackett -R- (2016)	112,257	116,799	116,799	116,799	4.05%	4,542	0.23%	269	269	61.11%	61.11%	60.39%	4.25%	4.25%	1.09%
47 Teresa Fedor -D- (2018)	96,248	102,904	102,904	102,904	6.92%	6,656	-11.69%	(13,626)	(13,626)	35.23%	35.23%	29.18%	15.87%	15.87%	8.26%
48 Michael Ashford -D- (2018)	105,022	103,896	103,896	103,896	-1.07%	(1,126)	-10.84%	(12,634)	(12,634)	20.27%	20.27%	14.44%	47.77%	47.77%	4.44%
49 Matt Szollosi -D- (2014)	111,391	107,325	107,325	107,325	-3.65%	(4,066)	-7.90%	(9,205)	(9,205)	37.96%	37.96%	33.80%	6.10%	6.10%	4.42%
4 Matt Huffman -R- (2014)	108,473	106,331	106,331	106,331	-1.97%	(2,142)	-8.75%	(10,199)	(10,199)	61.02%	61.02%	59.57%	11.07%	11.07%	1.92%
77 Jim Buchy -R- (2020)	118,288	118,691	118,691	118,691	0.34%	403	1.85%	2,161	2,161	65.79%	65.79%	67.08%	0.35%	0.35%	0.85%
78 John Adams -R- (2014)	115,071	121,455	121,455	121,455	5.55%	6,384	4.23%	4,925	4,925	64.35%	64.35%	64.96%	1.56%	1.56%	0.94%

	2000 Pop		2010 Pop		# Change:	% Change:	% Dev		# Dev	from	Targets	Unified	Political	08 Pres	Only	BLK VAP %	HSP VAP %
	Targets of	344,035 /	Targets of	349,591 /			2000 to	2000 to									
	114,676	116,530	113,103	116,530	48	0.04%	2.94%	31,130	31,130	60.50%	61.05%	65.92%	47.12%	47.12%	65.92%	6.63%	6.23%
56 Dan Ramos -D- (2018)	113,055	113,103	113,103	113,103	48	0.04%	-2.94%	(3,427)	(3,427)	31.08%	26.75%	31.08%	26.75%	26.75%	13.76%	14.15%	
57 Matt Lundy -D- (2014)	121,976	136,935	136,935	149,959	14,959	12.26%	17.51%	20,405	20,405	50.68%	47.10%	50.68%	47.10%	47.10%	3.97%	2.47%	
58 Terry Boose -R- (2016)	126,294	120,471	120,471	(5,823)	(5,823)	-4.61%	3.38%	3,941	3,941	52.80%	49.76%	52.80%	49.76%	49.76%	3.08%	3.15%	
60 Tom McHale -R- (2012)	135,198	138,097	138,097	1,522	1,522	1.12%	18.23%	21,248	21,248	68.29%	64.96%	68.29%	64.96%	64.96%	1.38%	1.41%	
66 Joe Uecker -R- (2012)	124,549	122,323	122,323	(2,226)	(2,226)	-1.79%	4.97%	5,793	5,793	63.62%	63.60%	63.62%	63.60%	63.60%	0.60%	0.59%	
88 Danny Bubb -R- (2012)	124,333	120,820	120,820	(3,513)	(3,513)	-2.83%	3.68%	4,290	4,290	47.44%	53.06%	47.44%	53.06%	53.06%	2.62%	0.74%	
89 Terry Johnson -R- (2018)	102,366	128,872	128,872	26,506	26,506	25.89%	10.59%	12,342	12,342	42.27%	38.78%	42.27%	38.78%	38.78%	12.04%	4.31%	
25 Michael Stinziano -D- (2018)	105,426	115,974	115,974	10,548	10,548	10.01%	-0.48%	(536)	(536)	21.86%	16.42%	21.86%	16.42%	16.42%	50.37%	4.05%	
26 Tracy Maxwell Heard -D- (2014)	117,780	119,834	119,834	2,054	2,054	1.74%	2.84%	3,304	3,304	18.77%	14.08%	18.77%	14.08%	14.08%	40.52%	3.40%	
27 Carlton Weddington -D- (2016)	104,925	125,989	125,989	21,064	21,064	20.08%	8.12%	9,459	9,459	50.81%	43.84%	50.81%	43.84%	43.84%	6.04%	3.59%	
22 John Carney -D- (2016)	134,095	135,650	135,650	1,555	1,555	1.16%	16.41%	19,120	19,120	59.06%	53.60%	59.06%	53.60%	53.60%	4.18%	4.06%	
23 Cheryl Grossman -R- (2016)	155,978	126,534	126,534	(29,444)	(29,444)	-18.83%	8.58%	10,004	10,004	50.21%	42.85%	50.21%	42.85%	42.85%	6.52%	4.59%	
24 Ted Celeste -D- (2014)	119,719	125,655	125,655	5,936	5,936	4.96%	7.83%	9,125	9,125	55.72%	56.37%	55.72%	56.37%	56.37%	6.32%	0.98%	
85 Bob Peterson -R- (2018)	109,895	114,338	114,338	4,443	4,443	4.04%	-1.88%	(2,192)	(2,192)	59.13%	59.76%	59.13%	59.76%	59.76%	1.58%	0.70%	
86 Cliff Rosenberger -R- (2018)	118,401	120,818	120,818	2,417	2,417	2.04%	3.68%	4,288	4,288	54.41%	59.05%	54.41%	59.05%	59.05%	1.27%	0.63%	
87 John Carey Jr. -R- (2018)	102,728	111,790	111,790	9,062	9,062	8.82%	-4.07%	(4,740)	(4,740)	51.21%	49.13%	51.21%	49.13%	49.13%	3.15%	1.03%	
62 Lorraine fende -D- (2012)	116,133	118,251	118,251	2,118	2,118	1.82%	1.48%	1,721	1,721	51.49%	48.36%	51.49%	48.36%	48.36%	2.68%	3.93%	
63 Ron Young -R- (2018)	111,378	115,232	115,232	3,854	3,854	3.46%	-1.11%	(1,298)	(1,298)	58.31%	55.64%	58.31%	55.64%	55.64%	2.24%	0.97%	
98 Richard Hollington -R- (2020)	111,378	115,232	115,232	3,854	3,854	3.46%	-1.11%	(1,298)	(1,298)	58.31%	55.64%	58.31%	55.64%	55.64%	2.24%	0.97%	

	2000 Pop		2010 Pop		% Change	# Change		% Dev from Targets	# Dev from Targets	Unified Political Index	08 Pres		HSP VAP %
	Targets of	344,035 /	Targets of	349,591 /		2000 to	2000 to				Only	BLK VAP %	
	114,678	116,530	116,530	116,530	0.00%	0	0	0.00%	0	61.30%	58.32%	1.56%	1.30%
2 Andrew Brenner -R- (2018)	111,866	174,214	62,348	49.50%	55.73%	62,348	49.50%	57,684	64.73%	59.28%	3.24%	1.68%	
73 Jay Goyal -D- (2014)	158,603	105,536	(53,067)	-33.46%	9.43%	(53,067)	9.43%	(10,994)	54.27%	54.15%	10.93%	1.21%	
90 Margaret Ann Ruhl -R- (2016)	120,091	126,807	6,716	5.59%	8.82%	6,716	8.82%	10,277	61.64%	60.23%	0.81%	0.88%	
20th Tom Batchelder -R- (2020)	122,109	123,037	928	0.76%	0.76%	928	0.76%	6,507	43.06%	43.55%	2.37%	1.00%	
92 Debbie Phillips -D- (2016)	116,627	116,725	98	0.08%	0.08%	98	0.17%	195	50.43%	53.00%	1.16%	0.51%	
93 Andrew Thompson -R- (2018)	116,298	117,946	1,648	1.42%	1.42%	1,648	1.21%	1,416	53.20%	51.98%	2.95%	0.54%	
94 Brian Hill -R- (2020)	99,074	93,568	(5,506)	-5.56%	-19.71%	(5,506)	-19.71%	(22,962)	17.59%	12.57%	52.82%	1.65%	
9 Barbara Boyd -D- (2014)	96,925	92,627	(4,298)	-4.43%	-20.51%	(4,298)	-20.51%	(23,903)	18.79%	13.57%	46.23%	12.80%	
10 Bill Patmon -D- (2018)	97,122	94,163	(2,959)	-3.05%	-19.19%	(2,959)	-19.19%	(22,367)	19.63%	14.45%	53.15%	4.82%	
11 Sandra Williams -D- (2014)	111,564	114,520	2,956	2.65%	2.65%	2,956	-1.73%	(2,010)	59.37%	56.13%	1.46%	1.28%	
3 Ron Amstutz -R- (2016)	125,727	130,902	5,175	4.12%	4.12%	5,175	12.33%	14,372	55.91%	53.09%	1.22%	1.29%	
69 Bill Batchelder -R- (2014)	136,170	124,815	(11,355)	-8.34%	-7.11%	(11,355)	7.11%	8,285	61.56%	59.43%	0.57%	0.78%	
97 David Hall -R- (2016)	103,000	99,462	(3,538)	-3.43%	-14.65%	(3,538)	-14.65%	(17,068)	31.16%	25.03%	13.46%	10.92%	
13 Nickie Antonio -D- (2018)	105,989	103,628	(2,361)	-2.23%	-11.07%	(2,361)	-11.07%	(12,902)	37.12%	33.44%	9.91%	7.65%	
14 Mike Foley -D- (2014)	110,383	108,895	(1,488)	-1.35%	-6.55%	(1,488)	-6.55%	(7,635)	43.78%	42.25%	2.25%	3.24%	
15 Tim DeGeeter -D- (2012)	118,345	116,917	(1,428)	-1.21%	-1.21%	(1,428)	0.33%	387	52.65%	49.14%	2.39%	1.79%	
16 Nan Baker -R- (2016)	119,743	118,044	(1,699)	-1.42%	-1.42%	(1,699)	1.30%	1,514	53.34%	48.29%	1.41%	2.21%	
17 Marlene Anielski -R- (2018)	122,694	124,619	1,925	1.57%	1.57%	1,925	6.94%	8,089	50.51%	47.69%	6.27%	1.22%	
18 Mike Dovilla -R- (2018)	118,345	116,917	(1,428)	-1.21%	-1.21%	(1,428)	0.33%	387	52.65%	49.14%	2.39%	1.79%	

	2000 Pop		2010 Pop		% Change: # Change:		% Dev		# Dev		Unified Political Index	OS Pres Only	BLK VAP %	HSP VAP %
	Targets of	344,035 /	Targets of	349,591 /	2000 to	2000 to	Targets	349,591 /	Targets	349,591 /				
	114,678	116,530	110,954	116,530	2010	2010	116,530	116,530	116,530	116,530				
7	100,906	102,553	98,041	104,966	1.63%	7.06%	1,647	-11.99%	(13,977)	26.86%	21.20%	48.25%	1.40%	
8	110,954	98,837	110,954	98,837	10.92%	-15.18%	(12,117)	-9.92%	(11,564)	19.37%	14.01%	56.51%	1.54%	
12	108,471	119,433	108,471	119,433	10.11%	2.49%	10,962	-15.18%	(17,693)	15.46%	10.85%	68.87%	1.13%	
76th David Burke -R- (2020)	124,529	116,551	110,480	111,625	-6.41%	1.04%	1,145	0.02%	21	52.30%	47.74%	2.40%	5.39%	
81 Rex Damschroder -R- (2018)	118,126	114,054	113,615	107,689	-3.45%	-5.22%	(4,072)	-4.21%	(4,905)	56.78%	54.55%	4.04%	1.53%	
82 Jeffrey McClain -R- (2016)	124,572	126,531	124,572	126,531	1.57%	1.57%	1,959	8.58%	10,001	50.38%	47.13%	8.36%	1.06%	
41 Lynn Slaby -R- (2018)	113,615	107,689	113,615	107,689	-5.22%	-5.22%	(5,926)	-7.59%	(8,841)	36.93%	35.08%	11.78%	1.19%	
42 Kristina Roegner -R- (2018)	121,085	124,596	121,085	124,596	2.90%	2.90%	3,511	6.92%	8,066	45.70%	42.61%	4.68%	1.23%	
43 Todd McKenney -R- (2018)	120,186	103,672	120,186	103,672	-13.74%	-13.74%	(16,514)	-11.03%	(12,858)	22.11%	16.99%	42.38%	2.32%	
44 Vernon Sykes -D- (2014)	121,085	124,596	121,085	124,596	2.90%	2.90%	3,511	6.92%	8,066	45.70%	42.61%	4.68%	1.23%	
68 Kathleen Clyde -D- (2018)	103,355	114,718	103,355	114,718	10.99%	10.99%	11,363	-1.56%	(1,812)	53.56%	52.72%	1.09%	0.81%	
50 Christina Hagan -R- (2020)	117,541	122,852	117,541	122,852	4.52%	4.52%	5,311	5.42%	6,322	52.91%	49.51%	4.45%	1.33%	
51 Kirk Schuring -R- (2018)	117,664	99,936	117,664	99,936	-15.07%	-15.07%	(17,728)	-14.24%	(16,594)	36.41%	32.60%	16.63%	1.77%	
52 Stephen Slesnick -D- (2016)	112,075	107,841	112,075	107,841	-3.78%	-3.78%	(4,234)	-7.46%	(8,689)	48.31%	52.78%	2.41%	1.16%	
1 Craig Newbold -R- (2018)	119,114	106,820	119,114	106,820	-10.32%	-10.32%	(12,294)	-8.33%	(9,710)	40.33%	46.61%	4.14%	0.75%	
95 Lou Gentile -D- (2018)	102,342	124,049	102,342	124,049	21.21%	21.21%	21,707	6.45%	7,519	50.64%	50.50%	2.51%	1.35%	
96 Al Landis -R- (2018)														

	2000 Pop		2010 Pop		% Change: 2000 to 2010	# Change: 2000 to 2010	% Dev from		# Dev from		08 Pres Only	BEK VAP %	HSP VAP %
	Targets of 344,035 / 114,578	Targets of 349,591 / 116,530	Targets of 349,591 / 116,530	Targets of 349,591 / 116,530			Targets	Targets	Targets	Targets			
5	Gerald Stebelton -R- (2014)	122,746	146,156	19.07%	23,410	25.42%	29,626	60.45%	57.79%	5.33%	1.36%		
71	Jay Hottinger -R- (2014)	129,688	126,986	-2.08%	(2,702)	8.97%	10,456	58.72%	55.58%	3.73%	1.18%		
91	Bill Hayes -R- (2018)	123,106	130,644	6.12%	7,538	12.11%	14,114	55.67%	55.36%	0.89%	0.56%		
2nd District Totals:													
64	Tom Letson -D- (2014)	101,933	101,187	-0.73%	(746)	-13.17%	(15,343)	35.59%	37.57%	11.88%	1.08%		
65	Sean O'Brien -D- (2018)	103,017	102,284	-0.71%	(733)	-12.23%	(14,246)	32.42%	36.75%	3.98%	0.99%		
99	Casey Kozlowski -R- (2016)	111,061	108,338	-2.45%	(2,723)	-7.03%	(8,192)	44.78%	42.89%	3.54%	2.38%		
3rd District Totals:													
59	Ron Gerberry -D- (2016)	120,533	112,255	-6.87%	(8,278)	-3.67%	(4,275)	38.81%	42.33%	3.77%	1.89%		
60	Robert Hagan -D- (2014)	92,352	95,158	3.04%	2,806	-18.34%	(21,372)	18.95%	20.04%	31.48%	7.46%		
61	Mark Okey -D- (2014)	113,044	116,012	2.63%	2,968	-0.44%	(518)	48.07%	48.38%	2.53%	0.81%		
Senate District Pop Totals:													
		11,353,140	11,536,504	1.62%	183,364	0.0000%	0.0000						
House District Pop Totals:													
		11,353,140	11,536,504	1.62%	183,364	0.0000%	0.0000						

Finalize political index to be used

2004 Presidential Bush/Kerry	Bush won 50.81 to 48.70	2 Major 51.05 to 48.94
2006 Auditor Taylor/Sykes	Taylor won 50.64 to 49.36	
2006 AG Dann/Montgomery	Dann won 52.61 to 47.39	
2008 Presidential Obama/McCain	Obama won 51.50 to 46.91	2 Major 52.33 to 47.66
2010 Kasich/Strickland	Kasich won 49.04 to 47.04	2 Major 51.04 to 48.96

State Average Republican Index for 2 Major 49.56

Should the data be weighted to 50-50

	Unified Political Index	OS Pres Only	NEW Unified Index	NEW OS Pres Only	Change - Unified	Change - Pres
7th Shannon Jones - R - (2018)	65.40%		67.13%		1.73%	
12th Keith Faber - R - (2016)	63.90%	64.11%	64.54%	64.05%	0.64%	-0.06%
4th Bill Coley - R - (2020)	63.04%	60.62%	63.60%	61.19%	0.56%	0.57%
1st Cliff Hite - R - (2022)	62.00%		61.75%		-0.25%	
19th Kris Jordan - R - (2018)	61.30%		57.22%		-4.08%	
8th Bill Seitz - R - (2016)	61.20%	57.05%	64.26%	60.47%	3.06%	3.42%
14th Tom Niehaus - R - (2012)	60.60%	61.05%	61.13%	61.36%	0.53%	0.31%
5th Peggy Lehner - R - (2020)	59.92%	57.34%	59.38%	56.62%	-0.54%	-0.72%
22nd Larry Obhof - R - (2020)	58.52%	55.95%	56.89%	55.34%	-1.53%	-0.61%
31st Tim Scharfer - R - (2014)	58.40%		56.43%		-1.97%	
26th David Burke - R - (2020)	58.34%	54.92%	57.95%	54.72%	-0.39%	-0.19%
10th Chris Widener - R - (2016)	57.38%	55.52%	57.38%	55.52%	0.00%	0.00%
17th Dave Daniels - R - (2018)	56.53%		56.16%		-0.37%	
18th VACANT	53.79%	51.12%	52.69%	50.06%	-1.10%	-1.06%
16th Jim Hughes - R - (2016)	53.45%	46.85%	57.01%	50.30%	3.56%	3.45%
24th Tom Patton - R - (2016)	52.10%	48.34%	52.80%	49.00%	0.70%	0.66%
2nd Mark Wagoner - R - (2016)	50.43%	46.20%	51.54%	47.15%	1.11%	0.95%
3rd Kevin Bacon - R - (2018)	50.18%		51.93%		1.75%	
29th Scott Oelslager - R - (2018)	49.05%		48.68%		-0.37%	
20th Troy Balderson - R - (2020)	48.83%	49.35%	56.48%	53.68%	7.65%	4.33%
27th Frank LaRose - R - (2018)	47.68%		54.67%		6.99%	
30th Jason Wilson - D - (2016)	46.51%	49.90%	44.35%	47.67%	-2.16%	-2.23%
13th Gayle Manning - R - (2018)	45.87%		45.59%		-0.28%	
5th Bill Beagle - R - (2018)	43.76%		46.81%		3.05%	
28th Tom Sawyer - D - (2016)	41.09%	38.42%	37.50%	34.63%	-3.59%	-3.80%
23rd Mike Skindell - D - (2018)	38.04%		38.28%		0.24%	
32nd Capri Cafaro - D - (2016)	37.29%	38.95%	38.67%	40.14%	1.38%	1.19%
33rd Joe Schavoni - D - (2018)	36.60%		37.43%		0.83%	
9th Eric Kearny - D - (2014)	31.93%		32.83%		0.90%	
11th Edna Brown - D - (2018)	31.43%		33.76%		2.33%	
15th Charletta Tavares - D - (2018)	27.75%		26.23%		-1.52%	
25th Nina Turner - D - (2014)	20.48%		19.33%		-1.15%	
21st Shirley Smith - D - (2014)	18.55%		29.59%		11.04%	

