Ohio Legislative Service Commission



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Memorandum

R-130-1672-1

To: The Honorable Vernon Sykes

Ohio House of Representatives

From: Emily E. Wendel, Staff Attorney

Date: August 15, 2013

Subject: Comparison of redistricting reform options

You requested a table comparing current Article XI of the Ohio Constitution with recent redistricting reform options proposed by initiative petition or introduced in the General Assembly. I hope this information will be helpful. If you have any questions about these matters, please call me at (614) 387-1124.

Topic	Article XI, Ohio Constitution	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th General Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{iv}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
Persons responsible for drawing map	of State, Secretary of State, one person chosen by the Speaker of the House of	Commission, consisting of the Governor, Auditor of State, Secretary	Ohio Redistricting Commission is responsible for redistricting the state. The Commission	Ohio Redistricting Commission, consisting of the Governor, Auditor of State, Secretary of State, Speaker	Ohio Citizens Independent Redistricting Commission must establish boundaries for each	Ohio Redistricting Commission, consisting of the Governor, Auditor of State, Secretary of State, Speaker	be drawn through a public competition, which the Apportionment	responsible for redistricting the state. The

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the san par per the lead hou may par Spe me res app state	e Senate of the me political rty, and one rson chosen by e legislative aders in the two uses of the ajor political rty of which the beaker is not a sember are sponsible for portioning the ate into General sembly stricts.	the House of Representatives, one person appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, one person appointed by the President of the Senate, and one person appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, is responsible for redistricting the state. Provides that no appointed member	 One person appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; One person appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives; One person appointed by the President of the Senate; One person 	or a General Assembly plan for consideration. ^x	legislative and congressional districts. Requires the Commission to consist of 12 members. Requires the Commission to be established upon the approval of the amendment to the Ohio Constitution and again following each federal decennial census. Specifies that any Ohio citizen is eligible to serve as a member of the Commission, unless any of the following applies, in which case the person is disqualified: • Within the ten years preceding the date of application, the	the House, President of the Senate, and Minority Leader of the Senate, is responsible for redistricting the state.** Requires the Commission to allow any resident of Ohio to submit a Congressional plan or a General Assembly plan for consideration.**	Specifies that the Apportionment Board is comprised of the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, one person jointly elected by the Speaker of the House and the leader in the Senate of the same political party, and one person jointly selected by the Minority Leader of the House and the leader in the Senate of the same political party. ^{xv}	consists of five members, appointed as follows: • One member appointed by each of the two judges of the state district courts of appeals, who were nominees of different political parties, who have the longest and second longest continuous service on those courts as of January 15 of the year of the redistricting. The appointee must be affiliated with the same political party as the appointing judge. • Three members, one or all three of

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		and the President and Minority Leader of the Senate; and • The Secretary of State, who is a nonvoting member. Provides that no member of the Commission may be a current member of the General Assembly or of Congress. viii		person, or a member of the person's immediate family served as a federal or state elected official; was a paid employee of the Ohio Legislature, the United States Congress, or the office of a federal or state elected official; was the director of a state department or agency; or was a paid lobbyist, as defined under federal or state law. • Within the five years preceding the date of application, the person was a candidate for federal or state office; was a paid employee or paid			whom must not be affiliated with a political party and no two of whom may be affiliated with the same political party, selected by the judicially-appointed members. Specifies a procedure for the two judicially-appointed members to follow if they are unable to agree on which three applicants to appoint to the Commission. Prohibits a federal, state, or local elected or appointed officer, a candidate for elective public office, a political party official, or a lobbyist from attempting to

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					consultant of the campaign for a political candidate or for a political committee as defined by federal or state law; was an official or paid employee of any political party organization; or made monetary contributions to political campaigns or political parties that exceed a total of \$5,000 during a two-year period. • Any person who has not voted in at least two of the previous three general elections conducted in even numbered years. Requires, on or before January 1 of			influence the selection of a member of the Commission. Requires regional, gender, and racial diversity to be considered in making appointments to the Commission. Specifies that the members of the Commission: • Must have had the qualifications of an elector of Ohio for at least four years immediately prior to applying to serve on the Commission; • Must not have held or been a candidate for any federal or state elective office by election or appointment

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					the year that the decennial census is conducted, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio to select by lot a panel consisting of eight judges of the courts of appeals of Ohio, no more than four of whom may be members of the same political party, which panel of judges will be responsible for selecting potential members of the Commission. Requires the panel of judges to appoint an independent auditor who will assist the judges in determining the eligibility of potential members of the Commission. Permits eligible persons to submit			during the current year or the previous ten years; Must not have held or been a candidate for any other elective office during the current year or the previous four years; Must not have been an employee of an elected federal, state, or local officer or body of officers during the current year or the previous six years; Must not have held a position on a governing body of, or have been an employee or an independent contractor of, a political party

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					applications for membership on the Commission to the Secretary of State, and requires the Secretary of State to make available an appropriate application form designed to help determine the eligibility and qualifications of applicants and to publicize the application process. Requires the Secretary of State to provide the panel of judges with the applications and any other records necessary to determine eligibility of the applicants. Requires the panel of eight judges to select from the applicants, 42 individuals to serve as potential			during the current year or the previous six years; Must not have been, or been an employee or an independent contractor of, a registered lobbyist during the current year or the previous six years; Must not have been a member of a board or commission of the state or federal government, including a state university or college board of trustees, during the current year or the previous six years; Must not have had an interest in

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					members of the Commission who have the relevant skills and abilities, including a capacity for impartiality, and who reflect the diversity of Ohio. Specifies that the 42 potential members must include the 14 most qualified applicants affiliated with each of the two largest political parties, and the 14 most qualified applicants who have been unaffiliated with either of these political parties during the prior five years. Specifies that the selection of potential members requires the affirmative vote of at least five of the eight judges.			a public contract with the federal, state, or local government during the current year or the previous six years; and • Must not be the spouse of, related within the second degree of consanguinity to, or the spouse of a person who is related within the second degree of consanguinity to, a person who is disqualified under these provisions. Prohibits a member of the Commission, for four years after the year of the redistricting, from engaging in any of the above disqualifying activities, except

Long	Article XI, Constitution Substitute 1	m. S.J.R. 1 of 130th General ssembly ⁱ and ib. S.J.R. 5 of 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{iv}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
					Permits the Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives and the highest ranking member of the House not of the same political party as the Speaker to each respectively eliminate up to three of the 14 potential members affiliated with the largest political party, up to three of the 14 potential members affiliated with the second largest political party, and up to three of the 14 potential members not affiliated with either of these parties, resulting in a final pool of not less than 24 potential members of the Commission.			for becoming the relative of a disqualified person. Requires the members of the Commission to file financial disclosure statements, which must be open to the public.xvi

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					Requires the panel			
					of eight judges, or their designee, to			
					choose from the			
					remaining pool of			
					potential members			
					by lot, and in public,			
					three individuals affiliated with each			
					of the two largest			
					political parties and			
					three individuals not			
					affiliated with either			
					of these parties to			
					serve as members			
					of the Commission.			
					Requires these nine members to meet to			
					select from the final			
					pool of potential			
					members three			
					additional			
					members, which			
					shall include one member affiliated			
					with the largest			
					political party, one			
					member affiliated			
					with the second			
					largest political			
					party, and one			

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					member not affiliated with either of these parties.			
					Requires the nine initial Commission members, in selecting the final three members, to seek a total commission membership that reflects the diversity of Ohio and that has the relevant skills and abilities, including a capacity for impartiality, which will allow the Commission to fulfill its responsibilities.			
					Specifies that the nine members selected by lot and the three additional members selected by the original nine members comprise the full Commission.			
					Specifies that, if any member of the			

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					Commission is unable to complete			
					the member's			
					service on the			
					Commission, the			
					remaining members			
					of the Commission			
					must select a new			
					member from the			
					final pool of			
					potential members,			
					so that the total membership of the			
					Commission			
					consists of 12			
					members, including			
					four members			
					affiliated with the			
					largest political			
					party, four			
					members affiliated			
					with the second			
					largest political			
					party, and four members not			
					affiliated with either			
					of these parties.			
					Specifies that no			
					member of the			
					Commission is			
					subject to removal			

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					by the General Assembly or any member of the executive branch. Specifies that members of the Commission are ineligible to be elected or appointed to the State Legislature for any districts that were established or modified by that Commission.xi			
Timeline	date designated by the Governor between August 1 and October 1 in each year ending in the numeral one, and requires the Governor to give	Requires the Governor to convene the first meeting of the Ohio Redistricting Commission only in a year ending in the numeral one, unless the Commission is convened by a court to redraw judicially invalidated districts.	Requires the presiding member of the Ohio Redistricting Commission to convene the first meeting of the Commission not later than the third Tuesday in January in each year ending in the numeral one, and requires the presiding member to give two weeks	Requires the first meeting of the Commission to be held in a year ending in the numeral one on the first business day occurring two weeks after the day on which the decennial census data is released regarding the state of Ohio. Requires the	Establishes a detailed timeline for the selection of members to the Commission.** Requires the Commission to establish and publish the new district boundaries no later than October 1 of the year prior to the year elections will be held in the new	Requires the Governor to convene the first meeting of the Commission, which must be held after March 1 but before March 16 of the year ending in the numeral one. Requires the Commission to convene not later than May 1 of a year ending in the	January in each	Requires the General Assembly to make the required funds available to the Ohio Independent Redistricting Commission not later than January 15 of a year ending in the numeral one (see Appropriations). Requires the judicially-appointed

