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**EVIDENCE OF RESPONDENTS GOVERNOR JOHN KASICH, SENATE
PRESIDENT THOMAS E. NIEHAUS, AND AUDITOR DAVID YOST**

Pursuant to S.Ct.Prac.R. 10.7, Respondents Governor John Kasich, Senate President Thomas E. Niehaus, and Auditor David Yost submit the following evidence in support of the arguments in their merit brief:

VOLUME I

- Exhibit A - Affidavit of Raymond E. DiRossi
- Exhibit 1 Doubletree Hotel Invoice
 - Exhibit 2 August 1, 2011 Consulting Agreement
 - Exhibit 3 2012-2022 Ohio Apportionment Plan as amended and engrossed on September 30, 2011
 - Exhibit 4 Historical Precedent for Non-Contiguous Governmental Units
 - Exhibit 5 1971 Ohio Apportionment Plan
 - Exhibit 6 1981 Ohio Apportionment Plan
 - Exhibit 7 1991 Ohio Apportionment Plan
 - Exhibit 8 2001 Ohio Apportionment Plan
 - Exhibit 9 Map of Franklin County under Fortner Plan

VOLUME II

- Exhibit B - Affidavit of Heather Mann
- Exhibit 1 Proposed Terms and Conditions of Caucus and Non-Caucus Allocation of Funds
 - Exhibit 2 August 5, 2011 Consulting Agreement

- Exhibit 3 Apportionment Plan Submission by Catherine Turcer and Jim Slagle on behalf of the Ohio Campaign for Accountable Redistricting/Ohio Citizen Action
- Exhibit 4 Apportionment Plan Submission by Ray DiRossi and Heather Mann, Joint Secretaries to the Ohio Apportionment Board
- Exhibit 5 Apportionment Plan Submission by Sarah Cherry on behalf of the House and Senate Democratic Caucuses
- Exhibit 6 Technical Amendment to Joint Secretaries' Ohio Apportionment Plan
- Exhibit 7 Amendment A to Joint Secretaries' Ohio Apportionment Plan
- Exhibit 8 Amendment B to Joint Secretaries' Ohio Apportionment Plan
- Exhibit 9 Handout to Amendment B
- Exhibit 10 Representative Sandra Williams September 29, 2011 Press Release
- Exhibit 11 House Minority Leader Budish September 29, 2011 Absence Letter
- Exhibit 12 Ohio Commission on Hispanic and Latino Affairs letter
- Exhibit 13 Statewide Map of 2012-2022 Ohio Apportionment Plan House Districts
- Exhibit 14 Statewide Map of 2012-2022 Ohio Apportionment Plan Senate Districts
- Exhibit 15 Maps of 99 House Districts established by 2012-2022 Ohio Apportionment Plan

VOLUME III

- Exhibit 16 Maps of 33 Senate Districts established by 2012-2022 Ohio Apportionment Plan
- Exhibit 17 Map of Counties with "Rights"
- Exhibit 18 Apportionment Board Historical Schedule Chart
- Exhibit 19 Chart of Mandatory/Permissive Whole County House Districts
- Exhibit 20 Reference Sheet of 88 Counties and House District Ratios of Representation
- Exhibit 21 Comparison of apportionment plans submitted to Ohio Apportionment Board
- Exhibit 22 Maps and Lists of Population Deviation and Racial Demographics from 2010 Census Data as Applied to 2011 House Districts
- Exhibit 23 Maps and Lists of Population Deviation and Racial Demographics from 2010 Census Data as Applied to 2011 Senate Districts
- Exhibit 24 Final Political Indices of House and Senate Districts under 2012-2022 Ohio Apportionment Plan
- Exhibit 25 Map of Non-Contiguous areas of Franklin County
- Exhibit 26 Map of Blendon Township
- Exhibit 27 Map of Clinton Township
- Exhibit 28 Map of Franklin Township
- Exhibit 29 Map of Hamilton Township
- Exhibit 30 Map of Hilliard City
- Exhibit 31 Map of Jackson Township
- Exhibit 32 Map of Jefferson Township