District	Existing Index/Stat	NE Ohio - Geauga option	NE Ohio - Lake option
ID 16 Baker	53.34 index	53.34%	53.34%
ID 18 Dovilla	52.65 index	52.65%	52.65%
ID 17 Anielski	50.47 index	52.88%	52.42%
ID 24 Patton	52.10 index 2/3rds Cuyah.	54.21%	52.80%
ID 21 S. Smith	50.71 M/M VA AA	42.58 VA AA	34.71% VA AA
ID 25 Nina Turner	57.66 M/M VA AA	53.19 VA AA	56.68% VA AA
ID 23 Skindell	8.30 VA AA	6.58% VA AA	7.96% VA AA
of M/M districts	Was 3 M/M & 2 S-INF and 1 W-INF	5 M/M	5 M/M
	5 M/M range from 51% -- 65%	ranging from 50.76 to 61.07	ranging from 50.76 to 61.07
Skindell	In own district	drawn in with Senator Shirley Smith	Skindell in own district
Minority Leader		In w/ term limited member -- Yuko	In w/ term limited member -- Yuko
ID 62 Fende	51.21 index	49.71%	49.71%
ID 63 Young	51.48 index	53.03%	53.03%
ID 98 Hollington	58.33 index	57.24%	57.72%
ID 18 Grendell	53.81 index	49.40%	51.87%
ID 99 Koz	44.81 index	44.52%	46.97% (can draw out opponent)
ID 32 Cafaro	37.34 index	39.16%	38.67%
of Constitutional violations	Zero	Trumbull county HD pairing (11-8)	Lake County SD Pairing (11-11)
		Trumbull county SD pairing (11-11)	

District	Existing Index/Stat	Option #5	Option #6	Option #7	Option #8	Option #9	Option #10	Option #11
Buffey	47.62/39.69	55.34/48.02	55.40/48.08	57.57/49.69	57.57/49.69	57.57/49.69	56.31/48.82	57.57/49.69
4-Open	50.23/42.94	56.89/49.51	57.45/50.01	56.51/50.03	56.51/50.03	56.81/50.42	58.06/51.30	56.51/50.03
Grossman	59.03/53.75	58.29/53.15	58.29/53.15	56.80/51.13	56.80/51.13	56.80/51.13	56.80/51.13	56.80/51.13
Jonzalez	53.93/47.49	55.06/48.08	55.06/48.08	56.98/50.24	57.08/50.48	56.85/50.21	56.85/50.21	56.93/50.43
Open (Garland)	47.95/41.21	53.72/47.37	53.72/47.37	52.06/46.26	51.85/46.08	51.85/46.08	51.85/46.08	51.41/45.34
Stinziano	42.27/39.02	44.85/40.73	45.41/41.68	41.90/37.55	41.90/37.55	41.90/37.55	41.90/37.55	44.30/40.86
NEW HD (SD 19)	N/A	39.07/31.96	39.57/32.92	41.45/34.54	41.96/34.75	41.74/34.54	41.79/34.61	41.92/34.85
SD 16 Hughes	53.39/46.96	56.74/50.05	56.96/50.23	56.96/50.22	57.08/50.37	57.08/50.37	57.07/50.35	56.96/50.22
SD 03 Bacon	50.22	52.08	52.3	51.23	51.17	51.08	51.08	52.02
SD 19 Jordan	61.15	56.62	57.08	57.22	57.23	57.23	57.25	57.22
		Carney in SD 19	Carney in SD 19	Carney in SD 19	Carney in SD 19	Carney in SD 19	Carney in SD 19	Carney in SD 19
		Bacon in SD 03	Bacon in SD 03	Bacon and Celeste in SD 03	Bacon out Celeste in SD 03	Bacon and Celeste in SD 03	Bacon and Celeste in SD 03	Bacon in SD 03
		Hughes in Dublin HD	Hughes in Dublin HD	Hughes ward split - Hughes in Hilliard HD	Hughes in Hilliard HD	Hughes in Hilliard HD	Hughes in Dublin HD	Hughes ward split - Hughes in Hilliard HD
		Celeste with Stinz	Celeste with Stinz	Stinz alone	Stinz alone	Stinz alone	Stinz alone	Celeste with Stinz

SE Office change	2001 Lites	2001 Submitted	Change	Penry Split	Change vs 2001	Athens Split	Change vs 2001
Current Indexes - HDs							
HD 71 Hottinger	58.72%	59.02%	0.30%	58.35%	-0.37%	58.35%	-0.37%
HD 72 Hayes	55.67%	55.86%	0.19%	56.74%	1.07%	56.24%	0.57%
HD 98 Landis	50.64%	54.09%	3.45%	54.09%	3.45%	54.09%	3.45%
HD 77 Stebelton	60.45%	59.83%	-0.62%	59.83%	-0.62%	59.83%	-0.62%
HD 78 Open		54.76%		56.15%		55.39%	
HD 97 Hill	53.20%	54.43%	1.23%	53.27%	0.07%	53.40%	0.20%
HD 91 Rosenberger	59.13%	58.96%	-0.17%	58.96%	-0.17%	58.96%	-0.17%
HD 92 Peterson	55.70%	55.32%	-0.38%	55.03%	-0.67%	55.32%	-0.38%
HD 93 Carey	54.41%	54.13%	-0.28%	54.13%	-0.28%	54.29%	-0.12%
HD 94 Phillips	43.06%	41.88%	-1.18%	41.88%	-1.18%	42.66%	-0.40%
HD 95 Thompson	50.43%	50.87%	0.44%	50.87%	0.44%	50.87%	0.44%
HD 96 Domenick	40.33%	40.12%	-0.21%	40.12%	-0.21%	40.12%	-0.21%
Current Indexes - SDs							
SD 17	56.53%	56.16%	-0.37%	56.06%	-0.47%	56.22%	-0.31%
SD 20	48.86%	56.48%	7.62%	56.50%	7.64%	56.29%	7.43%
SD 30	46.58%	44.35%	-2.23%	44.35%	-2.23%	44.58%	-2.00%
SD 31	58.40%	56.43%	-1.97%	56.52%	-1.88%	56.35%	-2.05%

	Unified Political Index	08 Pres Only		VA AA POP %		VA HISPANIC POP %		NEW Unified Index		Change Unified		NEW 08 Pres		Change 08 Pres	
		74.06%	72.62%	1.68%	0.73%	30	71.31%	-2.75%	68.89%	-3.73%					
30 Louis Terhar -R- (2020)	69.07%	67.19%	4.60%	1.84%	62	70.84%	1.77%	67.31%	0.12%						
67 Peter Beck -R- (2018)	68.29%	64.96%	1.38%	1.41%	65	68.63%	0.34%	65.59%	0.63%						
66 Joe Uecker -R- (2012)	68.01%	64.25%	2.86%	1.88%	54	63.82%	-4.19%	63.06%	-1.19%						
35 Ron Maag -R- (2016)	65.84%	61.92%	7.97%	4.01%	52	69.02%	3.18%	65.50%	3.58%						
55 Margaret Condit -R- (2020)	65.79%	67.08%	0.35%	0.85%	84	69.01%	3.22%	70.41%	3.33%						
77 Jim Buchy -R- (2020)	65.40%	62.32%	1.91%	0.96%	86	61.33%	-4.07%	57.70%	-4.62%						
83 Dorothy Pelanda -R- (2020)	65.17%	64.22%	1.67%	0.92%	80	65.13%	-0.04%	64.26%	0.04%						
79 Richard "Dick" Adams -R- (2016)	64.73%	59.28%	3.24%	1.68%	67	64.03%	-0.70%	58.49%	-0.79%						
2 Andrew Brenner -R- (2018)	64.58%	61.82%	1.15%	2.54%	83	63.73%	-0.85%	60.53%	-1.29%						
76 Robert Sprague -R- (2020)	64.35%	64.96%	1.56%	0.94%	85	62.63%	-1.72%	61.08%	-3.88%						
78 John Adams -R- (2014)	63.75%	61.79%	0.46%	3.74%	81	61.08%	-2.67%	58.43%	-3.36%						
75 Lynn Wachtmann -R- (2014)	63.62%	63.60%	0.60%	0.59%	66	64.22%	0.60%	63.62%	0.02%						
88 Danny Bubb -R- (2012)	61.64%	60.23%	0.81%	0.88%	68	64.00%	2.36%	59.94%	-0.29%						
90 Margaret Ann Ruhl -R- (2016)	61.62%	60.87%	3.30%	1.26%	53	60.79%	-0.83%	60.26%	-0.61%						
53 Jim Derickson -R- (2016)	61.56%	59.43%	0.57%	0.78%	70	57.32%	-4.24%	55.64%	-3.79%						
97 David Hall -R- (2016)	61.11%	60.39%	4.25%	1.09%	74	60.81%	-0.30%	58.77%	-1.62%						
84 Robert Hackett -R- (2016)	61.02%	59.57%	11.07%	1.92%	4	61.02%	0.00%	59.57%	0.00%						
4 Matt Huffman -R- (2014)	60.99%	57.49%	3.42%	1.85%	42	62.28%	1.29%	59.44%	1.95%						
38 Terry Blair -R- (2016)	60.74%	58.64%	8.84%	4.38%	51	60.73%	-0.01%	58.60%	-0.04%						
54 Courtney Combs -R- (2012)	60.53%	57.44%	8.68%	1.95%	73	61.00%	0.47%	58.68%	1.24%						
70 Jarrod Martin -R- (2016)	60.45%	57.79%	5.33%	1.36%	77	59.83%	-0.62%	56.60%	-1.19%						
5 Gerald Stabelton -R- (2014)	60.18%	59.08%	7.66%	1.27%	40	57.73%	-2.45%	55.86%	-3.22%						
36 Michael Henne -R- (2018)	59.37%	56.13%	1.46%	1.28%	1	59.37%	0.00%	56.13%	0.00%						
3 Ron Amstutz -R- (2016)	59.13%	59.76%	1.58%	0.70%	91	58.96%	-0.17%	59.45%	-0.31%						
86 Cliff Rosenberger -R- (2018)	59.06%	53.60%	4.18%	4.06%	23	56.78%	-2.28%	51.10%	-2.50%						
23 Cheryl Grossman -R- (2016)	58.72%	55.58%	3.73%	1.18%	71	59.02%	0.30%	55.79%	0.21%						
71 Jay Hottinger -R- (2014)	58.52%	55.39%	4.96%	1.86%	41	58.29%	-0.23%	54.81%	-0.58%						
37 Jim Butler -R- (2020)	58.31%	55.64%	2.24%	0.97%	76	57.72%	-0.59%	55.20%	-0.44%						
98 Richard Hollington -R- (2020)	58.19%	51.52%	8.20%	1.71%	27	64.88%	6.69%	58.81%	7.29%						
34 Peter Stauber -R- (2016)	57.77%	52.93%	22.15%	1.41%	29	65.40%	7.63%	62.29%	9.36%						
29 Lou Blessing -R- (2012)															

	Unified Political Index	VA			NEW			Change Unified	NEW 08 Pres	Change 08 Pres
		08 Pres Only	VA AA POP %	HISPANIC POP %	New HD #	Unified Index				
74 Bruce Goodwin -R- (2014)	57.69%	53.56%	1.01%	5.33%	82	60.55%	2.86%	58.78%	5.22%	
82 Jeffrey McClain -R- (2016)	56.78%	54.55%	4.04%	1.53%	87	57.78%	1.00%	55.00%	0.45%	
69 Bill Batchelder -R- (2014)	55.91%	53.09%	1.22%	1.29%	69	57.62%	1.71%	54.73%	1.64%	
85 Bob Peterson -R- (2018)	55.72%	56.37%	6.32%	0.98%	92	55.32%	-0.40%	55.99%	-0.38%	
91 Bill Hayes -R- (2018)	55.67%	55.36%	0.89%	0.66%	72	55.86%	0.19%	53.86%	-1.50%	
87 John Carey Jr. -R- (2018)	54.41%	59.05%	1.27%	0.63%	93	54.13%	-0.28%	59.12%	0.07%	
73 Jay Goyal -D- (2014)	54.27%	54.15%	10.93%	1.21%	2	55.71%	1.44%	55.68%	1.53%	
19 Anne Gonzales -R- (2016)	53.93%	47.34%	18.12%	2.49%	19	56.92%	2.99%	50.43%	3.09%	
50 Christina Hagan -R- (2020)	53.56%	52.72%	1.09%	0.81%	50	54.10%	0.54%	52.87%	0.15%	
16 Nan Baker -R- (2016)	53.34%	48.29%	1.41%	2.21%	16	53.34%	0.00%	48.29%	0.00%	
94 Brian Hill -R- (2020)	53.20%	51.98%	2.95%	0.54%	97	54.43%	1.23%	55.08%	3.10%	
51 Kirk Schuring -R- (2018)	52.91%	49.51%	4.45%	1.33%	48	52.80%	-0.11%	49.86%	0.35%	
58 Terry Boose -R- (2016)	52.80%	49.76%	3.08%	3.15%	57	54.22%	1.42%	50.85%	1.09%	
46 Barbara Sears -R- (2016)	52.78%	49.21%	3.98%	2.36%	47	56.12%	3.34%	52.35%	3.14%	
18 Mike Davilla -R- (2018)	52.65%	49.14%	2.39%	1.79%	7	52.65%	0.00%	49.14%	0.00%	
81 Rex Damschroder -R- (2018)	52.30%	47.74%	2.40%	5.39%	88	55.01%	2.71%	51.80%	4.06%	
42 Kristina Roegner -R- (2018)	51.89%	48.57%	2.42%	1.13%	37	52.91%	1.02%	49.08%	0.51%	
63 Ron Young -R- (2018)	51.49%	48.36%	2.68%	3.93%	61	55.19%	3.70%	52.49%	4.13%	
6 Randy Gardner -R- (2016)	51.43%	45.50%	2.51%	3.62%	3	51.43%	0.00%	45.50%	0.00%	
62 Lorraine Fende -D- (2012)	51.21%	49.13%	3.15%	1.03%	60	46.70%	-4.51%	44.35%	-4.78%	
28 Connie Pillich -D- (2016)	50.84%	44.71%	24.85%	3.97%	28	56.93%	6.09%	51.33%	6.62%	
22 John Carney -D- (2016)	50.81%	43.84%	6.04%	3.59%	22	41.92%	-8.89%	34.85%	-8.99%	
57 Matt Lundy -D- (2014)	50.68%	47.10%	3.97%	2.47%	55	47.18%	-3.50%	43.11%	-3.99%	
96 Al Landis -R- (2018)	50.64%	50.50%	2.51%	1.35%	98	54.09%	3.45%	50.94%	0.44%	
17 Marlene Anielski -R- (2018)	50.51%	47.69%	6.27%	1.22%	6	52.42%	1.91%	49.54%	1.85%	
93 Andrew Thompson -R- (2018)	50.43%	53.00%	1.16%	0.51%	95	50.87%	0.44%	53.85%	0.85%	
41 Lynn Slaby -R- (2018)	50.38%	47.13%	8.36%	1.06%	38	52.47%	2.09%	50.98%	3.85%	
24 Ted Celeste -D- (2014)	50.21%	42.85%	6.52%	4.59%	18	30.76%	-19.45%	25.86%	-16.99%	

	Unified Political Index	VA			NEW			Change Unified	NEW 08 Pres	Change 08 Pres
		08 Pres Only	VA AA POP %	HISPANIC POP %	New HD #	Unified Index	Change Unified			
43	49.59%	49.75%	1.45%	0.73%	36	47.32%	-2.27%	46.40%	-3.35%	
1	48.31%	52.78%	2.41%	1.16%	5	48.31%	0.00%	52.78%	0.00%	
72	48.25%	46.82%	10.54%	2.61%	79	50.20%	1.95%	49.10%	2.28%	
61	48.07%	48.38%	2.53%	0.81%	See Thompson					
20	47.93%	41.16%	19.33%	3.68%	See Gonzalez					
21	47.62%	39.59%	20.68%	5.92%	21	57.57%	9.95%	49.69%	10.10%	
89	47.44%	53.06%	2.62%	0.74%	90	49.17%	1.73%	53.80%	0.74%	
80	46.52%	43.34%	5.73%	2.86%	89	46.90%	0.38%	43.63%	0.29%	
68	45.70%	42.61%	4.68%	1.23%	75	43.75%	-1.95%	41.43%	-1.18%	
99	44.78%	42.89%	3.54%	2.38%	99	46.89%	2.11%	44.04%	1.15%	
31	44.26%	36.22%	33.17%	3.10%	See Terhar					
15	43.78%	42.25%	2.25%	3.24%	15	42.57%	-1.21%	40.42%	-1.83%	
92	43.06%	43.55%	2.37%	1.00%	94	41.88%	-1.18%	42.71%	-0.84%	
25	42.27%	38.78%	12.04%	4.31%	See Celeste					
95	40.33%	46.61%	4.14%	0.75%	96	40.12%	-0.21%	46.35%	-0.26%	
59	38.81%	42.33%	3.77%	1.89%	59	43.10%	4.29%	46.91%	4.58%	
49	37.96%	33.80%	6.10%	4.42%	See Fedor					
14	37.12%	33.44%	9.91%	7.65%	14	40.46%	3.34%	37.75%	4.31%	
45	36.93%	35.08%	11.78%	1.19%	35	36.60%	-0.33%	34.56%	-0.52%	
52	36.41%	32.60%	16.63%	1.77%	49	37.34%	0.93%	33.23%	0.63%	
64	35.59%	37.57%	11.88%	1.08%	64	36.80%	1.21%	38.60%	1.03%	
47	35.23%	29.18%	15.87%	8.26%	46	42.33%	7.10%	37.57%	8.39%	
40	32.47%	27.91%	43.21%	1.58%	43	47.94%	15.47%	46.10%	18.19%	
65	32.42%	36.75%	3.98%	0.99%	63	33.37%	0.95%	37.61%	0.86%	
13	31.16%	25.03%	13.46%	10.92%	13	30.67%	-0.49%	24.55%	-0.48%	
56	31.08%	26.75%	13.76%	14.15%	56	35.28%	4.20%	31.51%	4.76%	
33	28.38%	22.54%	47.92%	2.13%	33	32.07%	3.69%	25.28%	2.74%	
7	26.86%	21.20%	48.25%	1.40%	See Budish					
32	25.39%	18.09%	42.79%	2.43%	32	31.96%	6.57%	23.10%	5.01%	

	Unified Political Index	VA		NEW		Change Unified	NEW 08 Pres	Change 08 Pres
		08 Pres Only	VA AA POP %	HISPANIC POP %	New HD #			
39 Clayton Luckie -D- (2014)	23.40%	18.75%	44.31%	2.85%	39	21.65%	16.66%	-2.09%
44 Vernon Sykes -D- (2014)	22.11%	16.99%	42.38%	2.32%	34	27.17%	21.68%	4.69%
26 Tracy Maxwell Heard -D- (2014)	21.86%	16.42%	50.37%	4.05%	26	25.88%	19.65%	3.23%
48 Michael Ashford -D- (2018)	20.27%	14.44%	47.77%	4.44%	44	20.72%	14.77%	0.33%
11 Sandra Williams -D- (2014)	19.63%	14.45%	53.15%	4.82%	11	18.26%	13.08%	-1.37%
8 Armond Budish -D- (2014)	19.37%	14.01%	56.51%	1.54%	8	24.53%	19.47%	5.46%
60 Robert Hagan -D- (2014)	18.95%	20.04%	31.48%	7.46%	58	21.56%	22.96%	2.92%
10 Bill Patmon -D- (2018)	18.79%	13.57%	46.23%	12.80%	10	16.20%	10.99%	-2.58%
27 Carlton Weddington -D- (2016)	18.77%	14.08%	40.52%	3.40%	25	22.24%	16.00%	1.92%
9 Barbara Boyd -D- (2014)	17.59%	12.57%	52.82%	1.65%	9	18.89%	13.31%	0.74%
12 John Barnes -D- (2018)	15.46%	10.85%	68.87%	1.13%	12	20.68%	16.32%	5.47%
Franklin county (OPEN)					17	44.31%	40.89%	
Franklin county (OPEN)					20	51.43%	45.37%	
Franklin county (OPEN)					24	56.50%	50.03%	
Hamilton county (OPEN)					31	34.55%	28.41%	
Lucas county (OPEN)					45	36.93%	32.21%	
SE Ohio (OPEN) Hocking base					78	54.76%	54.68%	