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Speci Gove caus appo be pu later 5 of t	cifies that the rernor must se the ortionment to published no rethan October the year in ch it is made.	Commission, not ater than September 15 of a vear ending in the numeral one, to release to the public a proposed plan of General Assembly and Congressional districts. Requires the Commission to adopt final redistricting plans not earlier than the ast week of October of a year ending in the numeral one but not later than the second week of November of such a year. Specifies that the inal plans become effective upon filing with the Secretary of State XXVIII	notice of the date, time, and place of each meeting. Requires the Secretary of State, by April 1 of that year, to gather census, boundary, and political index data and to make it available to the public for the purpose of data analysis and the drawing of legislative districts (see Preparation of census data and preliminary calculations). Requires the Commission to adopt final redistricting plans not later than October 1 of that year.	meet not later than four weeks after the day the decennial census data is released to establish a schedule that it determines appropriate to carry out its duties under Article XI. Requires the district plans to be adopted not later than 20 weeks after the decennial census data is released regarding the state of Ohio. Establishes a tiebreaking procedure for the adoption of district plans if the Commission is unable to adopt those plans by the end of the 20th week after the		public notice being given, to establish a schedule that it determines appropriate to carry out its redistricting duties. Requires the Commission to	the year in which the Board convenes. XXIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	members of the Commission to be appointed not later than February 15 of that year. Requires applicants for the remaining seats on the Commission to apply not later than March 1 of that year. Requires the remaining members of the Commission to be selected not later than March 30 of that year. Requires the Commission to invite the public to submit proposed district plans on May 1 of that year (see Method of selecting district plans). Requires a person who intends to

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			the best publicly submitted district plans, which take effect automatically if the Commission fails to adopt redistricting plans before the deadline (see Method of selecting district plans). Specifies that the Secretary of State must cause the redistricting to be published no later than October 5 of the year in which it is made. Requires any plan of redistricting to allow 30 days for persons to change residence in order to be eligible for election.					submit a plan to file a notice of intent by May 15 of that year. Requires the Commission to release the census data and other required information to the public on June 1 of that year (see Preparation of census data and preliminary calculations). Requires all proposed district plans to be filed with the Commission not later than July 1 of that year. Requires the Commission to select a plan not later than September 30 of that year. Permits the

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								Commission to adjust the specified dates as necessary to reflect the availability of census data, the time required to process plans, the filing dates for primary elections, and other relevant factors to adopt a valid redistricting plan.xxiv
Organizational procedures	No provision.	open to the public. Specifies that meetings must be broadcast by electronic means of transmission using a medium readily accessible by the general public, subject to the discretion of the Commission.	Ohio Redistricting Commission to be open to the public. Allows the Commission to adopt procedural rules for its operation. Specifies that the member of the Commission who is not affiliated with	Specifies that all meetings of the Commission must be open to the public, and meetings must be broadcast by electronic means of transmission using a medium readily accessible by the general public. Requires, at the Commission's first meeting, the members to	Authorizes the Commission to hire necessary staff, experts, and legal counsel and use the services of existing state employees in order to fulfill the Commission's responsibilities. Requires all meetings of the Commission to be open to the public. Requires the	Ohio Redistricting Commission to be open to the public. Requires, at the Commission's first meeting, the members to convene, select co-chairpersons, at least one of whom shall be a member of a political party other than the	members present at any meeting. Specifies that members of the	Requires the Ohio Independent Redistricting Commission to prescribe rules governing the Commission's procedures. Prohibits the Commission from forming committees to conduct its business. Requires four members of the

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	than the largest one represented on the Commission, and set a schedule for the adoption of procedural rules for the operation of the Commission. Requires the Commission, after the plans are introduced but before they are adopted to conduct a minimum of three public hearings	Commission to hold a public competition to determine the congressional district map, the House of Representatives district map, and the Senate district map that comply, to the greatest extent, with the districting criteria (see Method of selecting district	convene, select co-chairpersons, at least one of whom must be a member of a political party other than the largest one represented on the Commission, and adopt procedural rules for the Commission's operation. Following the adoption of a redistricting plan, requires the Commission to prepare a report that explains the basis on which the Commission made its decisions to achieve the districting criteria specified in the Ohio Constitution. Specifies that a vote of at least five of its members is required for any	operation and to guide its application of the redistricting factors. Specifies that all records, communications, and draft plans of the Commission, its individual members, or staff that are related to the establishment or possible modification of any Ohio Congressional or state legislative district boundaries are public records. Requires the Commission to make available to the public in a timely fashion all	Commission made its decisions to achieve the required districting	Requires all meetings of the Apportionment Board to be open to the public. Requires the Governor to preside at meetings of the Board. Permits the Board to adopt procedural rules for its operation. XXXXIV Requires the Board to hold a public competition to select the district maps that comply, to the greatest extent, with the districting criteria (see Methods of selecting district plans).	Commission to comprise a quorum at any meeting. Requires an affirmative vote of at least four members of the Commission to authorize any action. Requires the Commission to hold at least five public hearings, one in each quadrant of Ohio and one in the state capital, to receive spoken or written public comment regarding the plans and the Commission's process. Requires all business of the Commission, including communications between or among members, to be

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	except that the affirmative vote of five members of the Commission, including at least one member who is a member of a political party other	required to adopt any plan. Requires the Commission, upon the publication of the redistricting, to adjourn until the next year ending in the numeral one or until it is convened as the result of a legal challenge. **x*v*ii*	action by the Ohio Redistricting Commission, but requires the affirmative vote of five of the seven Commission members, including at least two members of the Commission who are members of a political party other than the largest one represented on the Commission, to adopt any plan. Specifies that members may be represented on the Commission by their designees, but only Commission members may participate in a vote to adopt a redistricting plan. Prohibits a designee from	community preservation, politically balanced districts, representational fairness, and compactness, as well as the consideration to be given to all factors. Requires the Commission to provide a reasonable opportunity for the public to submit proposed redistricting plans, and requires the Commission to give full and fair consideration to	required to adopt any plan. Requires the Commission to make the necessary provisions to allow for public comment at public hearings		conducted at open meetings, except for communications with the Commission's legal counsel or with an employee, consultant, or vendor of the Commission. Requires all written communications to be distributed to the Commission simultaneously and to be made public. Requires all records of the Commission to be made available to the public. Requires all meetings of the Commission to be transcribed, and requires the transcripts to be made publicly available within 24 hours.

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		and a General Assembly plan.xxvi		participating in such a vote. Requires the Commission to make the necessary provisions to allow for public comment at public hearings and in writing and to allow for any Ohio elector to submit a Congressional plan or a General Assembly plan for consideration. **XVVIIII* Specifies that, if the Commission is unable to adopt a legislative plan, Congressional plan, or both, by the end of the 20th week after the day on which the Ohio census data is released, all of the following apply: **XIXIX* (1) For each type of plan that has	of time before being approved by the Commission, and specifies that a reasonable opportunity must be provided for the public to testify about proposed plans or maps prior to their being approved. Specifies that the affirmative vote of at least seven	and a General Assembly plan and the completion of any necessary administrative functions. Upon the dissolution of the Commission, requires the co- chairs to arrange for all records of the Commission to be delivered to the Ohio Historical Society for preservation. xxxiii		Requires the Commission to provide adequate public notice of its meetings at least three days in advance. Allows the Commission to hire staff and to obtain facilities and equipment for its operation. Requires the Commission's staff to meet the same eligibility requirements as the members of the Commission, except for the requirement that the person have had the qualifications of an elector for at least four years. Specifies conditions for the removal or resignation of a

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			not been adopted, members of the Commission who are affiliated with the two largest political parties in the state each have one week to develop their last, best offer of a redistricting plan. The plans must be submitted to the Secretary of State, to be placed on the ballot at the general election conducted in that year. During that same oneweek period, members of	adoption of district boundaries.			member of the Commission, and requires a vacancy to be filled in the manner in which the original member was appointed. Requires an agency designated by the Governor to be the custodian of the Commission's records, to maintain those records for not less than 40 years, and to keep them open to the public. xxxxx

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				the				
				Commission				
				who are				
				affiliated with				
				the two largest				
				political parties				
				in the state each must				
				select one of				
				their members,				
				and those two				
				selected				
				members must				
				select a third				
				person, who is				
				not a member				
				of the				
				Commission.				
				The two				
				selected				
				Commission				
				members, and				
				the third person they				
				select, must,				
				by majority				
				vote, choose				
				from among				
				the publicly				
				submitted				
				plans the				

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				single plan that				
				is the most				
				competitive,				
				that splits the				
				fewest number				
				of political				
				subdivisions,				
				and that, to the				
				best of their				
				belief, meets				
				all the other				
				redistricting requirements,				
				including, but				
				not limited to,				
				federal				
				statutory				
				provisions				
				dealing				
				specifically				
				with the				
				protection of				
				minority voting				
				rights. That				
				plan also must				
				be submitted to				
				the Secretary				
				of State, to be				
				placed on the				
				ballot at the				
				general				

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				election conducted in that year. Of the three plans submitted to the Secretary of State for placement on that ballot at the general election, the plan receiving the highest number of favorable votes at that election is adopted. (2) If a primary election was scheduled to occur prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May of the following even- numbered year, that primary election, and				

Lonic	Article XI, io Constitution	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th General Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{iv}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
				any special election scheduled to be held on the day of that primary election, must be conducted on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May, unless the General Assembly specifies a later date by law. (3) Every primary election conducted during the ten- year period preceding the next redistricting to nominate candidates for representatives for the applicable				

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				districts must				
				be conducted				
				as a				
				nonpartisan				
				primary. The name of each				
				candidate will				
				be placed on				
				the ballot				
				without				
				reference to				
				party affiliation.				
				The two candidates				
				receiving the				
				highest				
				number of				
				votes in each				
				district at that				
				election are				
				nominated, and the names				
				of those				
				candidates will				
				appear on the				
				ballot at the				
				general				
				election,				
				regardless of their political				
				party affiliation.				