	Unified Political Index	08 Pres Only		VA AA POP %		VA HISPANIC POP %		NEW		NEW 08 Pres		Change 08 Pres
		74.06%	72.62%	1.68%	0.73%	30	71.31%	-2.75%	68.89%	-3.73%		
30 Louis Terhar -R- (2020)	69.07%	67.19%	4.60%	1.84%	62	70.84%	1.77%	67.31%	0.12%			
67 Peter Beck -R- (2018)	65.84%	61.92%	7.97%	4.01%	52	69.02%	3.18%	65.50%	3.58%			
55 Margart Condit -R- (2020)	65.79%	67.08%	0.35%	0.85%	84	69.01%	3.22%	70.41%	3.33%			
77 Jim Buchy -R- (2020)	68.29%	64.96%	1.38%	1.41%	65	68.63%	0.34%	65.59%	0.63%			
66 Joe Vecker -R- (2012)	57.77%	52.93%	22.15%	1.41%	29	65.40%	7.63%	62.29%	9.36%			
29 Lou Blessing -R- (2012)	65.17%	64.22%	1.67%	0.92%	80	65.13%	-0.04%	64.26%	0.04%			
79 Richard "Dick" Adams -R- (2016)	58.19%	51.52%	8.20%	1.71%	27	64.88%	6.69%	58.81%	7.29%			
34 Peter Stauber -R- (2016)	63.62%	63.60%	0.60%	0.59%	66	64.22%	0.60%	63.62%	0.02%			
88 Danny Bubb -R- (2012)	64.73%	59.28%	3.24%	1.68%	67	64.03%	-0.70%	58.49%	-0.79%			
2 Andrew Brenner -R- (2018)	61.64%	60.23%	0.81%	0.88%	68	64.00%	2.36%	59.94%	-0.29%			
90 Margaret Ann Ruhl -R- (2016)	68.01%	64.25%	2.86%	1.88%	54	63.82%	-4.19%	63.06%	-1.19%			
35 Ron Maag -R- (2016)	64.58%	61.82%	1.15%	2.54%	83	63.73%	-0.85%	60.53%	-1.29%			
76 Robert Sprague -R- (2020)	64.35%	64.96%	1.56%	0.94%	85	62.63%	-1.72%	61.08%	-3.88%			
78 John Adams -R- (2014)	60.99%	57.49%	3.42%	1.85%	42	62.28%	1.29%	59.44%	1.95%			
38 Terry Blair -R- (2016)	65.40%	62.32%	1.91%	0.96%	86	61.33%	-4.07%	57.70%	-4.62%			
83 Dorthy Pelanda -R- (2020)	63.75%	61.79%	0.46%	3.74%	81	61.08%	-2.67%	58.43%	-3.36%			
75 Lynn Wachmann -R- (2014)	61.02%	59.57%	11.07%	1.92%	4	61.02%	0.00%	59.57%	0.00%			
4 Matt Huffman -R- (2014)	60.53%	57.44%	8.68%	1.95%	73	61.00%	0.47%	58.68%	1.24%			
70 Jarrod Martin -R- (2016)	61.11%	60.39%	4.25%	1.09%	74	60.81%	-0.30%	58.77%	-1.62%			
84 Robert Hackert -R- (2016)	61.62%	60.87%	3.30%	1.26%	53	60.79%	-0.83%	60.26%	-0.61%			
53 Tim Derickson -R- (2016)	60.74%	58.64%	8.84%	4.38%	51	60.73%	-0.01%	58.60%	-0.04%			
54 Courtney Combs -R- (2012)	57.69%	53.56%	1.01%	5.33%	82	60.55%	2.86%	58.78%	5.22%			
74 Bruce Goodwin -R- (2014)	60.45%	57.79%	5.33%	1.36%	77	59.83%	-0.62%	56.60%	-1.19%			
5 Gerald Stebelton -R- (2014)	59.37%	56.13%	1.46%	1.28%	1	59.37%	0.00%	56.13%	0.00%			
3 Ron Amstutz -R- (2016)	58.72%	55.58%	3.73%	1.18%	71	59.02%	0.30%	55.79%	0.21%			
71 Jay Hottinger -R- (2014)	59.13%	59.76%	1.58%	0.70%	91	58.96%	-0.17%	59.45%	-0.31%			
86 Cliff Rosenberger -R- (2018)	58.52%	55.39%	4.96%	1.86%	41	58.29%	-0.23%	54.81%	-0.58%			
37 Jim Butler -R- (2020)	56.78%	54.55%	4.04%	1.53%	87	57.78%	1.00%	55.00%	0.45%			
82 Jeffrey McClain -R- (2016)	60.18%	59.08%	7.66%	1.27%	40	57.73%	-2.45%	55.86%	-3.22%			
36 Michael Henne -R- (2018)	58.31%	55.64%	2.24%	0.97%	76	57.72%	-0.59%	55.20%	-0.44%			
98 Richard Hollington -R- (2020)												

	Unified Political Index	VA			NEW			Change Unified	NEW 08 Pres	Change 08 Pres
		08 Pres Only	VA/AA POP %	HISPANIC POP %	New HD #	Unified Index				
69 Bill Batchelder -R- (2014)	55.91%	53.09%	1.22%	1.29%	69	57.62%	1.71%	54.73%	1.64%	
21 Mike Duffey -R- (2018)	47.62%	39.59%	20.68%	5.92%	21	57.57%	9.95%	49.69%	10.10%	
97 David Hall -R- (2016)	61.56%	59.43%	0.57%	0.78%	70	57.32%	-4.24%	55.64%	-3.79%	
28 Connie Pillich -D- (2016)	50.84%	44.71%	24.85%	3.97%	28	56.93%	6.09%	51.33%	6.62%	
19 Anne Gonzales -R- (2016)	53.93%	47.34%	18.12%	2.49%	19	56.92%	2.99%	50.43%	3.09%	
23 Cheryl Grossman -R- (2016)	59.06%	53.60%	4.18%	4.06%	23	56.78%	-2.28%	51.10%	-2.50%	
Franklin county (OPEN)					24	56.50%		50.03%		
46 Barbara Sears -R- (2016)	52.78%	49.21%	3.98%	2.36%	47	56.12%	3.34%	52.35%	3.14%	
91 Bill Hayes -R- (2018)	55.67%	55.36%	0.89%	0.66%	72	55.86%	0.19%	53.86%	-1.50%	
73 Jay Goyal -D- (2014)	54.27%	54.15%	10.93%	1.21%	2	55.71%	1.44%	55.68%	1.53%	
85 Bob Peterson -R- (2018)	55.72%	56.37%	6.32%	0.98%	92	55.32%	-0.40%	55.99%	-0.38%	
63 Ron Young -R- (2018)	51.49%	48.36%	2.68%	3.93%	61	55.19%	3.70%	52.49%	4.13%	
81 Rex Damschroder -R- (2018)	52.30%	47.74%	2.40%	5.39%	88	55.01%	2.71%	51.80%	4.06%	
SE Ohio (OPEN) Hocking base										
94 Brian Hill -R- (2020)	53.20%	51.98%	2.95%	0.54%	78	54.76%		54.68%		
58 Terry Boose -R- (2016)	52.80%	49.76%	3.08%	3.15%	97	54.43%	1.23%	55.08%	3.10%	
87 John Carey Jr. -R- (2018)	54.41%	59.05%	1.27%	0.63%	57	54.22%	1.42%	50.85%	1.09%	
50 Christina Hagan -R- (2020)	53.56%	52.72%	1.09%	0.81%	93	54.13%	-0.28%	59.12%	0.07%	
96 Al Landis -R- (2018)	50.64%	50.50%	2.51%	1.35%	50	54.10%	0.54%	52.87%	0.15%	
16 Nan Baker -R- (2016)	53.34%	48.29%	1.41%	2.21%	98	54.09%	3.45%	50.94%	0.44%	
42 Kristina Roegner -R- (2018)	51.89%	48.57%	2.42%	1.13%	16	53.34%	0.00%	48.29%	0.00%	
51 Kirk Schuring -R- (2018)	52.91%	49.51%	4.45%	1.33%	37	52.91%	1.02%	49.08%	0.51%	
18 Mike Doviola -R- (2018)	52.65%	49.14%	2.39%	1.79%	48	52.80%	-0.11%	49.86%	0.35%	
41 Lynn Slaby -R- (2018)	50.38%	47.13%	8.36%	1.06%	7	52.65%	0.00%	49.14%	0.00%	
17 Marlene Anielski -R- (2018)	50.51%	47.69%	6.27%	1.22%	38	52.47%	2.09%	50.98%	3.85%	
6 Randy Gardner -R- (2016)	51.43%	45.50%	2.51%	3.62%	6	52.42%	1.91%	49.54%	1.85%	
Franklin county (OPEN)					3	51.43%	0.00%	45.50%	0.00%	
93 Andrew Thompson -R- (2018)	50.43%	53.00%	1.16%	0.51%	20	51.43%		45.37%		
72 Ross McGregor -R- (2014)	48.25%	46.82%	10.54%	2.61%	95	50.87%	0.44%	53.85%	0.85%	
					79	50.20%	1.95%	49.10%	2.28%	

	Unified Political Index	VA		NEW		Change Unified	NEW 08 Pres	Change 08 Pres
		08 Pres Only	VA AA POP %	HISPANIC POP %	New HD #			
89 Terry Johnson -R- (2018)	47.44%	53.06%	2.62%	0.74%	90	49.17%	53.80%	0.74%
1 Craig Newbold -R- (2018)	48.31%	52.78%	2.41%	1.16%	5	48.31%	52.78%	0.00%
40 Roland Winburn -D- (2016)	32.47%	27.91%	43.21%	1.58%	43	47.94%	46.10%	18.19%
43 Todd McKenney -R- (2018)	49.59%	49.75%	1.45%	0.73%	36	47.32%	46.40%	-3.35%
57 Matt Lundy -D- (2014)	50.68%	47.10%	3.97%	2.47%	55	47.18%	43.11%	-3.99%
80 Dennis Murray -D- (2016)	46.52%	43.34%	5.73%	2.86%	89	46.90%	43.63%	0.29%
99 Casey Kozlowski -R- (2016)	44.78%	42.89%	3.54%	2.38%	99	46.89%	44.04%	1.15%
62 Lorraine Fende -D- (2012)	51.21%	49.13%	3.15%	1.03%	60	46.70%	44.35%	-4.78%
Franklin county (OPEN)					17	44.31%	40.89%	
68 Kathleen Clyde -D- (2018)	45.70%	42.61%	4.68%	1.23%	75	43.75%	41.43%	-1.18%
59 Ron Gerberry -D- (2016)	38.81%	42.33%	3.77%	1.89%	59	43.10%	46.91%	4.58%
15 Tim DeGeeter -D- (2012)	43.78%	42.25%	2.25%	3.24%	15	42.57%	40.42%	-1.83%
47 Teresa Fedor -D- (2018)	35.23%	29.18%	15.87%	8.26%	46	42.33%	37.57%	8.39%
22 John Carney -D- (2016)	50.81%	43.84%	6.04%	3.59%	22	41.92%	34.85%	-8.99%
92 Debbie Phillips -D- (2016)	43.06%	43.55%	2.37%	1.00%	94	41.88%	42.71%	-0.84%
14 Mike Foley -D- (2014)	37.12%	33.44%	9.91%	7.65%	14	40.46%	37.75%	4.31%
95 Lou Gentile -D- (2018)	40.33%	46.61%	4.14%	0.75%	96	40.12%	46.35%	-0.26%
52 Stephen Slesnick -D- (2016)	36.41%	32.60%	16.63%	1.77%	49	37.34%	33.23%	0.63%
Lucas county (OPEN)					45	36.93%	32.21%	
64 Tom Letson -D- (2014)	35.59%	37.57%	11.88%	1.08%	64	36.80%	38.60%	1.03%
45 Zach Milkovich -D- (2018)	36.93%	35.08%	11.78%	1.19%	35	36.60%	34.56%	-0.52%
56 Dan Ramos -D- (2018)	31.08%	26.75%	13.76%	14.15%	56	35.28%	31.51%	4.76%
Hamilton county (OPEN)					31	34.55%	28.41%	
65 Sean O'Brien -D- (2018)	32.42%	36.75%	3.98%	0.99%	63	33.37%	37.61%	0.86%
33 Alicia Reece -D- (2018)	28.38%	22.54%	47.92%	2.13%	33	32.07%	25.28%	2.74%
32 Dale Mallory -D- (2014)	25.39%	18.09%	42.79%	2.43%	32	31.96%	23.10%	5.01%
24 Ted Celeste -D- (2014)	50.21%	42.85%	6.52%	4.59%	18	30.76%	25.86%	-16.99%
13 Nickie Antonio -D- (2018)	31.16%	25.03%	13.46%	10.92%	13	30.67%	24.55%	-0.48%
44 Vernon Sykes -D- (2014)	22.11%	16.99%	42.38%	2.32%	34	27.17%	21.68%	4.69%
26 Tracy Maxwell Heard -D- (2014)	21.86%	16.42%	50.37%	4.05%	26	25.88%	19.65%	3.23%

	Unified Political Index	VA			NEW			Change Unified	NEW 08 Pres	Change 08 Pres
		08 Pres Only	VA AA POP %	HISPANIC POP %	New HD #	Unified Index				
8	19.37%	14.01%	56.51%	1.54%	8	24.53%	5.16%	19.47%	5.46%	
27	18.77%	14.08%	40.52%	3.40%	25	22.24%	3.47%	16.00%	1.92%	
39	23.40%	18.75%	44.31%	2.85%	39	21.65%	-1.75%	16.66%	-2.09%	
60	18.95%	20.04%	31.48%	7.46%	58	21.56%	2.61%	22.96%	2.92%	
48	20.27%	14.44%	47.77%	4.44%	44	20.72%	0.45%	14.77%	0.33%	
12	15.46%	10.85%	68.87%	1.13%	12	20.68%	5.22%	16.32%	5.47%	
9	17.59%	12.57%	52.82%	1.65%	9	18.89%	1.30%	13.31%	0.74%	
11	19.63%	14.45%	53.15%	4.82%	11	18.26%	-1.37%	13.08%	-1.37%	
10	18.79%	13.57%	46.23%	12.80%	10	16.20%	-2.59%	10.99%	-2.58%	
61	48.07%	48.38%	2.53%	0.81%	See Thompson					
20	47.93%	41.16%	19.33%	3.68%	See Gonzalez					
31	44.26%	36.22%	33.17%	3.10%	See Terhar					
25	42.27%	38.78%	12.04%	4.31%	See Celeste					
49	37.96%	33.80%	6.10%	4.42%	See Fedor					
7	26.86%	21.20%	48.25%	1.40%	See Budish					

	Unified Political Index	08 Pres Only		VA AA POP %		VA HISPANIC POP %		NEW Unified Index		NEW 08 Pres Only		Change - Unified		Change - Pres	
		65.40%	61.30%	5.07%	1.82%	66.71%	64.05%	1.31%	66.71%	64.05%	1.31%	66.71%	64.05%	1.31%	66.71%
7th Shannon Jones -R- (2018)	63.90%	64.11%	4.11%	1.21%	64.54%	64.05%	0.64%	64.54%	64.05%	0.64%	64.54%	64.05%	0.64%	64.54%	64.05%
12th Keith Faber -R- (2016)	63.04%	60.62%	6.67%	3.20%	64.03%	61.73%	0.99%	64.03%	61.73%	0.99%	64.03%	61.73%	0.99%	64.03%	61.73%
4th Bill Coley -R- (2020)	62.00%	59.05%	0.89%	3.86%	61.74%		-0.26%	61.74%		-0.26%	61.74%		-0.26%	61.74%	
1st Cliff Hite -R- (2022)	61.30%	58.32%	4.56%	1.30%	57.22%		-4.08%	57.22%		-4.08%	57.22%		-4.08%	57.22%	
19th Kris Jordan -R- (2018)	61.20%	57.05%	16.05%	2.01%	64.26%	60.47%	3.06%	64.26%	60.47%	3.06%	64.26%	60.47%	3.06%	64.26%	60.47%
8th Bill Seitz -R- (2016)	60.60%	61.05%	1.53%	0.93%	61.14%	61.36%	0.54%	61.14%	61.36%	0.54%	61.14%	61.36%	0.54%	61.14%	61.36%
14th Tom Niehaus -R- (2012)	59.92%	57.34%	5.33%	1.66%	59.38%	56.62%	-0.54%	59.38%	56.62%	-0.54%	59.38%	56.62%	-0.54%	59.38%	56.62%
6th Peggy Lehner -R- (2020)	58.52%	55.95%	1.08%	1.12%	56.89%	55.34%	-1.63%	56.89%	55.34%	-1.63%	56.89%	55.34%	-1.63%	56.89%	55.34%
22nd Larry Obhof -R- (2020)	58.40%	56.33%	3.37%	1.08%	56.43%		-1.97%	56.43%		-1.97%	56.43%		-1.97%	56.43%	
31st Tim Schaffer -R- (2014)	58.34%	54.92%	2.77%	2.64%	57.95%	54.72%	-0.39%	57.95%	54.72%	-0.39%	57.95%	54.72%	-0.39%	57.95%	54.72%
26th David Burke -R- (2020)	57.38%	55.52%	7.72%	1.85%	57.38%	55.52%	0.00%	57.38%	55.52%	0.00%	57.38%	55.52%	0.00%	57.38%	55.52%
10th Chris Widener -R- (2016)	56.53%	58.41%	3.14%	0.77%	56.16%		-0.37%	56.16%		-0.37%	56.16%		-0.37%	56.16%	
17th Dave Daniels -R- (2013)															
18th VACANT	53.79%	51.12%	2.69%	2.00%	52.69%	50.06%	-1.10%	52.69%	50.06%	-1.10%	52.69%	50.06%	-1.10%	52.69%	50.06%
16th Jim Hughes -R- (2016)	53.45%	46.85%	5.56%	4.07%	56.96%	50.21%	3.51%	56.96%	50.21%	3.51%	56.96%	50.21%	3.51%	56.96%	50.21%
24th Tom Patton -R- (2016)	52.10%	48.34%	3.41%	1.73%	52.80%	49.00%	0.70%	52.80%	49.00%	0.70%	52.80%	49.00%	0.70%	52.80%	49.00%
2nd Mark Wagoner -R- (2016)	50.43%	46.20%	4.00%	2.95%	51.54%	47.15%	1.11%	51.54%	47.15%	1.11%	51.54%	47.15%	1.11%	51.54%	47.15%
3rd Kevin Bacon -R- (2018)	50.18%	43.10%	19.28%	3.90%	52.02%		1.84%	52.02%		1.84%	52.02%		1.84%	52.02%	
29th Scott Oelslager -R- (2018)	49.05%	46.27%	6.88%	1.29%	48.68%		-0.37%	48.68%		-0.37%	48.68%		-0.37%	48.68%	
20th Troy Balderson -R- (2020)	48.83%	49.35%	2.16%	0.69%	56.48%	53.68%	7.65%	56.48%	53.68%	7.65%	56.48%	53.68%	7.65%	56.48%	53.68%
27th Frank LaRose -R- (2018)	47.68%	44.63%	7.46%	1.12%	54.67%		6.99%	54.67%		6.99%	54.67%		6.99%	54.67%	
30th Jason Wilson -D- (2016)	46.51%	49.90%	3.00%	1.10%	44.35%	47.67%	-2.16%	44.35%	47.67%	-2.16%	44.35%	47.67%	-2.16%	44.35%	47.67%
13th Gayle Manning -R- (2018)	45.87%	42.12%	6.65%	6.23%	45.59%		-0.28%	45.59%		-0.28%	45.59%		-0.28%	45.59%	
5th Bill Beagle -R- (2018)	43.76%	39.94%	27.99%	1.71%	46.81%		3.05%	46.81%		3.05%	46.81%		3.05%	46.81%	
28th Tom Sawyer -D- (2016)	41.09%	38.42%	14.40%	1.37%	37.50%	34.63%	-3.59%	37.50%	34.63%	-3.59%	37.50%	34.63%	-3.59%	37.50%	34.63%
23rd Mike Skindell -D- (2018)	38.04%	34.25%	8.30%	7.11%	38.28%		0.24%	38.28%		0.24%	38.28%		0.24%	38.28%	
32nd Capri Cafaro -D- (2016)	37.29%	38.95%	6.37%	1.50%	38.67%	40.14%	1.38%	38.67%	40.14%	1.38%	38.67%	40.14%	1.38%	38.67%	40.14%
33rd Joe Schavoni -D- (2018)	36.60%	38.19%	11.40%	3.13%	37.43%		0.83%	37.43%		0.83%	37.43%		0.83%	37.43%	
9th Eric Kearny -D- (2014)	31.93%	24.96%	41.53%	2.54%	32.83%		0.90%	32.83%		0.90%	32.83%		0.90%	32.83%	
11th Edna Brown -D- (2018)	31.43%	25.92%	23.07%	5.67%	33.76%		2.33%	33.76%		2.33%	33.76%		2.33%	33.76%	
15th Charletta Tavares -D- (2018)	27.75%	22.98%	33.63%	3.92%	26.23%		-1.52%	26.23%		-1.52%	26.23%		-1.52%	26.23%	

	Unified Political Index	08 Pres Only	VA AA POP %	VA HISPANIC POP %	NEW Unified Index	NEW 08 Pres Only	Change - Unified	Change - Pres
25th Nina Turner -D- (2014)	20.48%	15.29%	57.66%	1.36%	19.33%		-1.15%	
21st Shirley Smith -D- (2014)	18.55%	13.44%	50.71%	6.41%	29.59%		11.04%	

	Unified Political Index	VA			NEW		Change - Unified	Change - Pres
		08 Pres Only	VA AA POP %	HISPANIC POP %	Unified Index	NEW 08 Pres Only		
7th Shannon Jones - R - (2018)	65.40%	61.30%	5.07%	1.82%	66.71%	1.31%	-0.06%	
12th Keith Faber - R - (2016)	63.90%	64.11%	4.11%	1.21%	64.54%	0.64%	3.42%	
3th Bill Seitz - R - (2016)	61.20%	57.05%	16.05%	2.01%	64.26%	3.06%	1.11%	
4th Bill Coley - R - (2020)	63.04%	60.62%	6.67%	3.20%	64.03%	0.99%	0.31%	
1st Cliff Hise - R - (2022)	62.00%	59.05%	0.89%	3.86%	61.74%	-0.26%	-0.72%	
14th Tom Niehaus - R - (2012)	60.60%	61.05%	1.53%	0.93%	61.14%	0.54%	-0.19%	
6th Peggy Lehner - R - (2020)	59.92%	57.34%	5.33%	1.66%	59.38%	-0.39%	0.00%	
26th David Burke - R - (2020)	58.34%	54.92%	2.77%	2.64%	57.95%	0.00%	-4.08%	
10th Chris Widener - R - (2016)	57.38%	55.52%	7.72%	1.85%	57.38%	0.00%	3.51%	
19th Kris Jordan - R - (2018)	61.30%	58.32%	4.56%	1.30%	57.22%	-1.63%	7.65%	
16th Jim Hughes - R - (2016)	53.45%	46.85%	5.56%	4.07%	56.96%	-1.97%	-0.37%	
22nd Larry Obhof - R - (2020)	58.52%	55.95%	1.08%	1.12%	56.89%	7.65%	3.36%	
20th Troy Balderson - R - (2020)	48.83%	49.35%	2.16%	0.69%	56.48%	-1.97%	-0.61%	
31st Tim Schaffer - R - (2014)	58.40%	56.33%	3.37%	1.08%	56.43%	-1.97%	4.33%	
17th Dave Daniels - R - (2018)	56.53%	58.41%	3.14%	0.77%	56.16%	-0.37%	-1.84%	
27th Frank LaRose - R - (2018)	47.68%	44.63%	7.46%	1.12%	54.67%	6.99%	0.66%	
24th Tom Patton - R - (2016)	52.10%	48.34%	3.41%	1.73%	52.80%	0.70%	-1.06%	
18th VACANT	53.79%	51.12%	2.69%	2.00%	52.69%	-1.10%	1.84%	
3rd Kevin Bacon - R - (2018)	50.18%	43.10%	19.28%	3.90%	52.02%	1.84%	0.95%	
2nd Mark Wagoner - R - (2016)	50.43%	46.20%	4.00%	2.95%	51.54%	1.11%	0.95%	
29th Scott Oelslager - R - (2018)	49.05%	46.27%	6.88%	1.29%	48.68%	-0.37%	3.05%	
5th Bill Beagle - R - (2018)	43.76%	39.94%	27.99%	1.71%	46.81%	3.05%	-0.28%	
13th Gayle Manning - R - (2018)	45.87%	42.12%	6.65%	6.23%	45.59%	-0.28%	-2.23%	
30th Jason Wilson - D - (2016)	46.51%	49.90%	3.00%	1.10%	44.35%	47.67%	1.38%	
32nd Capri Cafaro - D - (2016)	37.29%	38.95%	6.37%	1.50%	38.67%	40.14%	0.24%	
23rd Mike Skindell - D - (2018)	38.04%	34.25%	8.30%	7.11%	38.28%	-3.59%	0.83%	
28th Tom Sawyer - D - (2016)	41.09%	38.42%	14.40%	1.37%	37.50%	34.63%	2.33%	
33rd Joe Schavoni - D - (2018)	36.60%	38.19%	11.40%	3.13%	37.43%	0.90%	11.04%	
11th Edna Brown - D - (2018)	31.43%	25.92%	23.07%	5.67%	33.76%	0.90%		
9th Eric Kearny - D - (2014)	31.93%	24.96%	41.53%	2.54%	32.83%			
21st Shirley Smith - D - (2014)	18.55%	13.44%	50.71%	6.41%	29.59%			

	Unified Political Index	08 Pres Only	VA AA POP %	VA HISPANIC POP %	NEW Unified Index	NEW 08 Pres Only	Change - Unified	Change - Pres
15th Charletta Tavares -D- (2018)	27.75%	22.98%	33.63%	3.92%	26.23%		-1.52%	
25th Nina Turner -D- (2014)	20.48%	15.29%	57.66%	1.36%	19.33%		-1.15%	

Summit-Stark Pairing: New Larose district would be comprised of Slaby, Roegner, and Amstutz (Wayne). New Obhof district would be comprised of Batchelder, Hall, and Richland district. 5 HDs (Slaby, Roegner, Hagan, Schuring, Batchelder) and 1 SD (LaRose) gain on index.

Summit-Medina Pairing: New Larose district would be comprised of Slaby (now going into Medina), Roegner, and Batchelder. New Obhof SD (he would have to move) would be comprised of Amstutz (Wayne), Hall (Ashland, part Holmes, & part Stark/Massillon), and Richland district. 5 HDs (Slaby, Roegner, Hagan, Schuring, Batchelder) and 2 SDs (LaRose, Oelslager) gain on index.

House District	Current Configuration			Summit-Stark Pairing			Summit-Medina Pairing		
	Index	08 Pres	% Change	Index	08 Pres	% Change	Index	08 Pres	% Change
41 (Slaby)	50.44	47.13	2.04	52.48	50.98	3.85	53.32	51.05	3.92
42 (Roegner)	51.84	48.57	1.07	52.91	49.08	0.51	53.10	49.29	0.72
43 (McKinney)	49.58	49.75	(2.26)	47.32	46.41	(3.34)	47.91	47.19	(2.56)
50 (Hagan)	53.63	52.52	0.47	54.10	52.86	0.34	54.24	52.90	0.38
51 (Schuring)	52.88	49.51	(0.13)	52.75	49.80	0.29	53.49	51.02	1.51
69 (Batchelder)	55.89	53.09	2.02	57.91	55.02	1.93	56.72	53.73	0.64
97 (Hall)	61.34	59.44	(4.35)	56.99	55.24	(4.20)	56.92	54.92	(4.52)
< 55%	5 of 7	6 of 7		5 of 7	5 of 7		5 of 7	7 of 7	
< 52%	2 of 7	4 of 7		2 of 7	4 of 7		1 of 7	3 of 7	
Senate District									
22 (Obhof)	58.52	55.95	(1.65)	56.87	55.32	(0.63)	57.26	55.60	(0.35)
27 (LaRose)	47.69	44.63	6.98	54.67	51.77	7.14	54.38	51.34	6.71
29 (Oelslager)	49.10	46.27	(0.42)	48.68	45.76	(0.51)	49.33	46.65	0.38
< 55%	2 of 3	2 of 3		2 of 3	2 of 3		2 of 3	2 of 3	
< 52%	2 of 3	2 of 3		1 of 3	2 of 3		1 of 3	2 of 3	

Montgomery-Miami Pairing: Maintains unconstitutional splits between districts in Montgomery that have existed since the 1990s apportionment. Adjusts current configuration for population shifts and takes Winburn into Miami (Winburn's Black VAP falls from 43.21% to 23%; Luckie's Black VAP increases from 44.31% to 51.13). 2 HDs (Blair - just barely, and Adams) lose on index. This configuration splits Miami County.

Montgomery-Preble Pairing: Rectifies unconstitutional splits in Montgomery. Takes Winburn in Preble (Winburn's Black VAP falls from 43.21% to 22.64%; Luckie's Black VAP for Luckie increases from 44.31% to 51.14%). 3 HDs lose on index but all are above 55% on Presidential. This configuration does not split Miami County.

House District	Current Configuration			Montgomery-Miami Pairing (Constitutionally Deficient)			Montgomery-Preble Pairing (Constitutionally Remedied)		
	Index	08 Pres	% Change	Index	08 Pres	% Change	Index	08 Pres	% Change
36 (Henne)	60.15	59.08	0.00	60.15	59.08	0.00	57.73	55.85	(3.23)
37 (Butler)	58.51	55.39	0.03	58.54	55.40	0.01	58.29	54.81	(0.58)
38 (Blair)	61.01	57.90	(0.07)	60.94	57.86	(0.04)	62.28	59.44	1.54
39 (Luckie)	23.40	18.73	(2.63)	20.77	15.80	(2.93)	21.65	16.66	(2.07)
40 (Winburn)	32.47	28.03	16.55	49.02	46.22	18.19	47.93	46.10	18.07
79 (Adams)	64.88	64.23	(1.58)	63.30	62.90	(1.33)	65.13	64.26	0.03
< 55%	0 of 4	0 of 4		0 of 4	0 of 4		0 of 4	1 of 4	
< 52%	0 of 4	0 of 4		0 of 4	0 of 4		0 of 4	0 of 4	
Senate District									
05 (Beagle)	43.64	39.97	2.37	46.01	42.78	2.81	46.81	43.72	3.75
06 (Lehner)	59.91	57.47	0.00	59.91	57.47	0.00	59.38	56.62	(0.85)
< 55%	1 of 2	1 of 2		1 of 2	1 of 2		1 of 2	1 of 2	
< 52%	1 of 2	1 of 2		1 of 2	1 of 2		1 of 2	1 of 2	

Same in both pairings: 5 majority minority districts (each of the 4 incumbents in their own district; Budish in another); Baker & Dovilla indexes the same.

Cuyahoga-Lake Pairing: Results in one constitutional violation splitting Lake County (population: 230,041; 1,974 HDs) by combining Fende with two majority-minority districts in Cleveland. Grendell SD comprised of Young, Hollington, and Clyde into Portage County; Patten SD comprised of Baker, Dovilla, and Anielski.

Cuyahoga-Geauga Pairing: Results in two constitutional violation splitting Trumbull County (population: 210,312; 1,805 HDs) by combining the remainder of Trumbull county into two House districts and two Senate districts. Grendell SD comprised of Fende, Young, and Kozlowski; Patten SD comprised of Dovilla, Anielski, and Hollington.

House District	Current Configuration			Cuyahoga-Lake Pairing			Cuyahoga-Geauga Pairing		
	Index	08 Pres	Change	Index	08 Pres	Change	Index	08 Pres	Change
16 (Baker)	53.34	48.29	0.00	53.34	48.29	0.00	53.34	48.29	0.00
17 (Anielski)	50.47	47.67	1.95	52.42	49.54	1.87	52.88	50.02	2.41
18 (Dovilla)	52.65	49.20	0.00	52.65	49.20	0.00	52.65	49.20	0.00
62 (Fende)	51.21	49.14	(1.50)	49.71	47.46	(1.68)	49.71	47.46	(1.50)
63 (Young)	51.48	48.35	1.55	53.03	50.10	1.75	53.03	50.10	1.55
98 (Hollington)	58.33	55.97	(0.61)	57.72	62.90	6.93	57.24	54.83	(1.09)
99 (Kozlowski)	44.81	42.90	2.11	46.92	44.79	1.89	44.52	43.42	(0.29)
< 55%	6 of 7	6 of 7		6 of 7	6 of 7		6 of 7	7 of 7	
< 52%	4 of 7	6 of 7		2 of 7	6 of 7		2 of 7	6 of 7	

Senate District	Current Configuration			Alternative:		
	Index	08 Pres	Change	Index	08 Pres	Change
SD 18 (Grendell)	53.81	51.21	(1.94)	51.87	49.18	(2.03)
SD 24 (Patten)	51.10	48.37	1.70	52.80	49.00	0.63
< 55%	2 of 2	2 of 2		2 of 2	2 of 2	
< 52%	2 of 2	2 of 2		1 of 2	2 of 2	

Alternative: 4 majority minority districts ranging from 55.63% to 59.34% Black VAP and one strong influence 41.87% (with Budish in it)

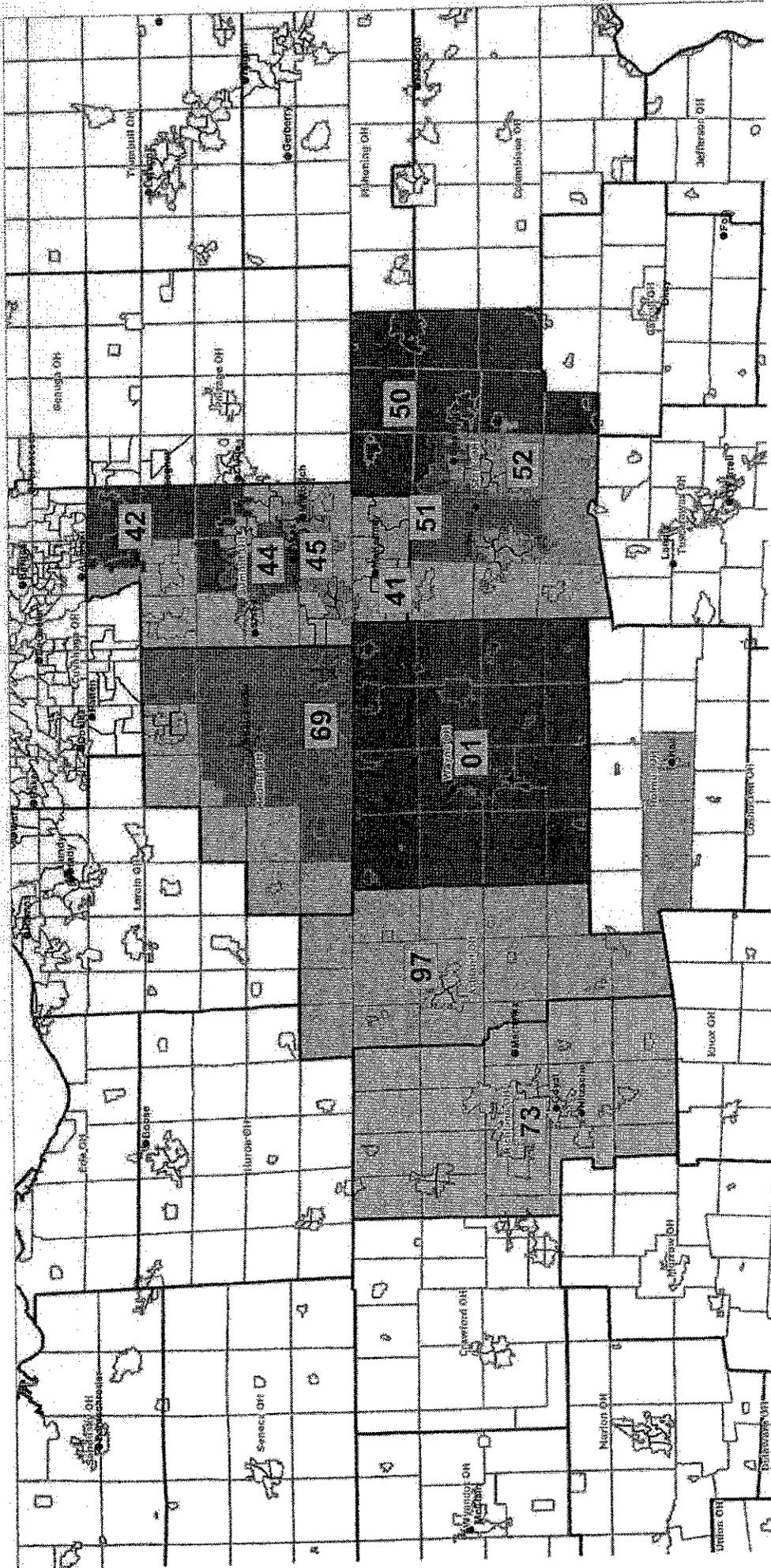
House District	Current Configuration			Alternative:		
	Index	08 Pres	Change	Index	08 Pres	Change
16 (Baker)	53.34	48.39	0.00	53.34	48.39	0.00
17 (Anielski)	50.47	47.67	2.65	53.12	50.30	2.63
18 (Dovilla)	52.61	49.20	0.55	53.16	49.72	0.52
< 55%	3 of 3	3 of 3		3 of 3	3 of 3	
< 52%	2 of 3	3 of 3		0 of 3	3 of 3	

	Current Configuration			Summit-Stark Pairing			Summit-Medina Pairing			
	08 Presidential	Unified Index	08 Presidential	% Change	Unified Index	% Change	08 Presidential	% Change	Unified Index	% Change
HD 41 (Slaby)	47.13	50.44	50.98	3.85	52.48	2.04	51.05	3.92	53.32	2.88
HD 42 (Roegner)	48.57	51.84	49.08	0.51	52.91	1.07	49.29	0.72	53.1	1.26
HD 43 (McKinney)	49.75	49.58	46.41	(3.34)	47.32	(2.26)	47.19	(2.56)	47.91	(1.67)
HD 50 (Hagan)	52.52	53.63	52.86	0.34	54.1	0.47	52.9	0.38	54.24	0.61
HD 51 (Schuring)	49.51	52.88	49.8	0.29	52.75	(0.13)	51.02	1.51	53.49	0.61
HD 69 (Batchelder)	53.09	55.89	55.02	1.93	57.91	2.02	53.73	0.64	56.72	0.83
HD 97 (Hall)	59.44	61.34	55.24	(4.20)	56.99	(4.35)	54.92	(4.52)	56.92	(4.42)
SD 22 (Obhof)	55.95	58.52	55.32	(0.63)	56.87	(1.65)	55.6	(0.35)	57.26	(1.26)
SD 27 (LaRose)	44.63	47.69	51.77	7.14	54.67	6.98	51.34	6.71	54.38	6.69
SD 29 (Oelslager)	46.27	49.1	45.76	(0.51)	48.68	(0.42)	46.65	0.38	49.33	0.23

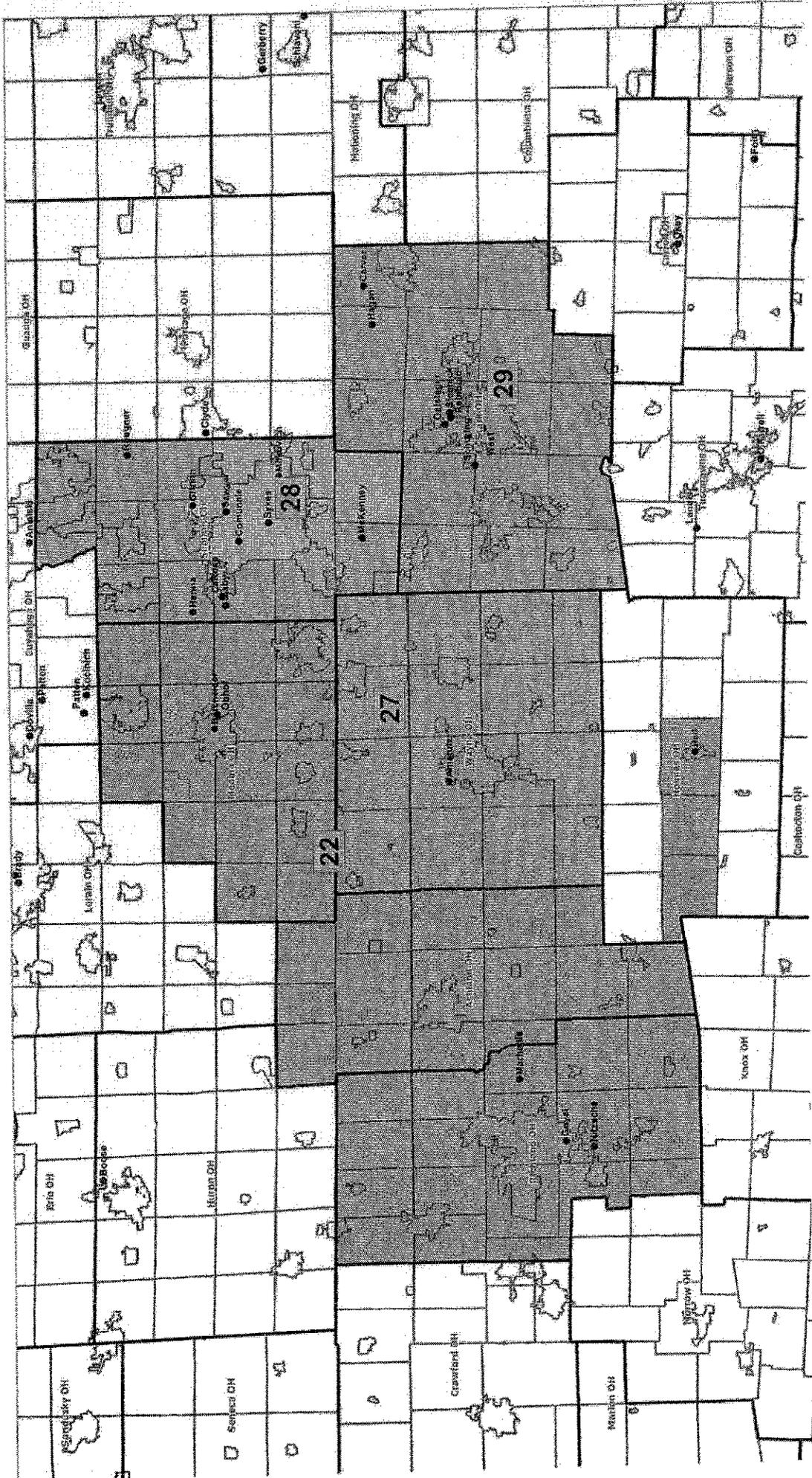
Summit-Stark Pairing: New Larose district would be comprised of Slaby, Roegner, and Amstutz (Wayne). New Obhof district would be comprised of Batchelder, Hall, and Richland district. 5 HDs (Slaby, Roegner, Hagan, Schuring, Batchelder) and 1 SD (LaRose) gain on index.