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				Specifies that, after the Commission adopts a Congressional plan and a General Assembly plan and completes any necessary administrative functions, the cochairpersons of the Commission must jointly dissolve it.				
				Upon the dissolution of the Commission, requires the cochairpersons to arrange for all records of the Commission to be delivered to the Ohio Historical Society, or to a functionally equivalent entity providing state archival services,				
Districts to be drawn under	Requires the persons	Specifies that the Ohio Redistricting	Specifies that the Ohio Redistricting	for preservation.xxx Specifies that the Ohio Redistricting	Requires the Commission to	1 -	Requires the Apportionment	Specifies that the Ohio Independent

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the process	responsible for apportionment to establish General Assembly districts.xxxvi	Commission is responsible for the redistricting of Ohio for Congress and the General Assembly.**	redistricting of Ohio for Congress and the General	Commission is responsible for the redistricting of Ohio for Congress and the General Assembly.****	establish boundaries for each of Ohio's state legislative and Congressional districts. ^{xi}	Commission is responsible for the redistricting of Ohio for Congress and the General Assembly.xli	Board to establish an apportionment for 99 House of Representatives districts and 33 Senate districts.xiii	Redistricting Commission is responsible for the redistricting of Ohio for Congress and the General Assembly. XIIIII
Preparation of census data and preliminary calculations	No provision.	No provision.	by April 1 of a year ending in the numeral one, to do all of the following: Gather and make available to the public, in a form that facilitates	Establishes the Redistricting Information Services Office, which must be a nonpartisan office under the auspices of the General Assembly, to do all of the following:xlv • Gather and make available to the Commission and to the public, in a form that facilitates data analysis and the drawing of legislative and Congressional districts, thorough and accurate census	Requires the Commission to make available to the public in a timely fashion all information that is available to any member of the Commission and that may be used for preparing or evaluating redistricting plans or maps, including the measures to be used in evaluating community preservation, politically balanced districts, representational fairness, and compactness, as well as the	to make available to the public all relevant data and information necessary for the submission of a potential Congressional plan and a potential General Assembly	all of the following: xlix • Gather and make available to the public, in a form that	Redistricting Commission, not later than June 1 of the redistricting year, to make available to the public: ^{II}

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		• Establish and make public the statewide partisan index, which must be calculated as follows: (1) using the results of all nonjudicial Ohio statewide state or federal elections in the ten years immediately preceding the year of an apportionment, the Secretary of State must determine the three elections that had the smallest percentage margin between the highest and second highest nominees of a political party. If in any of the	data and information detailing the boundaries of political subdivisions that are required to be considered in establishing a redistricting plan; Provide to the Commission any additional data or election information the Commission requests, in the form requested; Provide all mapproduction and data services the Commission requires in completing its duties; and Establish and maintain electronic resources that are accessible to	consideration to be given to all factors.**		subdivisions and election precincts. Establish and make public the statewide partisan index, which must be calculated as follows: (1) using the results of all nonjudicial Ohio statewide state or federal elections in the ten years immediately preceding the year of an apportionment, the Secretary of State must determine the three elections that had the smallest percentage margin between the highest and second highest nominees of a	township, and precinct; The votes cast for the partisan candidates in the three closest general elections. "Partisan candidates" means the nominees of the recognized political parties at a general election, including candidates for President and Vice President. The "three closest general elections" means the three general elections for non-judicial statewide federal or state office, including the offices of President, held in any of the

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			parties of the two highest nominees in the ratio of the percentages received by those nominees. (2) The Secretary of State then must add together the percentage of the vote received by the candidates with the same political	the public and that permit members of the public to prepare legislative and Congressional redistricting plans for consideration by the Commission. Requires the Commission to develop and implement a plan to make available to the public through the Redistricting Information Services Office all relevant data and information necessary for the submission of a potential Congressional plan and a potential General Assembly plan by any Ohio elector.xivi			political party. If in any of the three elections the percentages of the two highest nominees of political parties do not equal 100%, the remaining percentage for that election must be attributed to the parties of the two highest nominees in the ratio of the percentages received by those nominees, and (2) The Secretary of State then must add together the percentage of the vote received by the candidates with the same	four previous even-numbered years immediately preceding the year of the redistricting, in which the statewide margin of victory between the partisan candidates with the highest and second-highest vote totals was the narrowest and in which those candidates received combined votes equal to at least 90% of the votes cast for all candidates for the office. The average partisan index for each individual precinct. The average partisan

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			three elections and divide each of those totals by three to establish the statewide partisan index for those political parties. • Establish and make public the precinct partisan index of each election precinct. To establish the precinct partisan index for each precinct in the state, the Secretary of State must add				political party affiliation for each of those three elections and divide each of those totals by three to establish the statewide partisan index for those political parties. • Establish and make public the precinct partisan index of each election precinct. To establish the precinct partisan index for each precinct in the	index for a precinct or district is calculated in the following manner: (1) Determine the percentage of the vote received in the precinct or district for each of the two partisan candidates who received the two highest vote totals statewide in each of the three closest general elections, taking into consideration only the votes cast
			together the percentage of the vote received in that precinct by the political party nominees described above. If in any of the three elections the percentages of those				state, the Secretary of State must add together the percentage of the vote received in that precinct by the political party nominees as described above. If in any	in the precinct or district for those two partisan candidates in each such election; then (2) Average together the three voting percentages for the candidates with the same

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			nominees do not				of the three	partisan affiliation
			equal 100%, the				elections the	by dividing the
			remaining				percentages of	sum of the
			percentage for				those nominees	percentages by
			those nominees				do not equal	three to yield the
			in those elections				100%, the	average partisan
			must be				remaining	index for that
			attributed to the				percentage for	precinct or district
			parties of those				those nominees	for candidates of
			nominees in the				in those	that partisan
			ratio of the				elections must	affiliation. If a
			percentages				be attributed to	district contains a
			received by				the parties of	divided precinct,
			those nominees.				those nominees in the ratio of the	that precinct must be omitted from
			The Secretary of State must then					
			divide the				percentages received by	the computation for a district.
			percentage totals				those nominees.	
			by three to				The Secretary of	The maximum
			establish the				State must then	number of whole
			precinct partisan				divide the	congressional
			index for each				percentage	and House of
			political party in				totals by three to	Representatives districts that must
			each precinct in				establish the	be created within
			the state.				precinct partisan	each county; and
							index for each	•
			Requires the				political party in	The individual
			Secretary of State to also provide to				each precinct in	precincts in the
			the Ohio				the state.	state that need
			Redistricting				Requires the	not be contained
			Commission, and				Secretary of State	wholly within a

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			make public, any additional data or election information the Commission requests in the form requested.xliv				to also provide to the Apportionment Board, and make public, any additional data or election information the Apportionment Board requests in the form requested.	single district, based on their lack of contiguity.
District population requirements	House of Representatives district to be substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives, and generally prohibits a House	census is unavailable.	Requires the congressional ratio of representation to be calculated by dividing the state population, as determined by the census, by the number of congressional districts apportioned to the state pursuant to the U.S. Constitution. Requires the population of each congressional district to be as	Congressional district to be as equal to the ratio of representation in the Congress as practicable. Requires each House of Representatives district to contain a population between 95% and 105% of the ratio of representation in the House of	substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives, and generally prohibits a House of Representatives district from containing a population of less	representation in the Congress as practicable. Ixi Requires each House of Representatives district to contain a population between 95% and 105% of the ratio of representation in	Requires each House of Representatives district to contain a population between 95% and 105% of the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives. Requires each Senate district to contain a population between 95% and 105% of the ratio of representation in the Senate. Specifies that	Requires the congressional ratio of representation to be calculated by dividing the state population, as determined by the census, by the number of congressional districts apportioned to the state. Requires each congressional district to contain a population between 99.5% and 100.5% of the congressional ratio

Topic Article X		LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{iv}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
except in those instances who reasonable expended to avoid dividing a country of the population of the substantial equal to the representation the Senate, approhibits any Senate district from containing population of than 95% nor than 105% of ratio of representation of the senate, appropriate district of the senate, approhibits any Senate district of the senate district of the senate district is entire a single representative each General Assembly and each Senate district is entired.	substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives, and the population of each Senate district to be substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the Senate. Requires each House of Representatives district to contain a population between 95% and 105% of the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives, except in the case of a county with a population between 90% and 110%, which may be designated as its own district.	as practicable. Requires each House of Representatives district to be substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives and to contain a population between 95% and 105% of the ratio of representation in the House of Representations.	population between 95% and 105% of the ratio of representation in the Senate. VIII Specifies that each Congressional district is entitled to a single representative in the United States House of Representatives, and specifies that each House and Senate district is entitled to a single representative in each General Assembly. VIIII	made to avoid dividing a county. IIX Requires the population of each Senate district to be substantially	be designated as its own district. Killing Requires each Senate district to contain a population between 95% and		of representation. Requires each House of Representatives district to contain a population between 95% and 105% of the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives. lxviii

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a single senator in each General Assembly. liv	Senate district to contain a population between 95% and 105% of the ratio of representation in the Senate.	of representation in the Senate (relocated but otherwise unchanged by the resolution). Specifies that each congressional district is entitled to a single representative in the U.S. House of Representatives in each Congress. Specifies that each House of Representatives district is entitled to a single representative in each General Assembly and each Senate district is entitled to a single senator in each General Assembly (relocated but otherwise unchanged by the			a single senator in each General Assembly. Ixiv		

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			resolution). ^{lvi}					
District standards	Requires every House of Representatives district to be compact and composed of contiguous territory, and the boundary of each district to be a single nonintersecting continuous line. Specifies that, to the extent consistent with population requirements, the boundary lines of districts must be so drawn so as to delineate an area containing one or more whole counties. Specifies that, where population requirements cannot feasibly be	Requires any plan adopted by the Ohio Redistricting Commission to comply with all applicable Ohio and federal constitutional provisions and all applicable federal statutory provisions. Prohibits any individual district from being drawn primarily with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party. Requires every Congressional and General Assembly district to be compact and composed of contiguous territory, and requires the boundary of each	Eliminates the requirement that city wards be considered when establishing districts. Generally eliminates current redistricting criteria and instead specifies the following: • Each congressional district and each House of Representatives district must be composed of contiguous territory, and the boundary of each district must be a single nonintersecting continuous line. • Each Senate district must be	Requires any plan adopted by the Ohio Redistricting Commission to comply with all applicable Ohio and federal constitutional provisions and all applicable federal statutory provisions, including, but not limited to, those dealing specifically with the protection of minority voting rights. Requires every Congressional and General Assembly district to be compact and composed of contiguous territory, and requires the boundary of each district to be a	Requires any plan adopted by the Commission to comply with all applicable Ohio and federal constitutional provisions and all applicable federal statutory provisions, including, but not limited to, those dealing specifically with the protection of minority voting rights. Requires every state legislative and congressional district to be composed of contiguous territory, specifies that the boundary of each district must be a single nonintersecting continuous line,	Requires any plan adopted by the Ohio Redistricting Commission to comply with all applicable Ohio and federal constitutional provisions and all applicable federal statutory provisions, including, but not limited to, those dealing specifically with the protection of minority voting rights. Requires every Congressional and General Assembly district to be compact and composed of contiguous territory, requires the boundary of each district to be a single	Each House of Representatives district must be composed of contiguous territory, and the	Generally eliminates the current redistricting criteria. Requires each Senate district to be composed of three Ohio House of Representatives districts. Requires the Ohio Independent Redistricting Commission to determine the competitiveness number for each publicly submitted redistricting plan and to designate any one or more plans that have the highest competitiveness number as apparently prevailing plans (see Method of selecting district

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attained by forming a district from a whole county or counties, the district must be formed by combining the areas of governmental units giving preference, in the order named, to counties, townships, municipalities, and city wards. Specifies that, where governmental units must be divided to meet population requirements, 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	corporation, a township, or a municipal ward. Provides that dividing a noncontiguous political subdivision is not considered splitting that political subdivision if its noncontiguous portions are included in separate districts, but that dividing a noncontiguous	House of Representatives districts. • Any island must be part of the district that is geographically closest to the island. Requires any map adopted or selected to comply with all applicable federal constitutional provisions and all applicable federal statutory provisions, including, but not limited to, those dealing specifically with the protection of minority voting rights. Specifies that	single nonintersecting continuous line. Eliminates the preference to retaining whole counties and instead requires districts to be drawn as to delineate an area containing whole areas of governmental units, giving preference to the smallest governmental units, as determined by population, of municipal wards, villages, townships, and municipalities. Specifies that, where whole governmental units must be divided, those units may be divided, but with a	and requires each district to be in compliance with all other requirements of Article XI. Eliminates current district criteria and instead requires the Commission to adopt the redistricting plan that, in its judgment, most closely meets the following four factors, without violating the previously described standards: (1) Community preservation – minimizes the number of governmental units that must be divided between different districts, by combining the	be divided per House of Representatives districts, and specifies that, in the case of Congressional districts, the number of units	Representatives districts. • Any island must be part of the district that is geographically closest to the island. Requires any map adopted by the Apportionment Board to comply with all applicable federal constitutional provisions and all applicable federal statutory provisions, including, but not limited to, those dealing specifically with the protection of minority voting rights. **XCVIIII* Specifies that proposed maps must, to the greatest extent possible, contain	plans). Requires a plan's competitiveness number to be calculated by multiplying the total number of balanced competitive districts by two, then adding the total number of other remaining competitive districts and subtracting twice the total number of unbalanced competitive districts. The competitiveness number for General Assembly plans must be derived by adding the competitiveness number for the House of Representatives districts to the competitiveness

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named. Requires district boundaries established by the preceding apportionment the beadopted to the extent reasonable consistent with the population requirements. Ixix Requires a count having at least of House of Representatives ratio of representation thave as many House of Representatives districts wholly within the boundaries of the county as it has whole ratios of representation, and requires an fraction of the population in excess of a whole recommendation in excess of a whole recommendation in the propulation in excess of a whole recommendation in the propulation in excess of a whole recommendation in the propulation in excess of a whole recommendation in the propulation in the propulation in excess of a whole recommendation in the propulation in the propul	noncontiguous portion is divided into separate districts. Provides that dividing, along a county line, a political subdivision that has territory in more than one county is not considered splitting the political subdivision. Specifies that, notwithstanding the other provisions of the resolution, where it is necessary to divide political subdivisions, only two such political subdivisions, other than a county, may	Congressional districts, House of Representatives districts, and Senate districts that favor each political party represented in the state partisan index in the ratio reflected by that index. Specifies that no House of Representatives district map may be adopted or selected that fails to include the number of districts favoring each political party in the ratio reflected by the state partisan index.	preference for retaining whole the smallest governmental units, as determined by population. Describes that, when the formation of competitive districts does not conflict with the other constitutional principles, the Ohio Redistricting Commission is required to maximize the number of competitive districts using the following criteria: Describes on the average partisan indexes for each proposed district by averaging together the	areas of whole governmental units giving preference, in the order named, to counties, municipalities, contiguous townships, and city wards. (2) Competitivene ss – maximizes the number of politically balanced districts. A "politically balanced district" is a district where the average political party indexes, determined using actual election results from recent representative statewide elections, does	between districts, preference to be given to a contiguous township, a contiguous municipality, and a village, in the order named. Eliminates a current requirement that district boundaries established in a prior redistricting be adopted to the extent that they are reasonably consistent with the redistricting requirements. xci Requires, when the formation of	House of Representatives districts and Senate districts that favor each political party represented in the state partisan index in the ratio reflected by that index. Specifies that no House of Representatives district map may be adopted that fails to include the number of districts favoring each political party in the ratio reflected by the state	number for the Senate districts. Defines a "competitive district" as a district in which the measure of competition is no more than 5%. Specifies that the "measure of competition" for a district is calculated by taking the two average partisan indexes for the district and calculating the difference between the two indexes, keeping the index for one of the partisan affiliations always as the minuend and the index for the other partisan affiliation always as the subtrahend from district to district throughout a

Topic	Article XI,	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th General Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{i∨}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
only Hou Rep distinct and the control of the coup pop sub to o repression of the coup pop sub to o repression of the Rep but less the	use of presentatives trict. IXX quires a Isonable effort of made to late a House of presentatives trict consisting a whole county, en the county is a population of tween 90% and 10% of the ratio of late each unty containing oulation ostantially equal one ratio of presentation in House of presentatives, in no event is than 95% of a ratio nor more in 105% of the	Representatives district. Requires the Commission, subject to all of the Ohio Constitution's other redistricting requirements, to preserve together whole suburban, urban, and rural communities that share similar characteristics. Eliminates a current requirement that district boundaries established in a prior redistricting be adopted to the extent that they are reasonably consistent with the redistricting requirements. Example 1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Senate district map may be adopted or selected that fails to include the number of districts favoring each political party in the ratio reflected by the state partisan index unless doing so is impossible, in which case the only congressional or Senate map that may be adopted or selected is one that includes the number of districts favoring each political party in a ratio as close to that reflected by the state partisan index as is possible. Requires the district partisan index to be calculated for each proposed district in	percentage of the vote received by each nonjudicial statewide candidate with the same political party affiliation who received votes within the district during the prior ten years, taking into account only the votes received by candidates affiliated with the two political parties with the largest population in the state over that ten-year period. • A "competitive district" is a district for which the average partisan indexes are not more than 5% apart.	not lean toward one party by more than five percent. (3) Representation al fairness – balances the number of districts leaning toward each political party so that the number of districts leaning toward each party closely corresponds to the preferences of the voters of Ohio, as determined using actual election results from recent representative statewide elections. (4) Compactness	conflict with the other redistricting principles, the Ohio Redistricting Commission to make its best efforts to maximize the number of competitive districts using the following criteria: xcii (1) The Commission must determine the three most competitive general elections by percentage for nonjudicial statewide state or federal office, including the elections of a President and Vice President of the United	unless doing so is impossible, in which case the only Senate map that may be adopted is one that includes the number of districts favoring each political party in a ratio as close to that reflected by the state partisan index as is possible. Requires the district partisan index to be calculated for each proposed district in each map submitted in the competition, and specifies the manner of calculating that	corresponding competitive district where the measure of competition favors candidates with the other partisan affiliation.
เกลเ	11 105% OF THE	House of	each map	•	- creates	States, in	index.xcix	For the purpose of