Summit-Medina Pairing: New Larose district would be comprised of Slaby (now going into Medina), Roegner, and Batchelder. New Obhof SD (he would have to move) would be comprised of Amstutz (Wayne), Hall (Ashland, part Holmes, & part Stark/Massillon), and Richland district. 5 HDs (Slaby, Roegner, Hagan, Schuring, Batchelder) and 2 SDs (LaRose, Oelslager) gain on index.

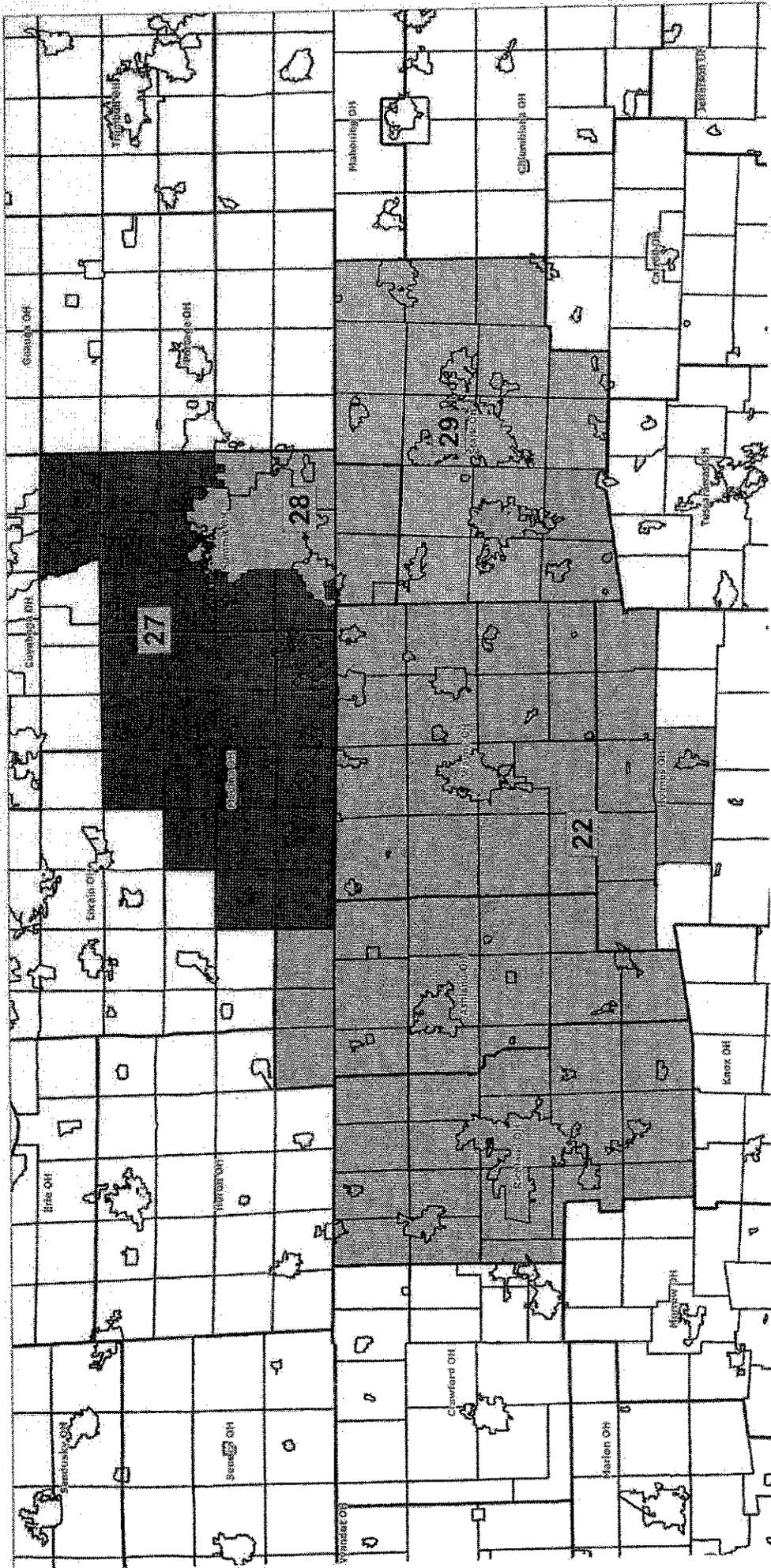
Summit-Stark Pairing House Districts



Summit-Stark Pairing Senate Districts



Summit-Medina Pairing Senate Districts



Same in both pairings: 5 majority minority districts (each of the 4 incumbents in their own district; Butch in another); Baker & Dovilla indexes the same.

Cuyahoga-Lake Pairing: Results in one constitutional violation splitting Lake County (population: 230,041; 1,974 HDs) by combining Fende with two majority-minority districts in Cleveland; Grendell SD comprised of Young, Hollington, and Clyde into Portage County; Patten SD comprised of Baker, Dovilla, and Anielski.

Cuyahoga-Geauga Pairing: Results in two constitutional violation splitting Trumbull County (population: 210,312; 1,805 HDs) by combining the remainder of Trumbull county into two House districts and two Senate districts; Grendell SD comprised of Fende, Young, and Kozlowski; Patten SD comprised of Dovilla, Anielski, and Hollington.

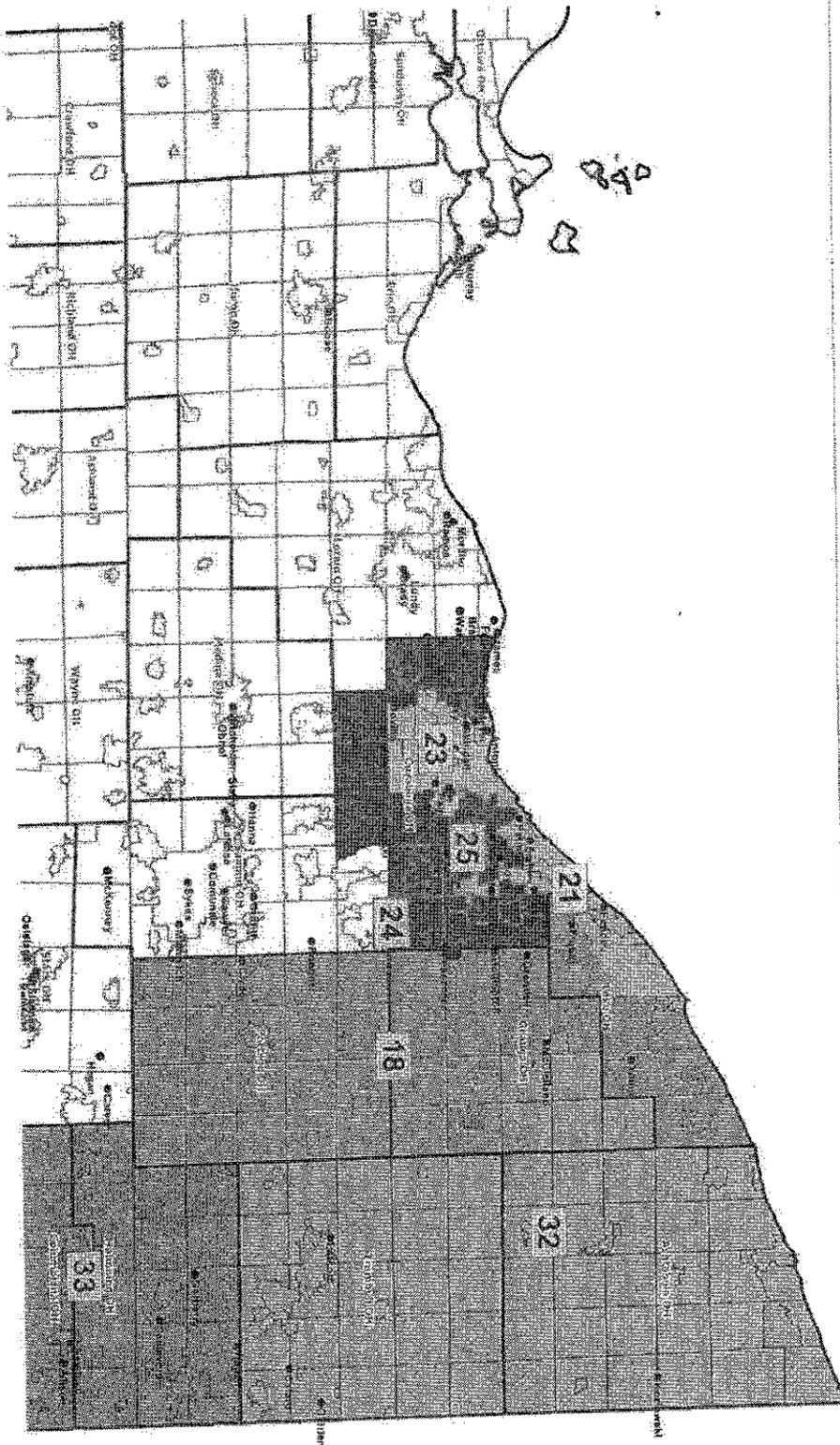
House District	Current Configuration			Cuyahoga-Lake Pairing			Cuyahoga-Geauga Pairing		
	Index	08 Pres	Change	Index	08 Pres	Change	Index	08 Pres	Change
16 (Baker)	53.34	48.29	0.00	53.34	48.29	0.00	53.34	48.29	0.00
17 (Anielski)	50.47	47.67	1.95	52.42	49.54	1.87	52.88	50.02	2.35
18 (Dovilla)	57.65	49.20	0.00	52.65	49.20	0.00	52.65	49.20	0.00
62 (Fende)	51.21	49.14	(1.50)	49.71	47.46	(1.68)	49.71	47.46	(1.68)
63 (Young)	51.48	48.35	1.55	53.03	50.10	1.75	53.03	50.10	1.75
98 (Hollington)	58.55	55.97	(0.60)	57.72	62.90	6.93	57.72	64.83	(1.14)
99 (Kozlowski)	44.81	42.90	2.11	46.92	44.79	1.89	44.52	43.42	0.52
< 55%	6 of 7	6 of 7		6 of 7	6 of 7		6 of 7	7 of 7	
< 52%	4 of 7	6 of 7		2 of 7	6 of 7		2 of 7	6 of 7	

Senate District		Current Configuration		Alternative:		
SD	Index	08 Pres	Change	08 Pres	Change	
SD 18 (Grendell)	53.81	51.21	(1.94)	51.87	49.18	(2.03)
SD 24 (Patten)	51.10	48.37	1.20	52.80	49.00	0.63
< 55%	2 of 2	2 of 2		2 of 2	2 of 2	
< 52%	2 of 2	2 of 2		1 of 2	2 of 2	

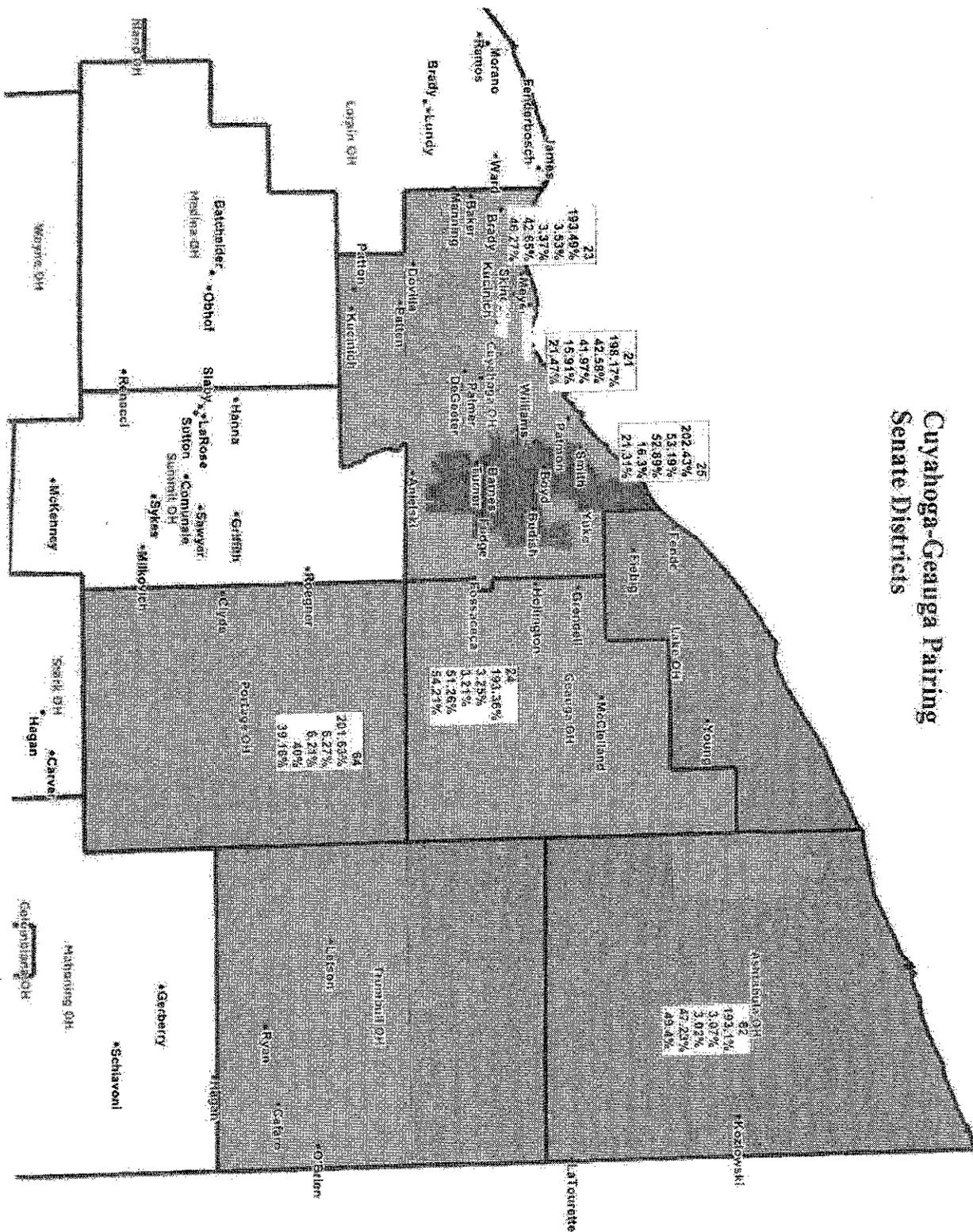
Alternative: 4 majority minority districts ranging from 55.63% to 59.34% Black VAP and one strong influence 41.87% (with Butch in it)

House District		Current Configuration		Alternative:		
House District	Index	08 Pres	Change	08 Pres	Change	
16 (Baker)	53.34	48.39	0.70	53.34	48.29	(0.10)
17 (Anielski)	50.47	47.67	2.65	53.12	50.30	2.63
18 (Dovilla)	52.61	49.20	0.35	53.16	49.72	0.32
< 85%	3 of 3	3 of 3		3 of 3	3 of 3	
< 52%	2 of 3	3 of 3		0 of 3	3 of 3	

Cuyahoga-Lake Pairing
Senate Districts



Cuyahoga-Geauga Pairing Senate Districts

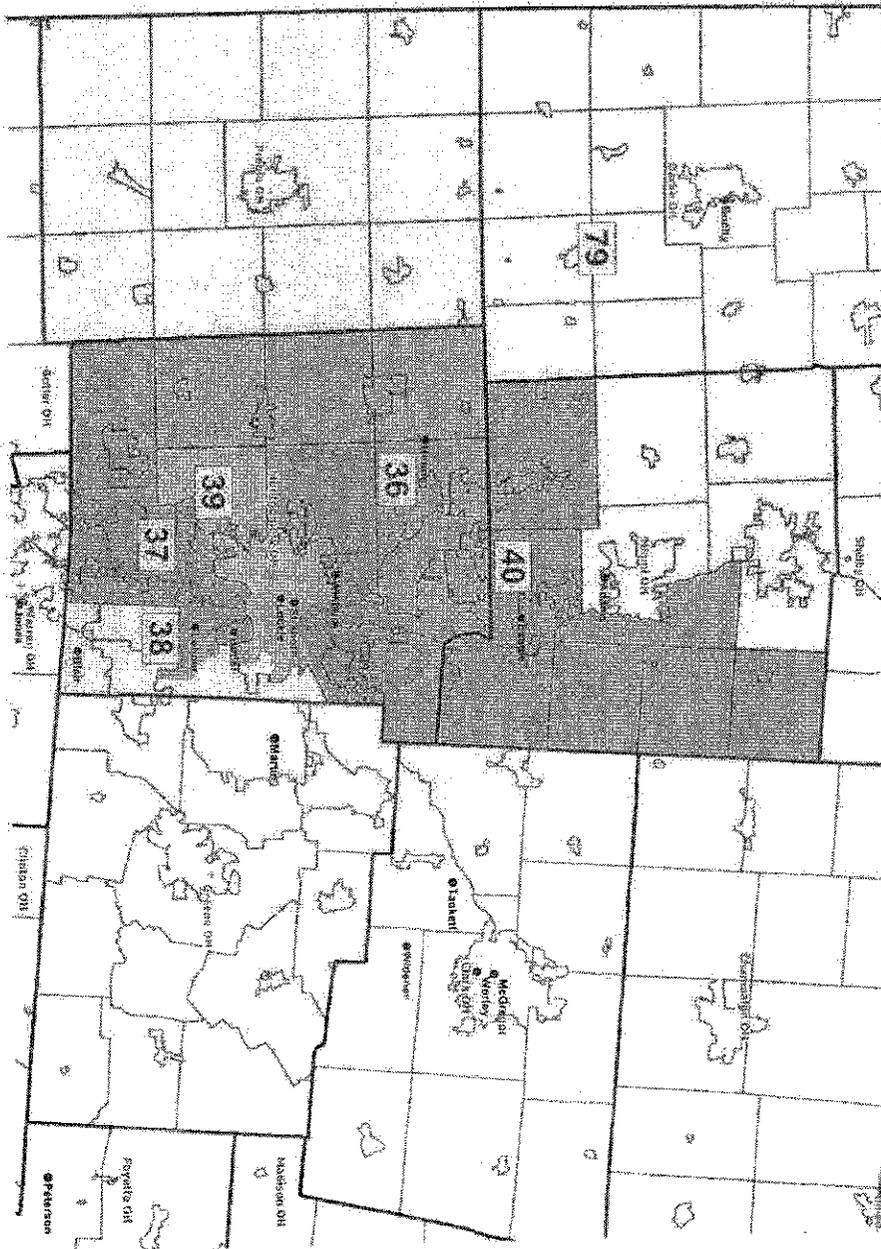


Montgomery-Miami Pairing: Maintains unconstitutional splits between districts in Montgomery that have existed since the 1990s apportionment. Adjusts current configuration for population shifts and takes Winburn into Miami (Winburn's Black VAP falls from 45.21% to 23%; Luckie's Black VAP increases from 44.31% to 51.13). 2 HDs (Blair - just barely; and Adams) lose on index.