Topic Article XI, Ohio Constitution	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th General Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{iv}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
ratio to be designated a representative district, and permits each county containing a population between 90% and 90% of the ratio or between 105% and 110% of the ratio to be designated a representative district. Proceeding in succession from the largest to the smallest, requires each remaining county containing more than one whole ratio of representation to be divided into House of Representatives districts, with the remaining territory within such county containing a fraction of one	whole ratios of representation, and requires any fraction of the population in excess of a whole	competition, as follows: (1) Requires the Ohio Redistricting Commission to determine the extent to which the district partisan index of each proposed district varies from the statewide partisan index, and specifically requires the districts to be categorized based.	Requires the Commission to makes its best efforts to create a House of Representatives district consisting of a whole county, when the county has a population of between 95% and 105% of the ratio of representation. Ixxxiiv Requires Senate districts to be composed of three contiguous House of Representatives districts. Ixxxiv Eliminates the current constitutional requirement that district boundaries established by the preceding redistricting must be adopted to the extent reasonably consistent with the	districts that are compact. Requires the Commission to make publicly available with each proposed redistricting plan, a report that identifies the following information for each district: boundaries, population, racial and ethnic composition, compactness measure, governmental units that are divided, and political party indexes, as well as statewide totals of the number of governmental units of each type that are divided, the number of politically balanced districts, and the	receiving the highest and second highest	competition, as	designating balanced competitive districts, each such district must be counted no more than once and, in the case of a General Assembly redistricting plan, only a competitive Senate district may be used to balance another competitive House of Representatives district may be used to balance another competitive House of Representatives district may be used to balance another competitive House of Representatives district. Defines an "uncompetitive district" as a district in which the measure of competition is more than 15%.

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whole ratio of representation included in one representative district by combining it with adjoining territory outside the county. bxii Requires Senate districts to be composed of three contiguous House of Representatives districts. Requires a county having at least one whole Senate ratio of representation to have as many Senate districts wholly within the boundaries of the county as it has whole Senate ratios of representation, and requires any fraction of the population in	to one ratio of representation in the House of Representatives, but in no event less than 95% of the ratio or more than 105% of the ratio, must be designated a representative district. (2) Each county with a population between 90% and 95% or between 105% and 110% of the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives	index favors each political party which is represented in the state partisan index in each of those categories will be deemed a better map than one which has an unequal number of proposed districts in which the district partisan index	the population of the county is not less than 90% nor more than 110% of	number of districts that lean toward each political party. Requires the Commission to use the previously identified information in evaluating each plan and to adopt the plan that most closely meets the requirements of this section. Prohibits any plan from being drawn or adopted with intent to favor or disfavor a political party, incumbent, or potential candidate. Requires a reasonable effort to be made to create a House of Representatives district consisting of a whole county, when the county has a population of	(2) Using those three elections, the Commission must determine the average partisan indexes for each proposed district by taking the percentage of the vote received in the district for each of the two partisan candidates who received the highest vote totals counting only the votes cast for those two partisan candidates, then averaging together the three voting percentages	the state partisan index in each of those	Defines an "unbalanced uncompetitive district" as any uncompetitive district where the measure of competition favors the candidates of one of the two partisan affiliations comprising the measure of competition by being higher than the measure of competition for candidates with the other partisan affiliation and that uncompetitive district is not balanced in that plan by a corresponding uncompetitive district where the measure of competition favors candidates with the other partisan

Topic Article XI, Ohio Constitution	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th General Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{i∨}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
excess of a whole ratio to be a part of only one adjoining Senate district. Specifies that counties having less than one Senate ratio of representation, but at least one House of Representatives ratio of representation, must be part of only one Senate district. Ixxiii	to create the remaining House of Representatives districts, those districts must be formed by combining the whole areas of political subdivisions, beginning with the political subdivisions with the smallest populations and proceeding to the largest. (4) Each remaining county containing more than one whole ratio of representation, proceeding in succession from the largest to the smallest, must be divided into House	number (2), specifies that any map with a greater number of proposed districts in which the district partisan indices are between 49% and 51% will be preferred over other such maps. (4) If no map is presented that meets the criteria set forth in number (2), or if two or more maps equally meet the criteria set forth in number (3), specifies that the map having closest to an equal number of proposed districts in which the district partisan index favors each political party in each of the categories is to be deemed a better		between 95% and 105% of the ratio of representation. IXXXIX Requires each county containing population substantially equal to one ratio of representation in the House of Representatives, but in no event less than 95% of the ratio nor more than 105% of the ratio to be designated a representative district, and permits each county containing population between 90% and 90% of the ratio or between 105% and 110% of the ratio to be designated a representative district. XC	for the candidates with the same partisan affiliation by dividing the sum of the percentages by the number three to yield the average partisan indices for that district. (3) A "competitive district" is a district where the average partisan indices are not more than 5% apart. Requires a county having at least one House of Representation to have as many House of Representatives	those categories. (3) If two or more maps are presented that equally meet the criteria set forth in number (2), specifies that any map with a greater number of proposed districts in which the district partisan indices are between 49% and 51% will be preferred over other such maps. (4) If no map is presented that meets the criteria set forth in number (2), or if two or more	affiliation, and for which pair of corresponding districts the difference between the two measures of competition does not exceed 5%. For the purpose of designating unbalanced uncompetitive districts, each such district must be counted no more than once and, in the case of a General Assembly redistricting plan, only an uncompetitive Senate district may be used to balance another uncompetitive Senate district and only an uncompetitive House of Representatives district may be

Lopic	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th Genera Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th Genera Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{iv}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
	remaining territory within such a county containing a fraction of one whole ratio of representation must be included in one representative district by combining it with adjoining territory outside the county (5) Of the remaining territory of the state, where feasible, multiple whole counties must be combined as single representative districts. (6) Of the remaining territory of the state, the Commission must draw the boundary lines of representative districts as to	presented that equally meet the criteria set forth in number (4), specifies that any map with a greater number of proposed districts in which the district partisan indices are between 49% and 50% is to be deemed a better			districts wholly within the boundaries of the county as it has whole ratios of representation, and requires any fraction of the population in excess of a whole ratio to be a part of only one adjoining House of Representatives district. **Ciiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	maps equally meet the criteria set forth in number (3), specifies that the map having closest to an equal number of proposed districts in which the district partisan index favors each political party in each of the categories is to be deemed a better map than one which has a greater variance from an equal number of proposed districts in which the district	used to balance another uncompetitive House of Representatives district. Requires the Commission, for each apparent prevailing plan for General Assembly districts, to reconfigure the Senate districts, if possible, to yield a higher competitiveness number for the plan. Specifies that an apparent prevailing plan qualifies if it: • Meets the district population requirements; • Creates the maximum number of whole congressional or House of

Topic	Article XI, Ohio Constitution	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th General Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{i∨}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
		contiguous House of Representatives districts. Requires a county having at least one	presented that equally meet the criteria set forth in number (5), specifies that the map that preserves the greatest percentage of undivided municipalities is to be deemed a better map than one that preserves fewer undivided municipalities. (7) If two or more maps are presented that equally meet the criteria set forth in number (6), specifies that the map with the lowest compactness index is to be deemed a better map than others with a higher compactness index, and			permits each county containing a population between 90% and 90% of the ratio or between 105% and 110% of the ratio to be designated a representative district. Proceeding in succession from the largest to the smallest, requires each remaining county containing more than one whole ratio of representation to be divided into House of Representatives districts, with the remaining territory within such county containing a fraction of one whole ratio of representation included in one representative	partisan index favors each political party in those categories. (5) If two or more maps are presented that equally meet the criteria set forth in number (4), specifies that any map with a greater number of proposed districts in which the district partisan indices are between 49% and 50% is to be deemed a better map than other such maps. (6) If two or more maps are presented that	Representatives districts within each county; Does not divide the remaining portion of any county between more than two congressional or House of Representatives districts; Does not divide individual precincts between districts, other than those that are not contiguous, except that no more than one divided precinct may be included in each district as necessary to satisfy the population ratios; Creates districts such that each district is

Topic Article X Ohio Constit	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{i∨}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
	only one adjoining Senate district. Specifies that counties having less than one Senate ratio of representation, but at least one House	requires the Commission to randomly select the map to be deemed the best from among those maps that equally meet the criteria set forth in number (7).			district by combining it with adjoining territory outside the county. **CIV** Requires Senate districts to be composed of three contiguous House of Representatives districts, and requires a county having at least one whole Senate ratio of representation to have as many Senate districts wholly within the boundaries of the county as it has whole Senate ratios of representation. Specifies that any fraction of the population in excess of a whole ratio must be a part of only one adjoining Senate district, and that	equally meet the criteria set forth in number (5), specifies that the map that preserves the greatest percentage of undivided municipalities is to be deemed a better map than one that preserves fewer undivided municipalities. (7) If two or more maps are presented that equally meet the criteria set forth in number (6), specifies that the map with the lowest compactness index is to be	composed of contiguous territory bounded by a single, nonintersecting, continuous line; and • Does not deny racial minority voters an equal opportunity to elect representatives of their choice, in accordance with federal law, in any district or districts. Specifies that if two or more qualifying plans each contain the same highest competitiveness number, the plan with the fewest county fragments must become the prevailing plan. "County fragment" means one of the

Topic Article XI, Ohio Constitution	the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{i∨}	Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
	the largest to the smallest, to be divided into the appropriate number of Congressional districts, as that county contains whole ratios of representation, and requires the remaining territory of the state to be combined into Congressional districts. IXXIX Notwithstanding the fact that the boundaries of political subdivisions within a district may be changed, requires the Commission to create district boundaries by using the boundaries of political subdivisions and municipal wards as				counties having less than one Senate ratio of representation, but at least one House of Representatives ratio of representation, must be part of only one Senate district. The population, compactness, and division of political subdivisions provisions to Congressional districts, which then must be created as follows: The number of whole ratios of representation for a county must be determined by dividing the population of the county by	equally meet	Specifies that if two or more qualifying plans have the same fewest county fragments, the plan with the fewest municipal fragments must become the prevailing plan. "Municipal fragment" means one of the portions

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		they exist at the time of the federal decennial census on which the redistricting is based, or if the census is unavailable, on a basis the General Assembly specifies. Ixxx				the ratio of representation in Congress. (2) Proceeding in succession from the largest to the smallest, each county containing more than one whole ratio of representation must be divided into the appropriate number of Congressional districts. Any fraction of the county population in excess of a whole ratio of representation must be included in one Congressional district by combining it with adjoining		Representatives districts, but not those derived from municipal corporations that are included in more than one county. Specifies that if two or more qualifying plans have the same fewest municipal fragments, the plan with the fewest township fragments must become the prevailing plan. "Township fragment" means one of the portions of a township resulting when a township is divided between two or more congressional or House of Representatives districts, but not those fragments

outside the county. (3) The remaining territory of the state must be combined into Congressional districts. (5) Congressional districts. (6) Congressional districts. (7) Congressional districts. (8) Congressiona	Topic	Article XI, Ohio Constitution	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th General Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{iv}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
plan. Specifies that if there is no prevailing plan at the end of this process, the Commission must						outside the county. (3) The remaining territory of the state must be combined into Congressional		corporation. Specifies that if these criteria, applied in turn, fail to produce a single prevailing plan, the Commission must exercise its discretion to designate one of the qualifying plans with the same highest competitiveness number and the same fewest county fragments, municipal fragments, and township fragments as the prevailing plan. Specifies that if there is no prevailing plan at the end of this process, the

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								for the plan or plans with the next highest competitiveness number and continue in like fashion until a prevailing plan exists or no plans remain. Permits the Commission to reconfigure a prevailing plan to preserve communities of interest based on geography, economics, or race, so long as the reconfiguration does not lower the competitiveness number by more than two points for a congressional plan or by more than four points for a General Assembly plan. Prohibits the

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								Commission from considering an incumbent officeholder's place of residence in creating, evaluating, or adopting any plan.ci
Method of selecting district plans	Requires the Apportionment Board to adopt plans that comply with the district standards by a majority vote of the Board.cii	Redistricting Commission to adopt plans that comply with the district standards by an affirmative vote of five of the seven members of the Commission, including at least one member who is a member of a political party other than the largest one represented on the Commission.ciii	Commission to hold a public competition to determine the congressional district map, the House of Representatives district map, and the Senate district map that comply, to the greatest extent, with the districting criteria.		Requires the Ohio Citizens Independent Redistricting Commission to adopt plans that comply with the district standards by an affirmative vote of seven of the 12 members of the Commission.cvi	the Commission, including at least two members who are members of a political party other than the largest one represented on the Commission.	maps that comply, to the greatest extent, with the districting criteria. Allows any resident of Ohio to submit one proposed House	Requires the Ohio Independent Redistricting Commission to hold a public competition to determine the congressional district map and the General Assembly district map that comply, to the greatest extent, with the districting criteria. Allows any person to submit one or more district plans without paying a fee. Requires each submitted plan to

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	distri one p Sena map. Requ Com staff subm confi the d plan which prope plans made Spec publi for th estat Sena must com Com estat Hous Repr distri Requ	uires the mission and its to keep the mitted plans idential until deadline for submission, at th time all berly submitted s must be le public. cifies that the ic competition he blishment of ate districts t not mence until the mission has blished the se of resentatives				to keep the submitted plans confidential until the deadline for plan submission, at which time all properly submitted plans must be made public. Specifies that the public competition for the establishment of Senate districts must not commence until the Commission has established the House of Representatives districts. Requires the Board, by a majority vote, to adopt the publicly submitted House of Representatives district map and Senate district	cover the entire state and to include a summary sheet listing specified information concerning divided political subdivisions and competitiveness, as defined under the district standards. Prohibits the Commission from rejecting a submitted plan because the plan or its summary sheet contains errors with no substantive effect. Prohibits a federal, state, or local officeholder from influencing or attempting to influence the Commission's decisions, but allows such a person to submit a

Topic Article XI, Ohio Constituti	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th General Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{iv}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
		Commission to select the publicly submitted congressional district map, House of Representatives district map, and Senate district map that comply, to the greatest extent, with the districting criteria. Requires the Commission, separate from the competition and by a unanimous affirmative vote, to adopt a congressional district map, a House of Representatives district map, and a Senate district map that comply with the districting standards. Specifies that if the Commission fails to				to the greatest extent, with the districting criteria.	plan for consideration. Requires the Commission to make the publicly-submitted plans available for public examination immediately after July 1 of the redistricting year. Requires the Commission, by an affirmative vote of four of its five members, to select the publicly submitted congressional district map and General Assembly map that comply, to the greatest extent, with the districting criteria. Requires the Commission, by an affirmative vote of four of its five members, either to adopt the

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			adopt a congressional district map, a House of Representatives district map, or a Senate district map on or before October 1 of the year the Commission convenes, the selected publicly submitted congressional, House of Representatives, or Senate district map, as applicable, takes effect.civ					prevailing publicly submitted district plans or to design and adopt its own plans, if they conform to the districting criteria and have competitiveness numbers that are equal to or greater than each of the publicly submitted plans. Specifies that if no qualifying plans are submitted that conform to the districting requirements, the Commission must, by an affirmative vote of four of its five members, design and adopt a plan that conforms to the districting requirements and seeks to maximize the competitiveness

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								number for the plan. ^{cix}
District numbering and Senators whose terms will not expire	boundaries are changed, a senator whose term will not expire within two years of the time the plan of apportionment is made must		the Ohio Redistricting Commission to determine the appropriate district numbers for congressional	Relocates but generally retains the constitutional provision for numbering a Senate district when the term of the Senator who represents the district does not immediately expire. CXXIII	Same as current Article XI.	Relocates but generally retains the constitutional provision for numbering a Senate district when the term of the Senator who represents the district does not immediately expire. CXXIV	Same as current Article XI.	Requires the Ohio Independent Redistricting Commission to number the House of Representatives districts within each Senate district consecutively, beginning with House of Representatives districts one, two, and three being in Senate district one, and continuing in like fashion. Specifies that in the first evennumbered year after a redistricting plan is adopted, the first elections must be held for member of the U.S. House of Representatives in all congressional districts, for

Topic Article XI, Ohio Constitution	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th General Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{iv}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
Specifies that, if more than one Senator whose term will not so expire would represent the same district by following these provisions, the persons responsible for apportionment, be a majority vote, must designate which Senator wirepresent the district and designate which district the other Senator or Senators will represent for the balance of their term or terms. cx		expire. ^{cxii}					member of the Ohio House of Representatives in all General Assembly districts, and for member of the Senate in all even-numbered Senate districts. Specifies that in the second even-numbered year after a General Assembly redistricting plan is adopted, the first elections under the plan must be held for member of the Senate in all odd-numbered Senate districts. Requires the Commission, after adopting a General Assembly redistricting plan, to assign one of each of the odd-numbered Senate districts to each

Topic	Article XI, Ohio Constitution	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th General Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{iv}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
								member of the Senate whose term does not expire at the end of the first even-numbered year following the adoption of the plan. Requires the Commission, in making those assignments, first to assign a district to a Senator based on the residence of the Senator being within the district. Requires the Commission, in the event that more than one Senator resides in the same district, to assign the district to one of the Senators and to assign each other such Senator an odd-numbered district in which there is not a Senator residing

Topic	Article XI, Ohio Constitution	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th General Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{iv}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
								whose term does not expire at the end of the first even-numbered year following the adoption of the redistricting plan. Requires the Commission, in making such assignments, to establish factors to be considered, including recommendations from the affected Senators. Specifies that a Senator who is assigned to an odd-numbered district in which the Senator does not reside must not be required to establish residency in the district for the remainder of the term. ^{cxv}
Legal	Specifies that the	Specifies that the	Specifies that the	Specifies that the	Specifies that, if	Specifies that the	Establishes the	Specifies that the

Topic	Article XI, Ohio Constitution	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th General Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{iv}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
	apportionment or any plan of apportionment is determined to be invalid by either the Supreme Court of Ohio or the Supreme Court of the United States, then the persons responsible for apportionment	Attorney General is responsible for defending a plan adopted by the members of the Ohio Redistricting Commission in any legal action arising from the redistricting. Commission in any legal action arising from the redistricting. Specifies that the Supreme Court of Ohio has exclusive, original jurisdiction in all cases arising under Article XI. Specifies that, if any section of this Constitution relating to redistricting, or any redistricting plan made by the Ohio Redistricting Commission, is determined to be invalid by an unappealed final order of a court of	Supreme Court of Ohio has exclusive, original jurisdiction in all cases arising under Article XI. Specifies that, if any section of the Constitution relating to redistricting or any plan of redistricting adopted or selected under Article XI is determined to be invalid by either the Supreme Court of Ohio or by an unappealed final order of a federal court of competent jurisdiction, then the Ohio Redistricting Commission must convene to establish a plan of redistricting in conformity with such provisions of	plan of redistricting made by the Ohio Redistricting Commission is determined to be invalid by an unappealed final	required to modify district boundaries at any time prior to the next succeeding decennial census, the Commission, as previously established, must reconvene to establish new district boundaries. Specifies that the Supreme Court of Ohio has exclusive, original jurisdiction in all cases arising under Article XI. Specifies that, if the district	responsible for defending a plan adopted by the members of the Ohio Redistricting Commission in any legal action arising from the redistricting. Coxxiv Specifies that, if the currently applicable redistricting plan is determined to be invalid by an unappealed final order of a court of competent	Special Tribunal, which has exclusive, original jurisdiction in all cases and questions of law regarding General Assembly districts. Specifies that a decision of the Apportionment Special Tribunal is final and is not appealable. Requires the Apportionment Special Tribunal to be composed of: Two retired Ohio judges appointed by the Governor; Two retired Ohio judges appointed by the first of the following	Ohio Independent Redistricting Commission has sole authority to determine whether the Attorney General or counsel selected and retained by the Commission must represent it and the people of Ohio in any legal action. Specifies that the Supreme Court of Ohio has exclusive, original jurisdiction in all cases arising under Article XI involving redistricting. Specifies that any legal action must be limited to one for a writ of mandamus or another appropriate writ to order the Commission to perform duties