Montgomery-Preble Pairing: Rectifies unconstitutional splits in Montgomery. Takes Winburn in Preble (Winburn's Black VAP falls from 43.21% to 22.64%; Luckie's Black VAP for Luckie increases from 44.31% to 51.14%). 3 HDs lose on index but all are above 55% on Presidential.

House District	Current Configuration			Montgomery-Miami Pairing (Constitutionally Deficient)			Montgomery-Preble Pairing (Constitutionally Remedied)		
	Index	08 Pres	% Change	Index	08 Pres	% Change	Index	08 Pres	% Change
36 (Henney)	60.15	59.08	(1.0%)	59.08	57.34	(1.74)	57.73	55.85	(1.23)
37 (Butler)	58.51	55.39	(0.03)	58.54	53.40	0.01	58.29	54.81	(0.58)
38 (Blair)	61.01	57.90	(0.07)	60.94	57.46	(0.44)	62.28	59.44	1.54
39 (Luckie)	23.40	18.73	(2.63)	20.77	15.80	(2.93)	21.65	16.66	(2.07)
40 (Winburn)	32.47	28.03	(6.55)	49.02	46.22	18.19	47.93	46.10	18.07
79 (Adams)	64.88	64.23	(7.58)	63.30	62.90	(1.33)	65.14	64.23	0.80
	<.55%	0 of 4		0 of 4	0 of 4		0 of 4	1 of 4	
	<.52%	0 of 4		0 of 4	0 of 4		0 of 4	0 of 4	
Senate District									
05 (Beagle)	43.64	39.97	(4.60)	46.01	42.78	2.81	46.65	43.53	3.56
06 (Zehner)	59.91	57.47	(2.44)	59.91	57.34	(2.13)	59.38	56.62	(0.85)
	<.53%	1 of 2		1 of 2	1 of 2		1 of 2	1 of 2	
	<.52%	1 of 2		1 of 2	1 of 2		1 of 2	1 of 2	

Montgomery-Miami Pairing House Districts

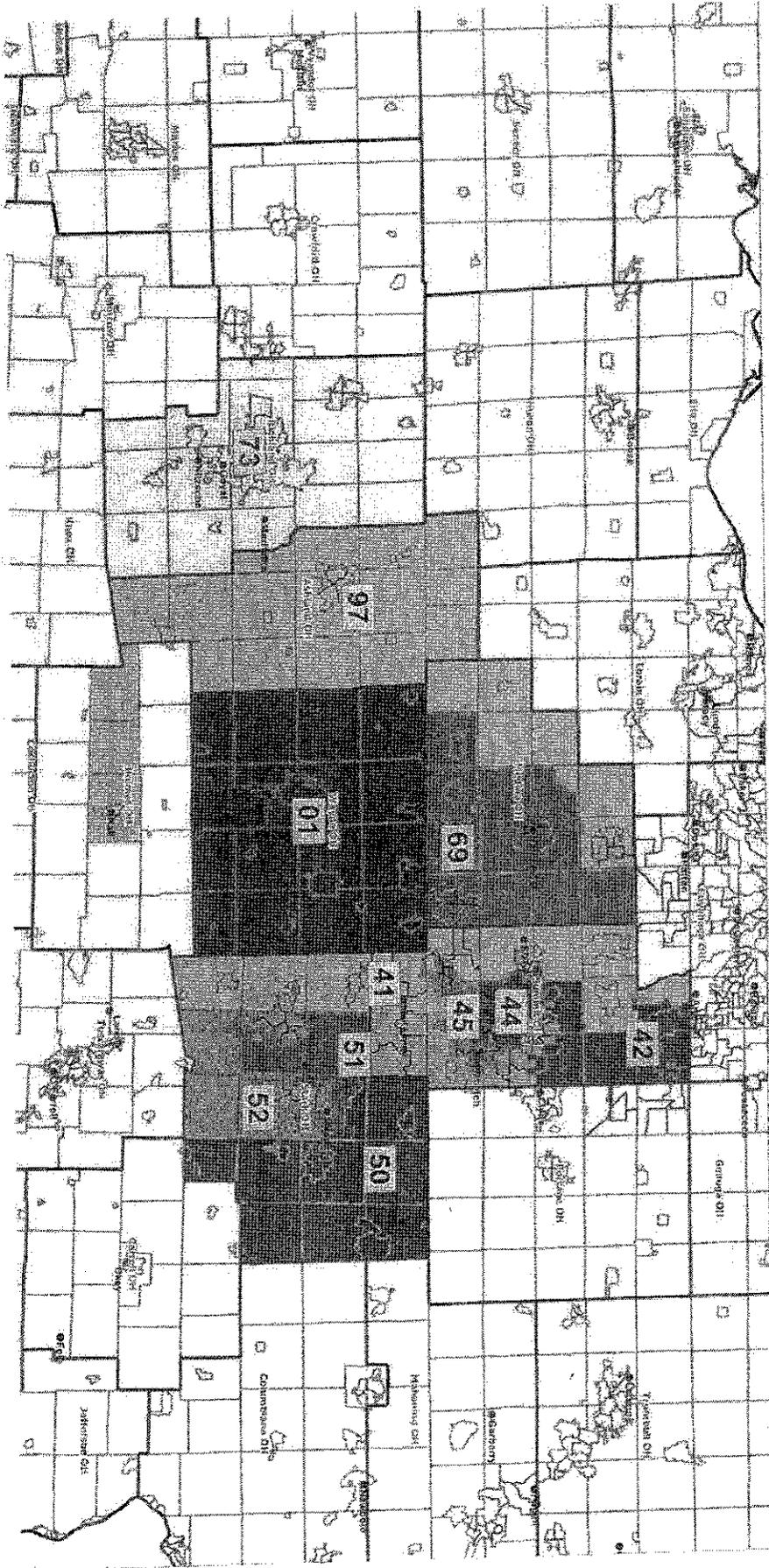


Summit-Stark Pairing: New Larose district would be comprised of Slaby, Roegner, Hagan, Schuring, Batchelder) and 1 SD (LaRose) gain on index. Batchelder, Hall, and Richland district. 5 HDs (Slaby, Roegner, Hagan, Schuring, Batchelder) and 1 SD (LaRose) gain on index.

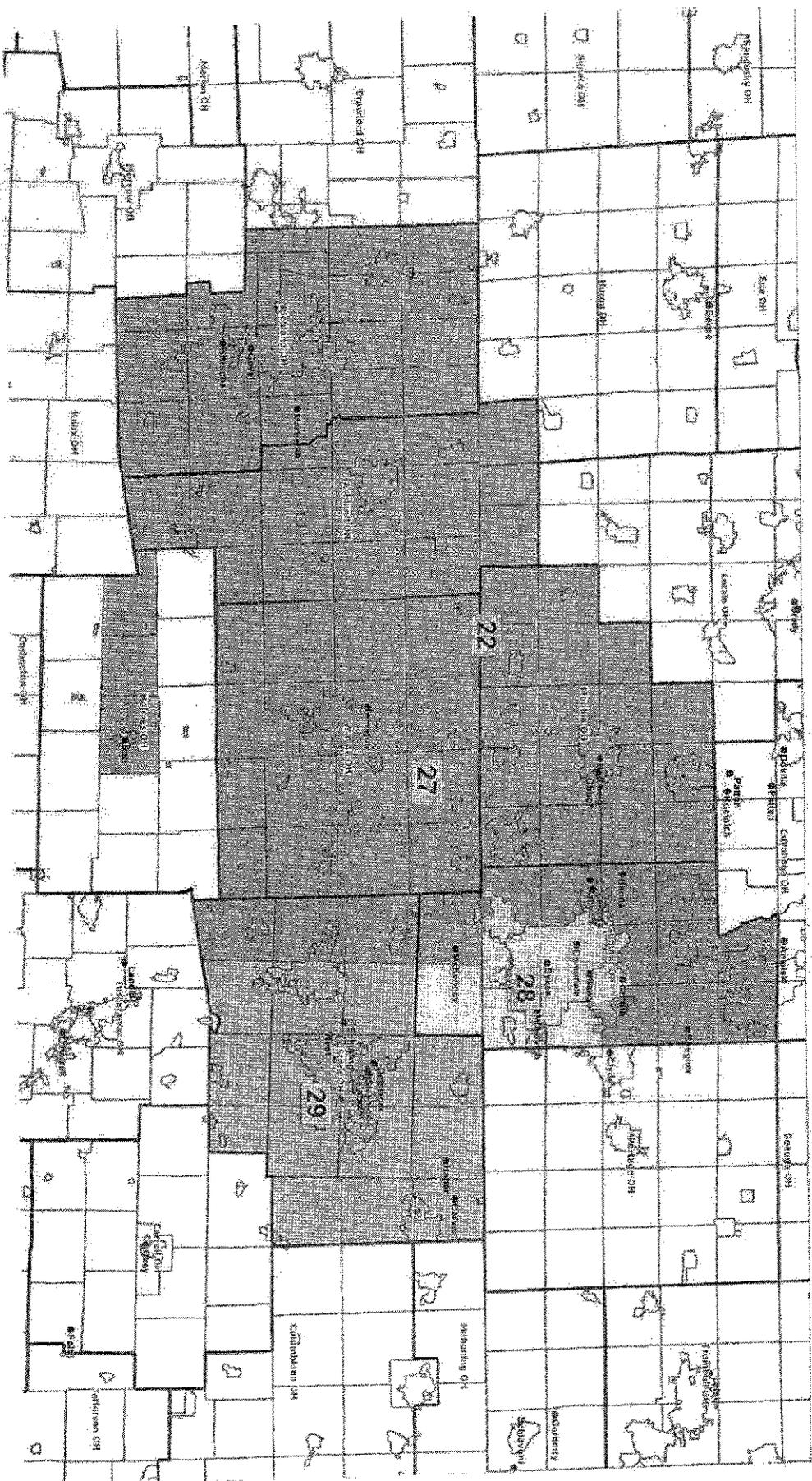
Summit-Medina Pairing: New Larose district would be comprised of Slaby (now going into Medina), Roegner, and Batchelder. New Obhof SD (he would have to move) would be comprised of Amstutz (Wayne), Hall (Ashland, part Holmes, & part Stark/Massillon), and Richland district. 5 HDs (Slaby, Roegner, Hagan, Schuring, Batchelder) and 2 SDs (LaRose, Oelslager) gain on index.

House District	Current Configuration				Summit-Stark Pairing				Summit-Medina Pairing			
	Index	08 Pres	Index	% Change	08 Pres	% Change	Index	% Change	08 Pres	% Change		
41 (Slaby)	50.44	47.13	52.48	2.04	50.98	3.85	53.32	2.88	51.05	3.92		
42 (Roegner)	51.84	48.57	52.91	1.07	49.08	0.51	53.10	1.26	49.29	0.72		
43 (McKinney)	49.58	49.75	47.32	(2.26)	46.41	(3.34)	47.91	(1.67)	47.19	(2.56)		
50 (Hagan)	53.63	52.52	54.10	0.47	52.86	0.34	54.34	0.61	52.90	0.38		
51 (Schuring)	52.88	49.51	52.75	(0.13)	49.80	0.29	53.49	0.61	51.02	1.51		
69 (Batchelder)	55.89	53.09	57.91	2.02	55.02	1.93	56.72	0.83	53.73	0.64		
97 (Hall)	61.34	59.44	56.99	(4.35)	55.24	(1.20)	56.92	(4.42)	54.92	(4.52)		
	< 55%	5 of 7	5 of 7		5 of 7		5 of 7		7 of 7			
	< 52%	2 of 7	2 of 7		4 of 7		1 of 7		3 of 7			
Senate District												
22 (Obhof)	58.52	55.95	56.87	(1.65)	55.32	(0.63)	57.26	(1.36)	55.60	(0.35)		
27 (LaRose)	47.69	44.63	54.67	6.98	51.77	2.14	54.38	6.69	51.34	6.71		
29 (Oelslager)	49.10	46.27	48.68	(0.42)	45.76	(0.31)	49.33	0.23	46.65	0.38		
	< 55%	2 of 3	2 of 3		2 of 3		2 of 3		2 of 3			
	< 52%	2 of 3	2 of 3		2 of 3		1 of 3		2 of 3			

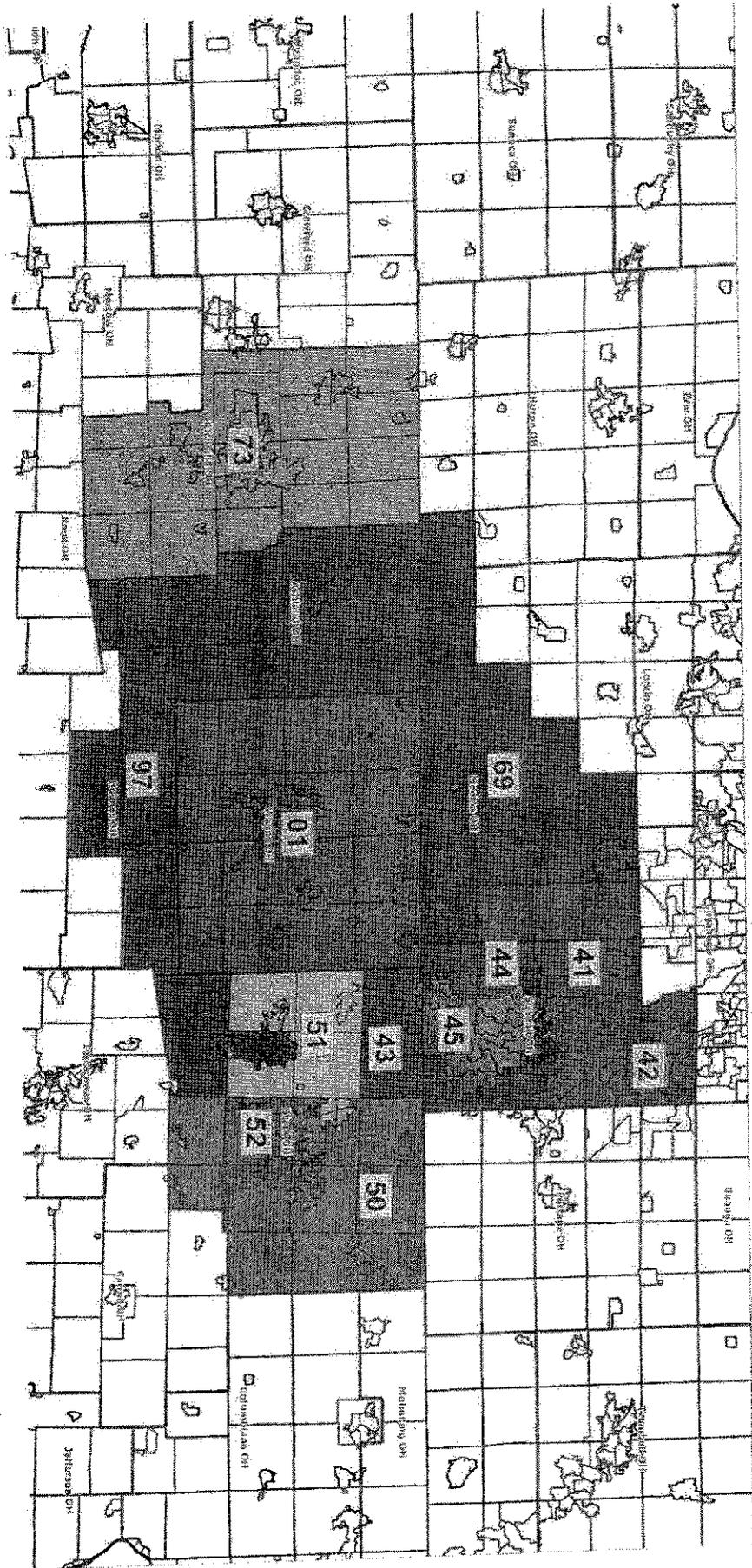
Summit-Stark Pairing House Districts



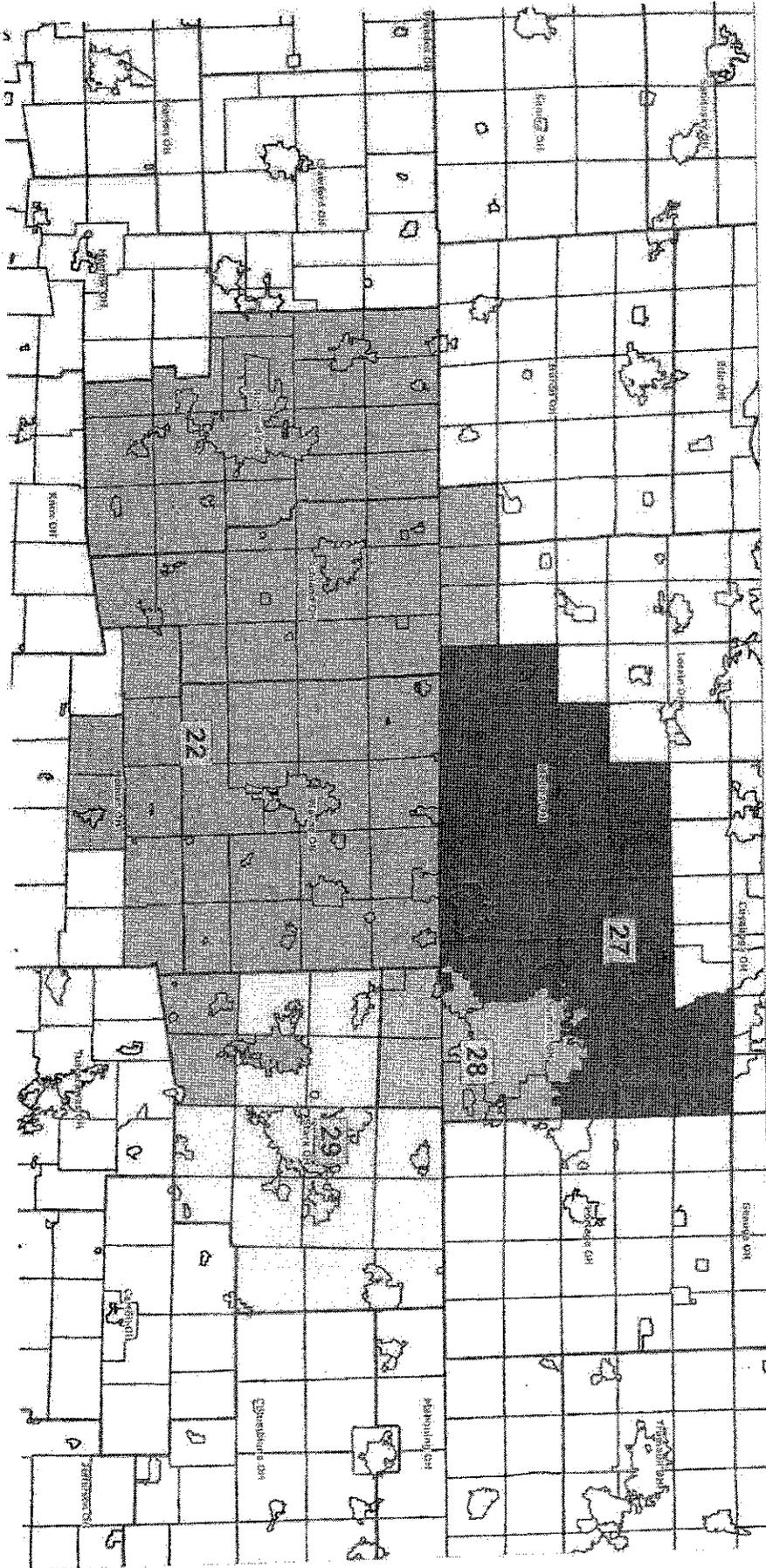
Summit-Stark Pairing Senate Districts



Summit-Medina Pairing House Districts



Summit-Medina Pairing Senate Districts



Mandatory and Permissive counties

Allen County	8.8% light
Columbiana county	7.5% light
Wayne	Mandatory
Richland County	6.8% Heavy
Wood County	7.7% Heavy

SW Ohio

Montgomery County

Lucas County

NW Rural areas

Lorain / Huron

Pressure Points

SD 14 – Niehaus et all

HDs in SD 17

Ross McGreggor area

Franklin county plus

NE Ohio Constitutional Issue

Mahoning and Columbiana

Speaker Batchelder HD / SD 22

Summit / Wayne County

Stark County

Rural SE Ohio

Same in both pairings: 5 majority minority districts (each of the 4 incumbents in their own district; Budish in another); Baker & Doviila indexes the same.