Topic Article XI, Ohio Constitution	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th General Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{iv}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
of office and election of members of the General Assembly from districts designated in the plan, to be used until the next regular apportionment in conformity with such provisions of this Constitution as are then valid. Specifies that a plan of apportionment made subject to court order must allow 30 days for persons to change residence in order to be eligible for election. Requires the Governor to give the persons responsible for apportionment two weeks advance		including establishing terms of office and election of the members of the General Assembly from districts designated in the plan, to be used until the next regular redistricting in conformity with such provisions of the Constitution as are then valid. Requires the presiding member of the Commission to give the members of the Commission two weeks advance written notice of the date, time, and place of any meeting to adopt district plans required by court	of office and election of	boundaries in conformity with Article XI. Specifies that, if at any time it becomes necessary for any court to establish any district boundaries, the court must select from among the plans submitted to or considered by the Commission and adopt the plan that most closely meets the requirements of Article XI and	timelines as necessary for the timely adoption of a new plan. Prohibits a court, in any circumstance, from ordering the implementation or enforcement of any plan that has not been approved by the Ohio Redistricting Commission. CXXV Specifies that the Supreme Court of Ohio or an applicable federal court has exclusive, original jurisdiction in all redistricting cases. Specifies that, if any section of the Constitution relating to redistricting or any plan of redistricting made by the Ohio Redistricting Commission is	political party in the state partisan index that is not the Governor's political party: (1) the President of the Senate, (2) the Speaker of the House, (3) the Senate Minority Leader, or (4) the House Minority Leader. • One retired Ohio judge, who presides over the Tribunal and who shall be appointed by the other four judges. Requires the judges appointed to the Tribunal to have voluntarily retired from judicial service more than one year before their	required under Article XI. Specifies that the Court has no authority to adopt or revise a redistricting plan. Prohibits such an action from being filed with the Court later than 30 days after the public announcement of the decision adopting a redistricting plan. Requires the Court to consolidate and rule on any such petitions promptly. Specifies that the Commission has standing in all legal actions concerning the adoption of a redistricting plan, the performance of its duties, or the adequacy of the resources provided

Topic Article XI, Ohio Constitution	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th General Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{iv}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
place of any meeting to adopt district plans required by court order. cxvi	plan that has not been approved by the Commission. Requires a new redistricting plan made as a result of a legal challenge to allow 30 days for persons to change residence in order to be eligible for election. CXVIIII	order. ^{cxix}	Prohibits a court, in any circumstance, from ordering the implementation or enforcement of any plan that has not been approved by the Ohio Redistricting Commission. CXXI	court invalidates any district boundaries	determined to be invalid by unappealed final order of a court of competent jurisdiction, then the Redistricting Commission must ascertain and determine a plan of redistricting in conformity with such provisions of the Constitution as are then valid, including establishing terms of office and election of members of the General Assembly from districts designated in the plan, to be used until the next regular redistricting in conformity with such provisions of this Constitution as are then valid. cxxvi	appointment. Requires a new Tribunal to be appointed in each year ending in the numeral one, and permits members of the Tribunal to be reappointed. Requires the Tribunal to operate using the rules of the Ohio Supreme Court, except as clearly inapplicable, and specifies that the Tribunal has all of the constitutional and statutory authority that the Ohio Supreme Court would have if it had jurisdiction to review cases and certified questions regarding redistricting. Prohibits the Tribunal or any	for its operations. cxxix

Topic	Article XI, Ohio Constitution	Am. S.J.R. 1 of the 130th General Assembly ⁱ and Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱ	LSC 130 1364-1	H.J.R. 5 and S.J.R. 4, both of the 129th General Assembly ⁱⁱⁱ	Issue 2 – November 2012 (Voters First)	Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 128th General Assembly ^{iv}	H.J.R. 15 of the 128th General Assembly ^v	Issue 4 – November 2005 (Reform Ohio Now)
							other court from ordering the establishment or implementation of any apportionment plan or the establishment or implementation of any House of Representatives or Senate district boundary map that has not been approved by the Apportionment Board. CXXXVIII	
Changes to district plans between censuses	Specifies that district boundaries established pursuant to Article XI must not be changed until the ensuing federal decennial census and the ensuing apportionment, except as required by the Supreme Court. cxxx	Permits the Ohio Redistricting Commission to be convened only in a year ending in the numeral one, unless the Commission is reconvened by a court to redraw judicially invalidated districts. CXXXXI	Permits the Ohio Redistricting Commission to be convened only in a year ending in the numeral one, unless the Commission is reconvened by a court to redraw judicially invalidated districts. CXXXXIII	established pursuant to Article XI must not be changed until the ensuing federal decennial census and the ensuing redistricting, except as required by the Supreme Court or an applicable federal	Requires, upon the approval of the amendment, new district boundaries to be established for Ohio's state legislative and Congressional districts, which district boundaries must be used in the next regularly scheduled federal and state elections that are held more	Specifies that district boundaries established pursuant to Article XI must not be changed until the ensuing federal decennial census and the ensuing redistricting, except as required by the Supreme Court or an applicable federal court. cxxxxx	Upon publication of the apportionment, requires the Board to adjourn until the next year ending in the numeral one or until the Board is convened by the Apportionment Special Tribunal. CXXXVI	district boundaries established pursuant to Article

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					than one year after the adoption of the amendment. Specifies that, after the initial adoption of districts, district boundaries must not be changed until the ensuing federal decennial census and the ensuing apportionment, except as required by the Supreme Court or the federal courts.			districts. cxxxviii
Appropriations		Specifies that the General Assembly is responsible for making the appropriations it determines necessary in order for the Ohio Redistricting Commission to perform its duties. CXXXXVIIII	Ohio Redistricting Commission and the Secretary of State's activities in support of the Commission,	Specifies that the General Assembly is responsible for making the appropriations necessary in order for the Commission and the Redistricting Information Services Office to perform their duties, and to defend any lawsuit	Requires the General Assembly to make appropriations necessary to adequately fund the activities of the Commission, including, but not limited to, funds to compensate Commission members; pay for necessary staff,	Specifies that the General Assembly is responsible for making the appropriations it determines necessary in order for the Ohio Redistricting Commission to perform its duties and to defend against any lawsuit arising from the	Requires the General Assembly to make appropriations to adequately fund the activities of the Apportionment Board and the Secretary of State's activities in support of the Board, including, but not limited to, the provision of	Requires the General Assembly to appropriate sufficient funds for the Ohio Independent Redistricting Commission to be able to perform all of its duties. Requires the General Assembly to determine a fair

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			provision of funds for equipment and staff. cxxxix	arising from the performance of their duties. cxl	office space, experts, legal counsel, and the independent auditor; and purchase necessary supplies and equipment. ^{cxli}	performance of the duties. exlii	equipment and staff. cxiiii Requires the General Assembly to make appropriations to adequately fund the activities of the Apportionment Special Tribunal, including, but not limited to, the	and reasonable level of compensation to be paid to each member of the Commission, which must not be less than \$10,000. Requires the state to pay the members' reasonable, dutyrelated travel expenses.
Severability	of Article XI are intended to be severable, and the invalidity of one or	Relocates, but otherwise does not change, the current constitutional severability language.	Relocates, but does not substantively change, the current constitutional severability language.	Relocates, but otherwise does not change, the current constitutional severability language.	Article XI.	Relocates, but otherwise does not change, the current constitutional severability language. ^{cl}	Relocates, but otherwise does not change, the current constitutional severability language.	Generally retains the current constitutional provision concerning severability.
Miscellaneous	Specifies the district plan that	Repeals the current	Repeals the current	Repeals the current	Requires, upon the approval of the	Repeals the current	Generally requires the Apportionment	

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f	until January 1, 1973, when the first new districts created under the	constitutional provision describing the district plans in effect until January 1, 1973. cliv	district plans in effect until January 1, 1973.clv	constitutional provision describing the district plans in effect until January 1, 1973. CIVI Establishes a phased-in effective period, to allow the Redistricting Information Services Office time to complete its required preparatory tasks for the 2021 redistricting, and specifies, during the phase-in period, which entity (the Apportionment Board, the Ohio General Assembly, or the Ohio Redistricting Commission) will establish new district boundaries if the current boundaries are invalidated by a	commission members in time for the Commission to establish new districts for use in the next state or federal election. Repeals the current constitutional	constitutional provision describing the district plans in effect until January 1, 1973. clxi	numbers for House of Representatives districts and Senate districts,	constitutional provision describing the district plans in effect until January 1, 1973. Specifies that the provisions of the Article are self-executing and that the General Assembly may pass laws facilitating, but in no manner impeding, their operation. clxv

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				court. ^{clvii}	Congressional districts, except as otherwise required to comply with applicable federal law. clx			
Date proposal scheduled to appear on the ballot	Not applicable.	November 5, 2013. ^{clxvi}	November 4, 2014.	November 6, 2012.	Appeared on the ballot on November 6, 2012.	May 4, 2010.	November 2, 2010.	Appeared on the ballot on November 8, 2005.
Effective date of proposal, if approved by the voters	Not applicable.	January 1, 2021.	January 1, 2021.	January 1, 2019.	30 days after the November 6, 2012, election.	January 1, 2011.	January 1, 2011.	Immediate.