Cuyahoga-Lake Pairing: Results in one constitutional violation splitting Lake County (population: 230,041; 1,974 HDs) by combining Fende with two majority-minority districts in Cleveland. Grendell SD comprised of Young, Hollington, and Clyde into Portage County; Patten SD comprised of Baker, Doviila, and Amieski.

Cuyahoga-Geauga Pairing: Results in two constitutional violation splitting Trumbull County (population: 210,312; 1,805 HDs) by combining the remainder of Trumbull county into two House districts and two Senate districts. Grendell SD comprised of Fende, Young, and Kozlowski; Patten SD comprised of Doviila, Amieski, and Hollington.

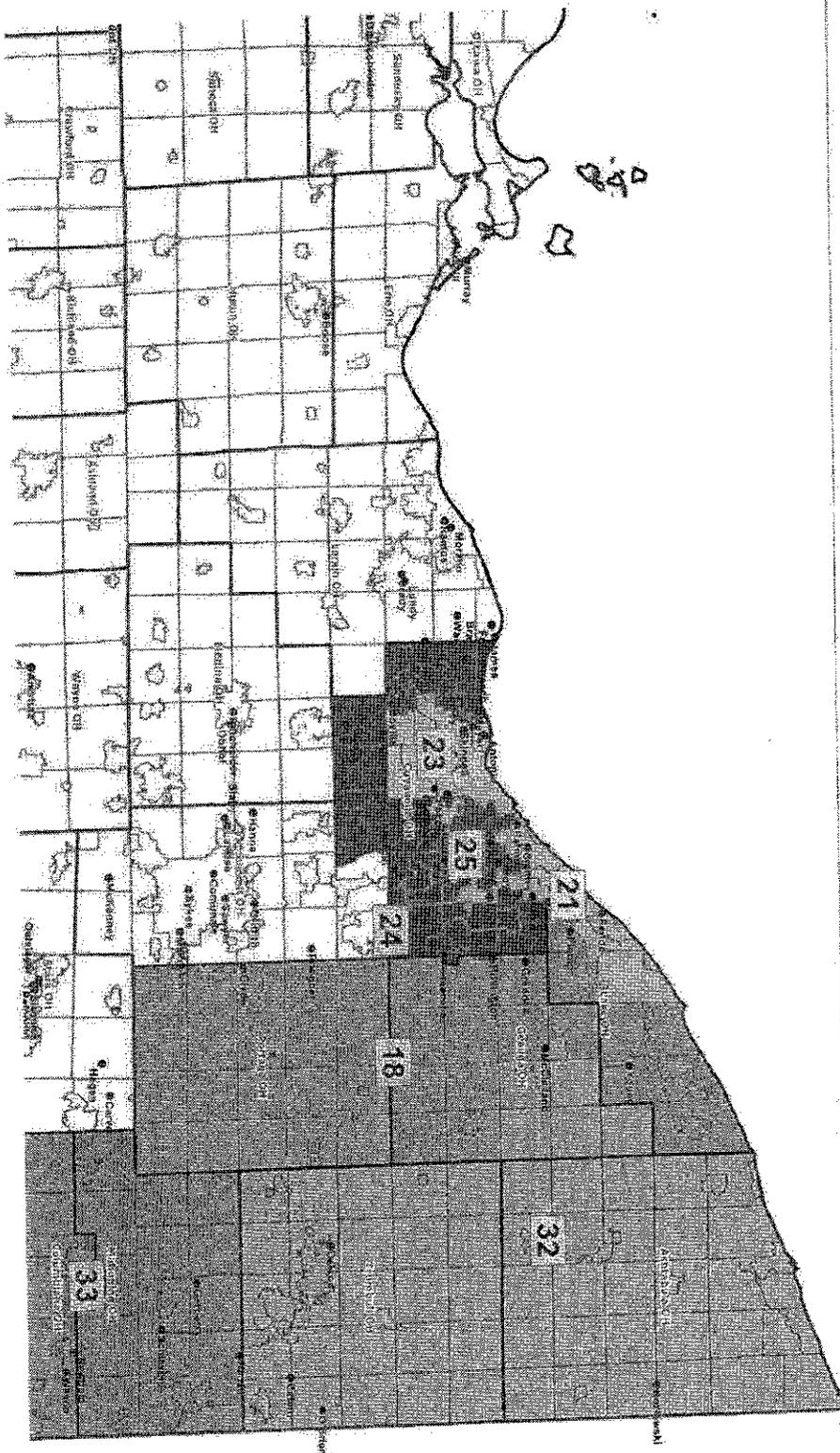
House District	Current Configuration			Cuyahoga-Lake Pairing			Cuyahoga-Geauga Pairing		
	Index	08 Pres	Change	Index	08 Pres	Change	Index	08 Pres	Change
16 (Baker)	53.34	48.29	0.00	53.34	48.29	0.00	53.34	48.29	0.00
17 (Amieski)	50.47	47.67	1.95	52.42	49.54	1.87	52.88	50.02	2.35
18 (Doviila)	52.65	49.20	0.00	52.65	49.20	0.00	52.65	49.20	0.00
62 (Fende)	51.21	49.14	0.50	49.71	47.46	1.68	49.71	47.46	1.68
63 (Young)	51.48	48.35	1.55	53.03	50.10	1.75	53.03	50.10	1.75
98 (Hollington)	58.33	55.97	0.61	57.72	62.90	6.93	57.24	61.09	1.14
99 (Kozlowski)	44.81	42.90	2.11	46.92	44.79	1.89	44.52	43.42	0.52
< 55%	6 of 7	6 of 7		6 of 7	6 of 7		6 of 7	7 of 7	
< 52%	4 of 7	6 of 7		2 of 7	6 of 7		2 of 7	6 of 7	

Senate District	Current Configuration			Alternative:		
	Index	08 Pres	Change	Index	08 Pres	Change
SD 18 (Grendell)	53.81	51.21	1.94	51.87	49.18	2.03
SD 24 (Patten)	51.10	48.37	1.70	52.80	49.00	0.63
< 55%	2 of 2	2 of 2		2 of 2	2 of 2	
< 52%	2 of 2	2 of 2		1 of 2	2 of 2	

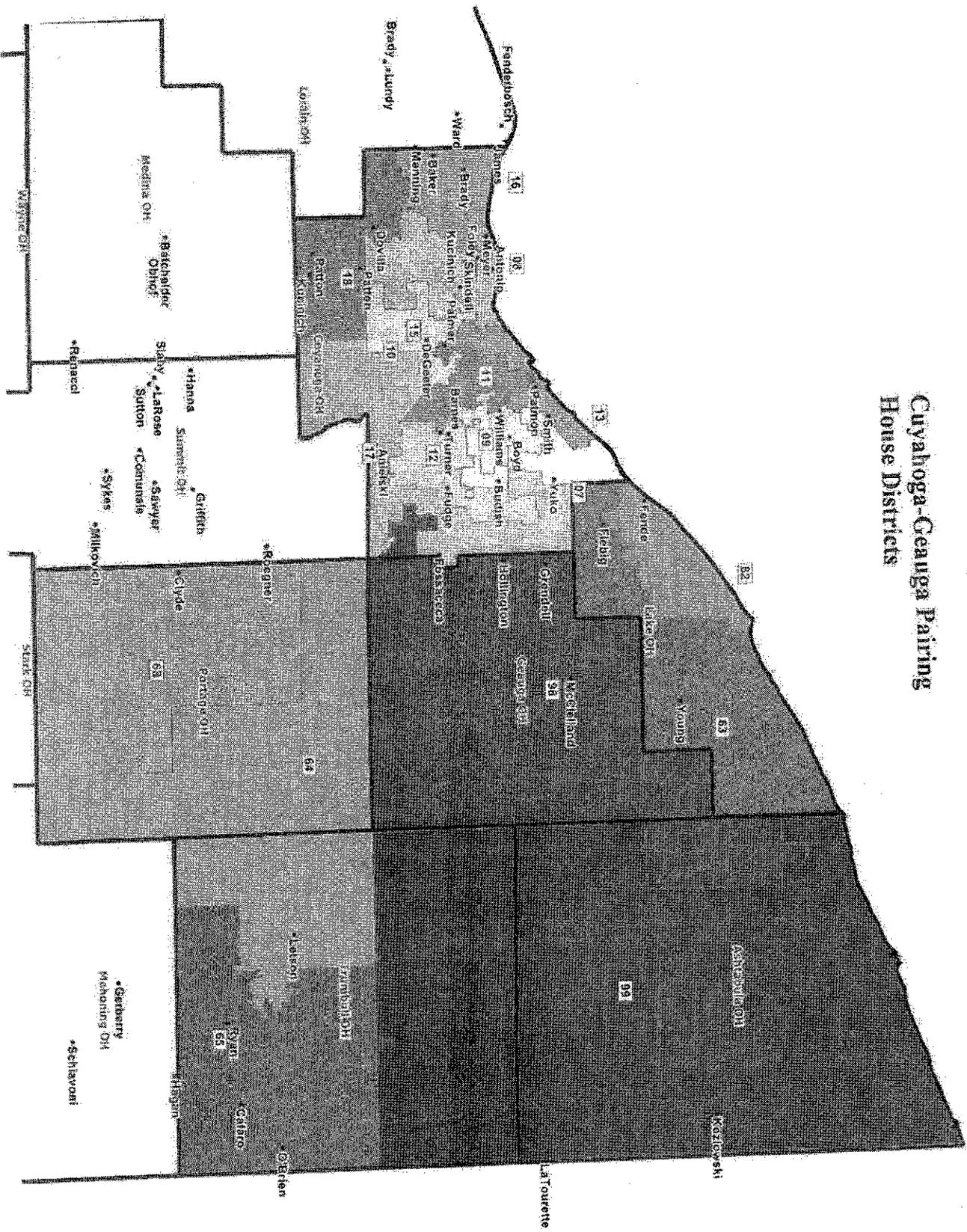
Alternative: 4 majority minority districts ranging from 55.63% to 59.34% Black VAP and one strong influence 41.87% (with Budish in it)

House District	Current Configuration			Alternative:		
	Index	08 Pres	Change	Index	08 Pres	Change
16 (Baker)	53.34	48.39	0.60	53.34	48.39	0.19
17 (Amieski)	50.47	47.67	2.65	53.12	50.30	2.63
18 (Doviila)	52.61	49.20	0.53	53.16	49.72	0.52
< 55%	3 of 3	3 of 3		3 of 3	3 of 3	
< 52%	2 of 3	3 of 3		0 of 3	3 of 3	

Cuyahoga-Lake Pairing
Senate Districts



Cuyahoga-Geauga Pairing House Districts

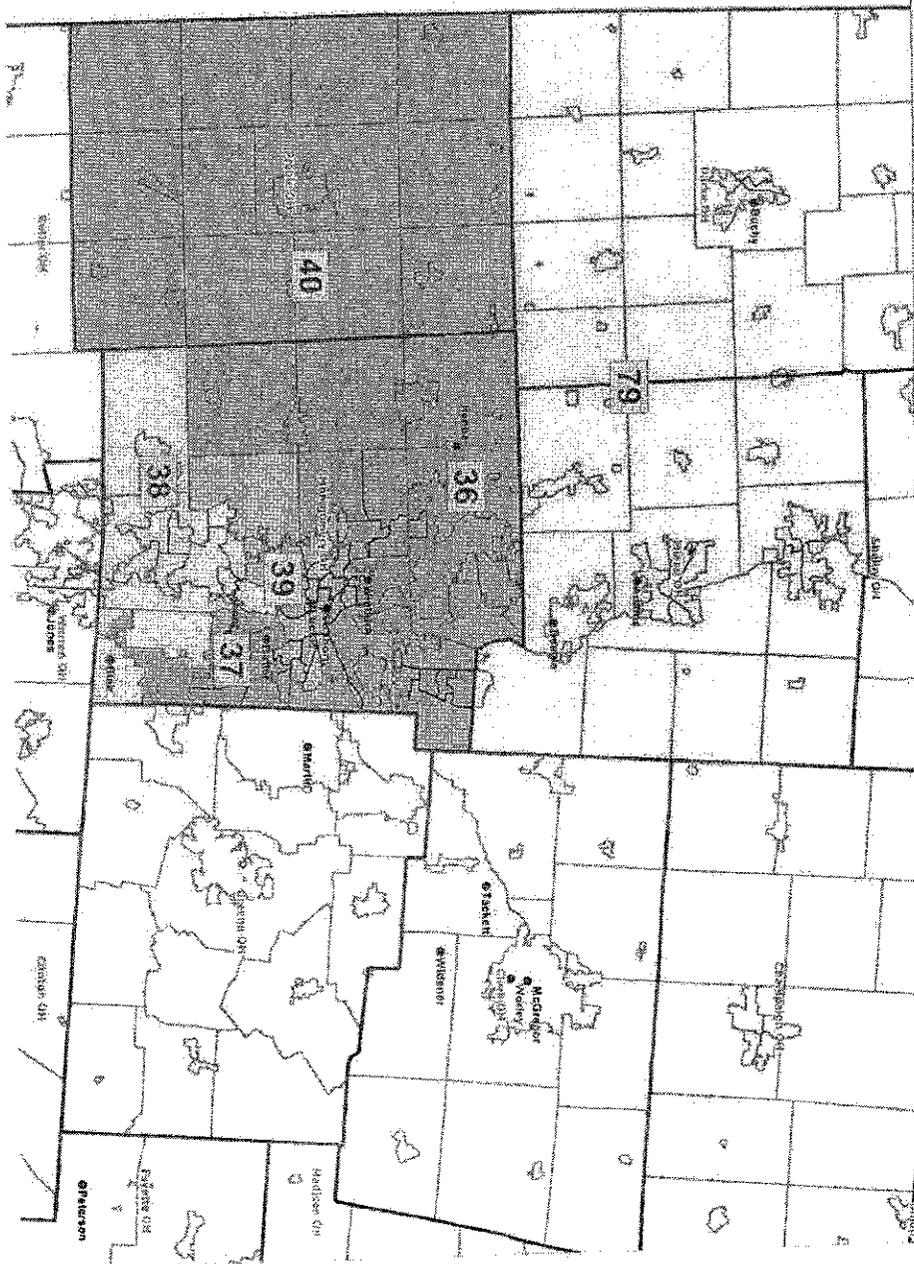


Montgomery-Miami Pairing: Maintains unconstitutional splits between districts in Montgomery that have existed since the 1990s apportionment. Adjusts current configuration for population shifts and takes Winburn into Miami (Winburn's Black VAP falls from 43.21% to 22.64%; Luckie's Black VAP increases from 44.31% to 51.13%). 2 HDs (Blair ~ just barely, and Adams) lose on index.

Montgomery-Preble Pairing: Rectifies unconstitutional splits in Montgomery. Takes Winburn in Preble (Winburn's Black VAP falls from 43.21% to 22.64%; Luckie's Black VAP for Luckie increases from 44.31% to 51.14%). 3 HDs lose on index but all are above 55% on Presidential.

House District	Current Configuration				Montgomery-Miami Pairing (Constitutionally Deficient)				Montgomery-Preble Pairing (Constitutionally Remedied)			
	Index	08 Pres	Index	% Change	08 Pres	% Change	Index	% Change	08 Pres	% Change		
36 (Henne)	60.15	59.08	59.08	(1.07)	57.34	(1.74)	57.73	(2.42)	55.85	(3.23)		
37 (Butler)	58.51	55.39	58.54	0.03	55.40	0.01	58.29	(0.22)	54.81	(0.38)		
38 (Blair)	61.01	57.90	60.94	(0.07)	57.46	(0.44)	62.28	1.27	59.44	1.54		
39 (Luckie)	23.40	18.23	20.77	(2.63)	15.80	(2.94)	21.65	(1.73)	16.66	(2.07)		
40 (Winburn)	32.47	28.03	49.02	16.55	46.22	18.19	47.93	15.46	46.10	18.07		
79 (Adams)	64.88	64.23	63.30	(0.58)	62.90	(1.33)	65.14	0.26	64.23	0.00		
	<55%	0 of 4	0 of 4	0 of 4	0 of 4	0 of 4	0 of 4	0 of 4	1 of 4	0 of 4		
	<52%	0 of 4	0 of 4	0 of 4	0 of 4	0 of 4	0 of 4	0 of 4	0 of 4	0 of 4		
Senate District												
05 (Beagle)	43.64	39.97	46.01	2.37	42.78	2.81	46.65	3.01	43.53	3.56		
06 (Cahner)	59.91	57.47	59.91	0.00	57.34	(0.13)	59.38	(0.33)	56.62	(0.85)		
	<55%	1 of 2	1 of 2	1 of 2	1 of 2	1 of 2	1 of 2	1 of 2	1 of 2	1 of 2		
	<52%	1 of 2	1 of 2	1 of 2	1 of 2	1 of 2	1 of 2	1 of 2	1 of 2	1 of 2		

Montgomery-Preble Pairing House Districts

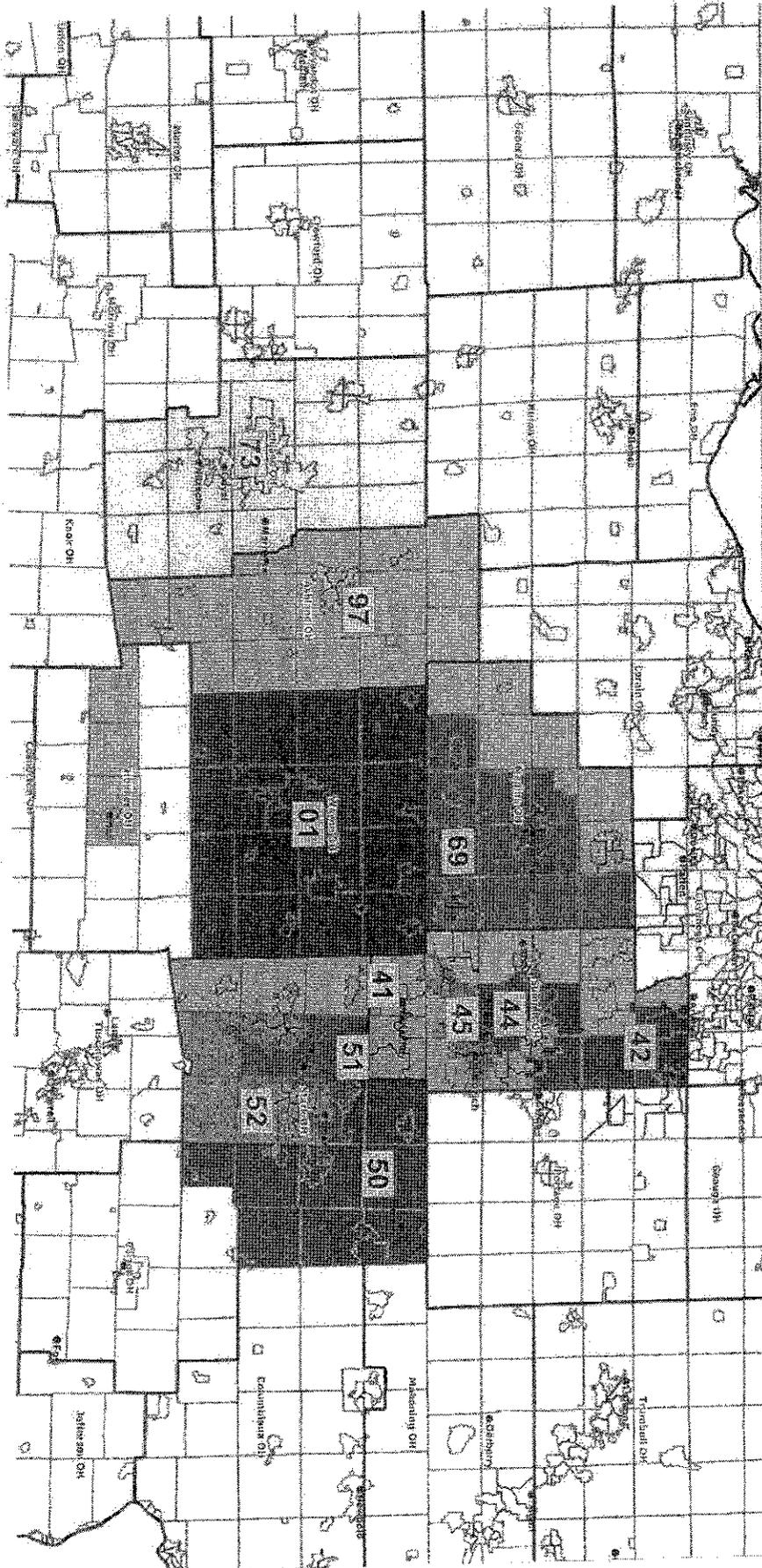


Summit-Stark Pairing: New Larose district would be comprised of Slaby, Roegner and Amstutz (Wayne). New Obhof district would be comprised of Batchelder, Hall, and Richland districts. 5 HDs (Slaby, Roegner, Hagan, Schuring, Batchelder) and 1 SD (LaRose) gain on index.

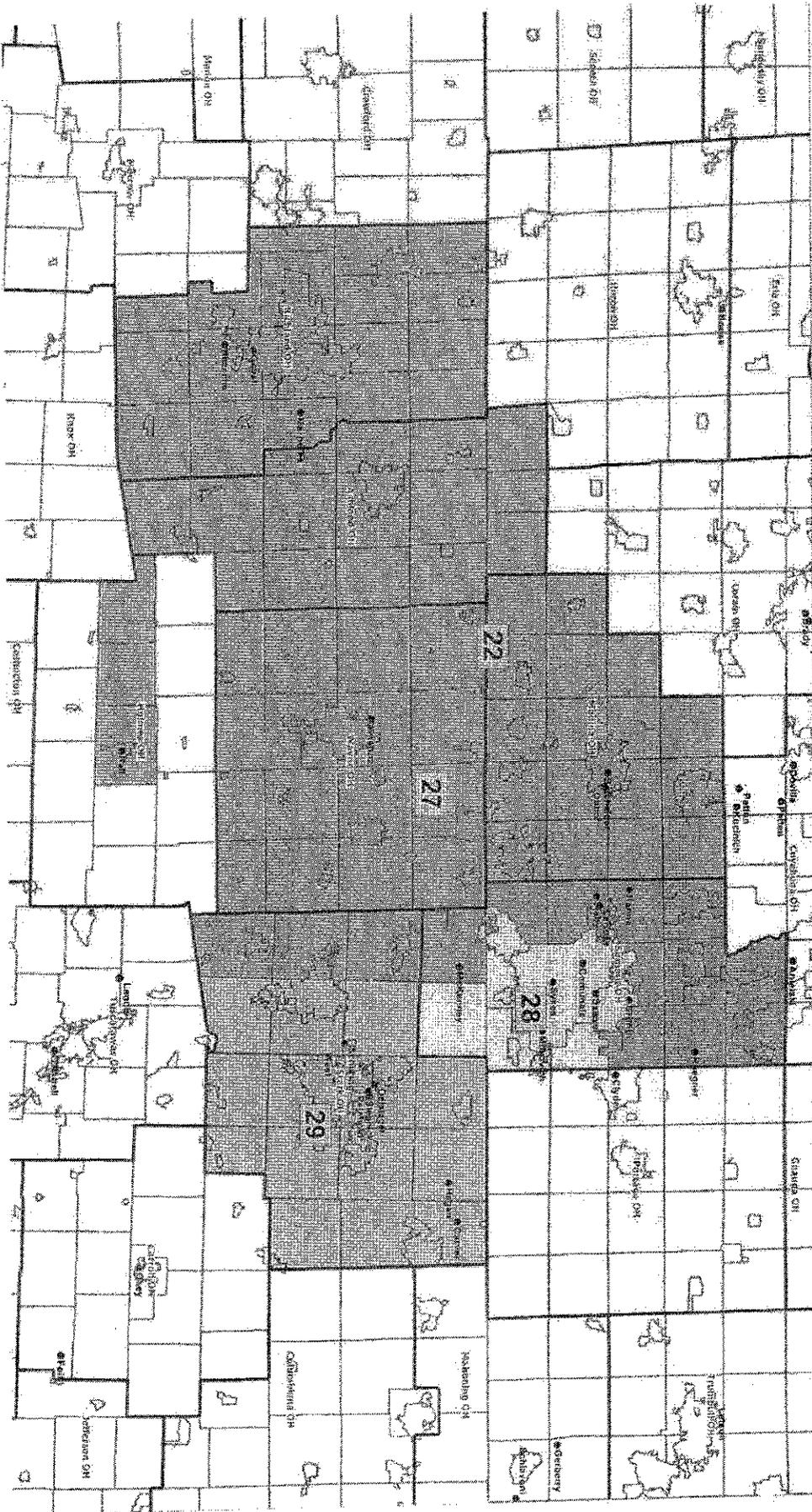
Summit-Medina Pairing: New Larose district would be comprised of Slaby (now going into Medina), Roegner, and Batchelder. New Obhof SD (he would have to move) would be comprised of Amstutz (Wayne), Hall (Ashland; part Holmes, & part Stark/Massillon), and Richland district. 5 HDs (Slaby, Roegner, Hagan, Schuring, Batchelder) and 2 SDs (LaRose, Oelslager) gain on index.

House District	Current Configuration			Summit-Stark Pairing			Summit-Medina Pairing		
	Index	08 Pres	% Change	Index	08 Pres	% Change	Index	08 Pres	% Change
41 (Slaby)	50.44	47.13	2.04	52.48	50.98	3.85	53.32	51.05	3.92
42 (Roegner)	51.84	48.57	1.07	52.91	49.08	0.51	53.10	49.29	0.72
43 (McKinney)	49.58	49.75	(2.26)	47.32	46.41	(4.34)	47.91	47.19	(2.56)
50 (Hagan)	53.63	52.52	0.47	54.10	52.86	0.34	54.24	52.90	0.38
51 (Schuring)	52.88	49.51	(0.13)	52.75	49.80	0.29	53.49	51.02	1.51
69 (Batchelder)	55.89	53.09	2.02	57.91	55.02	1.93	56.72	53.73	0.64
97 (Hall)	61.34	59.44	(4.32)	56.99	55.24	(4.20)	56.92	54.92	(4.53)
	< 55%	5 of 7		5 of 7	5 of 7		5 of 7	7 of 7	
	< 52%	2 of 7		2 of 7	4 of 7		1 of 7	3 of 7	
Senate District									
22 (Obhof)	58.52	55.95	(1.69)	56.87	55.32	(0.63)	57.26	55.60	(0.35)
27 (LaRose)	47.69	44.63	6.98	54.67	51.77	7.14	54.38	51.34	6.71
29 (Oelslager)	49.10	46.27	(0.42)	48.68	45.76	(0.51)	49.33	46.65	0.38
	< 53%	2 of 3		2 of 3	2 of 3		2 of 3	2 of 3	
	< 52%	2 of 3		1 of 3	2 of 3		1 of 3	2 of 3	

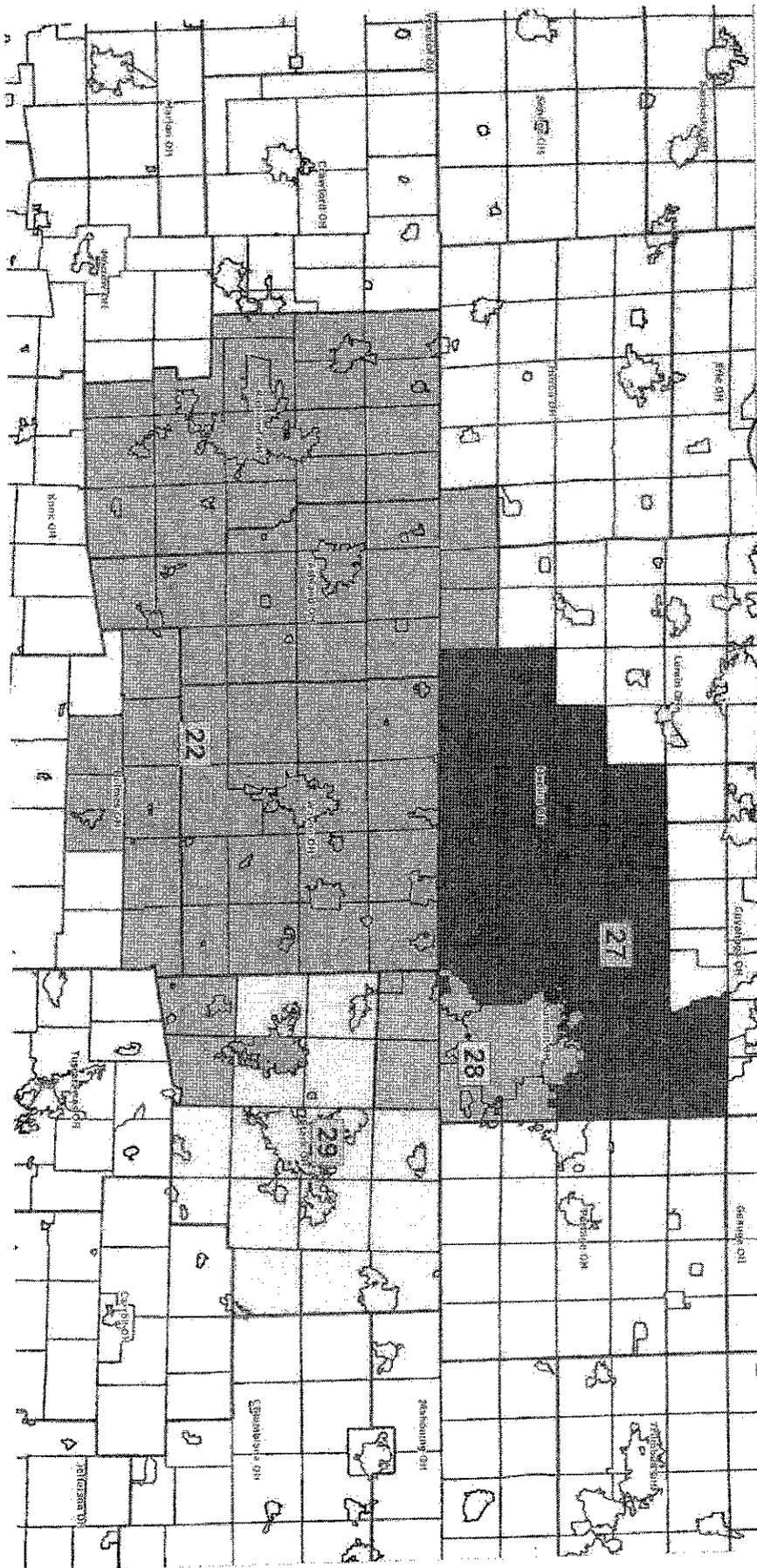
Summit-Stark Pairing House Districts



Summit-Stark Pairing Senate Districts



Summit-Medina Pairing Senate Districts



2011 Final House and Senate Map

Split Counties (House Map):

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Ashtabula	Greene (must)	Muskingum
Auglaize	Hamilton (border)	Perry
Belmont	Holmes	Pickaway
Butler (must)	Lake (border)	Portage (must)
Clark (must)	Lawrence	Ross
Clermont (must)	Licking (must)	Seneca
Cuyahoga (border)	Logan	Shelby
Darke	Lorain (must)	Stark (must)
Delaware (must)	Lucas (must)	Summit (must)
Fairfield (must)	Mahoning (border)	Trumbull (must)
Franklin (border)	Marion	Vinton
Fulton	Medina (must)	Warren (must)
Geauga	Montgomery (must)	Washington

Split Counties (Senate Map)

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Auglaize	Hamilton (must)	Muskingum
Butler (must)	Holmes	Pickaway
Cuyahoga (must)	Lake	Stark (must)
Darke	Lawrence	Summit (must)
Fulton	Logan	Vinton
Franklin (must)	Lucas (must)	
Geauga	Montgomery (must)	

Contiguous Split Subdivisions

Split Political Subdivisions (House Map)

Cincinnati (Hamilton / Wards 25 on precincts)
 Columbus (Franklin / Ward 22, 31, 45, 81)
 Cleveland (Cuyahoga / Wards 2, 10 & 15)
 Akron (Summit / Wards 2 on precincts)
 Dayton (Montgomery / Ward 3 on precincts)
 Middletown (Butler / Wards 3 on precincts)
 Cuyahoga Falls (Summit County / Ward)
 Austintown Township (Mahoning on precincts)

Marietta (Washington on ward)
 Brunswick (Medina / Ward 1)
 Mentor (Lake on wards)
 Plain Township (Stark on precincts)
 Massillon (Stark / Wards 6)
 Toledo (Lucas / Ward 7 on precincts)
 North Ridgeville (Lorain)

Split Political Subdivisions (Senate Map)

Cincinnati (Hamilton)
 Columbus (Franklin)
 Cleveland (Cuyahoga)
 Dayton (Montgomery)

Middletown (Butler)
 Mentor (Lake)
 Massillon (Stark)

The Cuyahoga Situation

Under Constitutional requirements, Cuyahoga County would be divided into 10 whole House Districts and 1 partial House District, resulting in 3 Whole Senate Districts and 1 partial Senate District.

This scenario is not possible for the following reasons:

- Trumbull County must consist of one and a half House Districts and no more than 1 Senate District.
- Portage County must consist of one and a half House Districts and no more than 1 Senate District.
- The populations of Trumbull and Portage Counties cannot be combined to form one whole Senate District, as this would violate the population ceiling of Senate Districts.
- The populations of Trumbull and Mahoning Counties cannot be combined to form one whole Senate District, as this would violate the population ceiling of Senate Districts.
- Trumbull County must be paired with Ashtabula County to form a Senate District, with a portion of Geauga County to fulfill the remaining population.

Lake County must consist of at least one whole House District and a portion and no more than 1 Senate District; however the remaining House portion is large enough to be considered one whole district.

- Lake County must be paired with the remainder of Geauga County, due to the necessity of geographic location.

The remaining population of this Senate district must consist of a portion of Cuyahoga County:

- It cannot go east due to the necessity of Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties being paired together to form a Senate District.
- It cannot go south or it would break the requirement of Portage County to consist of only one Senate District.

As stated before Cuyahoga County must consist of at least 10 House Districts and one remainder. If the population of Cuyahoga County (1,280,122) is divided by the ideal House District ratio (116,520), the product is 10.98, meaning that the result is 10 Districts of 116,520 and a remaining district of 114,922.

This district would qualify for a whole district under the Constitutional requirement that it be no less than -5% deviation (110,703) from the ideal ratio of 116,520. However, due to the lack of population resulting from the combination of Lake and Geauga Counties, this whole ratio of the remainder of Cuyahoga County must be split into two partial districts and both assigned to two different Senate Districts, violating a Constitutional requirement, but being a necessity of last resort.

The result would force Cuyahoga County to be split into 3 Whole Senate ratios, a partial house district combined with Lake and Geauga Counties to form a 4th Senate District, and one and a half House

Districts being combined with one whole House District from Medina County to form a 5th Senate District.

Cuyahoga County cannot be paired with Lorain County due to the fact that Lorain County must consist of two whole House Districts and No more than one Senate District. The pairing of these Counties would Result in Cuyahoga County being split among three partial Senate districts, a more severe violation of the Constitutional requirements.

Cuyahoga County cannot be paired with Summit County due to the fact that this would force the combination of Lake, Geauga and Portage Counties, resulting in 4 whole House districts and violating the Senate district population ceiling. It would also violate the requirements that Portage and Lake Counties only consist of one Senate District, respectively.

Facts:

House equal portion = 116,530

House +5% = 122,357

House +2% = 118,860

House -2% = 114,200

House -5% = 110,703

Senate equal portion = 349,591

Senate +5% = 367,071

Senate +2% = 356,582

Senate -2% = 342,598

Senate -5% = 332,111

Trumbull County + Mahoning County = 449,135

Trumbull County + Portage County = 371,731

Trumbull County + Ashtabula County = 311,809

The portion of Geauga County required for the Trumbull/Ashtabula Senate District is less than or equal to 55,262 but greater than or equal to 20,302

Lake County + Portage County + Geauga County portion = between (429,587 and 464,547)

Populations:

Ashtabula	101,497	Lorain	301,356	Portage	161,419
Cuyahoga	1,280,122	Mahoning	238,823	Summit	541,781
Geauga	93,389	Medina	172,332	Trumbull	210,312
Lake	230,041				

From: Hansen, Beth
To: Grodhaus, Michael; Carle, Matt; "Warner, Brittany (Brittany.Warner@ohr.state.oh.us)"; "Hutras, Debby"; Smith, Madeline;
Subject: Canceled: Meeting with Troy Judy, Matt Schuler & legal counsels re: redistricting

Due to numerous scheduling conflicts we will find a time later in the week and bring it up at the follow Big 3 meeting.

From: Mann, Heather
To: Grodhaus, Michael; Carle, Matt;
Subject: FW: Weekly Redistricting Meeting

This meeting will be held on the 14th Floor – Policy Conference Room

-----Original Appointment-----

From: Mann, Heather [HYPERLINK "mailto:\[mailto:Heather.Mann@ohr.state.oh.us\]" \[mailto:Heather.Mann@ohr.state.oh.us\]](mailto:Heather.Mann@ohr.state.oh.us)

Sent: Friday, July 01, 2011 12:26 PM

To: 'Mann, Heather'; Troy J; Lenzo, Mike; Hansen, Beth; Matthew T. Schuler ([HYPERLINK "mailto:mschuler@senate.state.oh.us" mschuler@senate.state.oh.us](mailto:mschuler@senate.state.oh.us)); Barron, John; Governor Office Main

Subject: Weekly Redistricting Meeting

When: Occurs every Monday effective 7/11/2011 until 10/10/2011 from 3:00 PM to 4:00 PM Eastern Standard Time.

Where: TBD

When: Occurs every Monday effective 7/11/2011 until 10/10/2011 from 3:00 PM to 4:00 PM (GMT-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada).

Where: TBD

Note: The GMT offset above does not reflect daylight saving time adjustments.

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From: Mann, Heather
To: Grodhaus, Michael; Carle, Matt;
Subject: FW: Weekly Redistricting Meeting

-----Original Appointment-----

From: Mann, Heather [HYPERLINK "mailto:\[mailto:Heather.Mann@ohr.state.oh.us\]" \[mailto:Heather.Mann@ohr.state.oh.us\]](mailto:Heather.Mann@ohr.state.oh.us)

Sent: Monday, July 11, 2011 1:42 PM

To: Mann, Heather; Troy J; Lenzo, Mike; Hansen, Beth; Matthew T. Schuler ([HYPERLINK "mailto:mschuler@senate.state.oh.us" mschuler@senate.state.oh.us](mailto:mschuler@senate.state.oh.us)); 'Barron, John'; Grodhaus, Michael; Carle, Matt

Subject: Weekly Redistricting Meeting

When: Monday, July 11, 2011 3:00 PM-4:00 PM (GMT-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada).

Where: 14th Floor Policy Conference Room

When: Monday, July 11, 2011 3:00 PM-4:00 PM (GMT-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada).

Where: 14th Floor Policy Conference Room

Note: The GMT offset above does not reflect daylight saving time adjustments.

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