¹ As Reported by S. State Government Oversight and Reform Committee.

ⁱⁱ As Passed by the Senate.

iii As Introduced.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\mathrm{iv}}}$ As Adopted by the Senate.

v As Adopted by the House.

vi Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 1.

vii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(A).

viii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(A).

ix Proposed Article XI, Section 1(A).

[×] Proposed Article XI, Section 1(E).

xi Proposed Article XI, Section 1(A), (B), and (C).

xii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(A). xiii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(E). xiv Proposed Article XI, Section 5(B). xv Proposed Article XI, Section 1(A). xvi Proposed Article XI, Section 2. xvii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(C). xviii Proposed Article XI, Sections 1, 4, 6, and 9. xix Proposed Article XI, Section 1(B), (C), and (D). xx Proposed Article XI, Section 1(C). xxi Proposed Article XI, Section 1(K). xxii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(B), (C), and (I). xxiii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(B) and (C). xxiv Proposed Article XI, Sections 2 and 5. xxv Sub. S.J.R. 5 of the 129th General Assembly, As Passed by the Senate, requires the Commission to hold public hearings, but does not include the language specifying that the meetings must be held "to present the plans." Proposed Article XI, Section 1(C). xxvi Proposed Article XI, Section 1(B) and (C). xxvii Proposed Article XI, Sections 1 and 5. xxviii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(A), (B), (C), and (E). xxix Proposed Article XI, Section 1(D). xxx Proposed Article XI, Section 1(H). xxxi Proposed Article XI, Section 1(D) through (K). xxxii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(K). xxxiii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(B) through (E) and (H). xxxiv Proposed Article XI, Section 1(A) and (C). xxxv Proposed Article XI, Sections 2 and 5. xxxvi Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 1. xxxvii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(A). xxxviii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(A). xxxix Proposed Article XI, Section 1(A). xl Proposed Article XI, Section 1(A). xli Proposed Article XI, Section 1(A). xlii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(B). xliii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(A). xliv Proposed Article XI, Section 4.

- xlv Proposed Article XI, Section 1(A)(2).
- xlvi Proposed Article XI, Section 1(E).
- xlvii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(G).
- xlviii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(E).
- xlix Proposed Article XI, Section 4(A).
- ¹ Proposed Article XI, Section 4(B).
- ^{li} Proposed Article XI, Sections 3 and 5.
- lii Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 3.
- liii Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 4.
- liv Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 5.
- ly Proposed Article XI, Sections 2 and 3.
- lvi Proposed Article XI, Section 2.
- lvii Proposed Article XI, Section 3.
- lviii Proposed Article XI, Section 4.
- lix Proposed Article XI, Section 3.
- ^{lx} Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 4.
- lxi Proposed Article XI, Section 3.
- lxii Proposed Article XI, Sections 3(B) and 8 unchanged by the resolution.
- biii Proposed Article XI, Section 3(C) relocated, but otherwise unchanged by the resolution.
- lxiv Proposed Article XI, Section 4.
- lxv Proposed Article XI, Section 2(B).
- lxvi Proposed Article XI, Section 2(C) relocated but otherwise unchanged by the resolution.
- $^{\text{lxvii}}$ Proposed Article XI, Section2(D) relocated, but otherwise unchanged by the resolution.
- lxviii Proposed Article XI, Section 3.
- lxix Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 7.
- lxx Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 8.
- lxxi Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 9.
- lxxii Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 10.
- lxxiii Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 11.
- lxxiv Proposed Article XI, Section 4.
- bxv Proposed repeal of existing Article XI, Section 7.
- lxxvi Proposed Article XI, Section 5.
- lxxvii Proposed Article XI, Section 6.
- lxxviii Proposed Article XI, Section 7.

- lxxix Proposed Article XI, Section 8.
- lxxx Proposed Article XI, Section 9.
- lxxi Proposed Article XI, Sections 3 and 5.
- lxxxii Proposed Article XI, Section 6(A), (B), and (C).
- lxxxiii Proposed Article XI, Section 6(D).
- lxxxiv Proposed Article XI, Section 7.
- lxxxv Proposed Article XI, Section 8.
- lxxvi Proposed Article XI, Section 6.
- lxxxvii Proposed repeal of Article XI, Section 9.
- lxxxviii Proposed Article XI, Section 7.
- lxxxix Proposed Article XI, Section 9.
- xc Proposed Article XI, Section 10.
- xci Proposed Article XI, Section 6(A) through (D).
- xcii Proposed Article XI, Section 6(E).
- xciii Proposed Article XI, Section 7 relocated but otherwise unchanged by the resolution.
- xciv Proposed Article XI, Section 8 relocated but otherwise unchanged by the resolution.
- xcv Proposed Article XI, Section 9 relocated but otherwise unchanged by the resolution.
- xcvi Proposed Article XI, Section 10.
- xcvii Proposed Article XI, Section 3.
- xcviii Proposed Article XI, Section 5(N).
- xcix Proposed Article XI, Section 5(D).
- ^c Proposed Article XI, Section 5(E) through (L).
- $^{\mbox{\tiny ci}}$ Proposed Article XI, Sections 3 and 5.
- cii Article XI, Section 1.
- ciii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(B).
- civ Proposed Article XI, Sections 5(A) and (B) and 6.
- cv Proposed Article XI, Section 1.
- cvi Proposed Article XI, Section 1.
- cvii Proposed Article XI, Section 1.
- cviii Proposed Article XI, Sections 1 and 5.
- cix Proposed Article XI, Section 5.
- [∞] Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 12.
- cxi Proposed Article XI, Section 10.
- cxii Proposed Article XI, Section 7.

- cxiii Proposed Article XI, Section 9 relocated but otherwise unchanged by the resolution.
- exiv Proposed Article XI, Section 11 relocated but otherwise unchanged by the resolution.
- cxv Proposed Article XI, Sections 3 and 6.
- cxvi Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 13.
- cxvii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(E).
- cxviii Proposed Article XI, Section 11.
- cxix Proposed Article XI, Section 8.
- ^{cxx} Proposed Article XI, Section 1(F).
- cxxi Proposed Article XI, Section 10.
- cxxii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(C)(9).
- exxiii Proposed Article XI, Section 13.
- exxiv Proposed Article XI, Section 1(F).
- exxv Proposed Article XI, Section 5.
- cxxvi Proposed Article XI, Section 12.
- cxxvii Proposed Article XI, Section 7.
- cxxviii Proposed Article XI, Section 7.
- cxxix Proposed Article XI, Section 7.
- cxxx Ohio Constitution Article XI, Sections 6 and 13.
- cxxxi Proposed Article XI, Section 1(C).
- cxxii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(C) and (D).
- cxxxiii Proposed Article XI, Sections 5 and 10.
- cxxxiv Proposed Article XI, Sections 6 and 13.
- exxxv Proposed Article XI, Sections 5 and 12.
- cxxvi Proposed Article XI, Sections 1(D) and 7.
- cxxxvii Proposed Article XI, Sections 2(A) and 6.
- exxviii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(D).
- cxxxix Proposed Article XI, Section 4(C).
- ^{cxl} Proposed Article XI, Section 1(G).
- cxli Proposed Article XI, Section 1(D).
- $^{\text{cxlii}}$ Proposed Article XI, Section 1(G).
- cxliii Proposed Article XI, Section 4(C).
- ^{cxliv} Proposed Article XI, Section 7(F).
- cxlv Proposed Article XI, Section 2(B)(9).
- cxlvi Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 15.

- cxlvii Proposed Article XI, Section 12.
- cxlviii Proposed Article XI, Section 10.
- ^{cxlix} Proposed Article XI, Section 11 relocated but otherwise unchanged by the resolution.
- ^{cl} Proposed Article XI, Section 13 relocated but otherwise unchanged by the resolution.
- cli Proposed Article XI, Section 9 relocated but otherwise unchanged by the resolution.
- clii Proposed Article XI, Section 8.
- cliii Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 14.
- cliv Proposed repeal of Article XI, Section 14.
- ^{clv} Proposed repeal of Article XI, Section 14.
- ^{clvi} Proposed repeal of Article XI, Section 14.
- clvii Schedule 1.
- clviii Proposed Article XI, Section 1(C)(8).
- clix Proposed repeal of Article XI, Section 14.
- clx Proposed Article XI, Section 16.
- clxi Proposed repeal of Article XI, Section 14.
- clxii Proposed Article XI, Section 6(A).
- clxiii Proposed Article XI, Section 8.
- clxiv Proposed repeal of Article XI, Section 14.
- clxv Proposed Article XI, Section 5(J) and proposed repeal of Article XI, Section 14.
- clxvi The deadline for the General Assembly to place a proposed constitutional amendment on the ballot at the November 5, 2013 general election was August 7, 2013. Ohio Const. Art. XVI, Sec. 1.