- Exhibit 33 Map of Madison Township
- Exhibit 34 Map of Mifflin Township
- Exhibit 35 Map of Norwich Township
- Exhibit 36 Map of Perry Township
- Exhibit 37 Map of Prairie Township
- Exhibit 38 Map of Sharon Township
- Exhibit 39 Map of Truro Township
- Exhibit 40 Map of Washington Township
- Exhibit 41 Map of Non-Contiguous areas of Hamilton County
- Exhibit 42 Map of Columbia Township
- Exhibit 43 Map of Springfield Township
- Exhibit 44 Map of Sycamore Township
- Exhibit 45 Map of Non-Contiguous areas of Summit County
- Exhibit 46 Map of Bath Township
- Exhibit 47 Map of Coventry Township
- Exhibit 48 Map of Cuyahoga Falls City
- Exhibit 49 Map of Springfield Township
- Exhibit 50 Map of Non-Contiguous areas of Stark County
- Exhibit 51 Map of Bethlehem Township
- Exhibit 52 Map of Canton Township
- Exhibit 53 Map of Osnaburg Township
- Exhibit 54 Map of Perry Township

- Exhibit 55 Map of Plain Township
- Exhibit 56 Map of Tuscarawas Township
- Exhibit 57 Map of Non-Contiguous areas of Montgomery County
- Exhibit 58 Map of Clay Township
- Exhibit 59 Map of Clayton City
- Exhibit 60 Map of Dayton City
- Exhibit 61 Map of Harrison Township
- Exhibit 62 Map of Jefferson Township
- Exhibit 63 Map of Miami Township
- Exhibit 64 Map of Riverside City
- Exhibit 65 Map of Trotwood City
- Exhibit 66 Map of Sylvania Township
- Exhibit 67 Map of Grafton Township
- Exhibit 68 Map of Eaton Township
- Exhibit 69 Map comparing 2001 House Districts 59 and 60 with 2011 House Districts 58 and 59
- Exhibit 70 Map of Painesville Township
- Exhibit 71 Map of Non-Contiguous areas of Medina County
- Exhibit 72 Map of Brunswick Hills Township
- Exhibit 73 Map of York Township
- Exhibit 74 Map of Non-Contiguous areas of Licking County
- Exhibit 75 Map of Etna Township

- Exhibit 76 Map of Madison Township
- Exhibit 77 Map of Newark Township
- Exhibit 78 Map of Non-Contiguous areas of Pickaway County
- Exhibit 79 Map of Circleville Township
- Exhibit 80 Map of Harrison Township
- Exhibit 81 Map of Non-Contiguous areas of Auglaize County
- Exhibit 82 Map of Duchoquet Township
- Exhibit 83 Map of St. Mary's Township
- Exhibit 84 Map of Marietta Township
- Exhibit 85 Map comparing 2001 House District 41 and 2011 House District 38.
- Exhibit 86 Map comparing 2001 House Districts 62 and 63 with 2011 House Districts 60 and 61
- Exhibit 87 Map comparing 2001 House District 77 with 2011 House District 84
- Exhibit 88 Map comparing 2001 House District 86 with 2011 House District 91

VOLUME IV

- Exhibit C - Transcript of August 4, 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board Meeting
- Exhibit D - Transcript of August 22, 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board Regional Hearing at Ohio State University, Lima
- Exhibit E - Transcript of August 22, 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board Regional Hearing at University of Toledo
- Exhibit F - Transcript of August 23, 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board Regional Hearing at Cleveland State University

Exhibit G - Transcript of August 23, 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board Regional Hearing at University of Akron

VOLUME V

Exhibit H - Transcript of August 23, 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board Regional Hearing at Youngstown State University

Exhibit I - Transcript of August 24, 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board Regional Hearing at Walsh University

Exhibit J - Transcript of August 24, 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board Regional Hearing at Marietta College

Exhibit K - Transcript of August 25, 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board Regional Hearing at University of Dayton

Exhibit L - Transcript of August 25, 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board Regional Hearing at University of Cincinnati

Exhibit M - Transcript of August 26, 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board Regional Hearing at The Ohio State University –Newark

Exhibit N - Transcript of August 26, 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board Regional Hearing at Columbus State Community College

VOLUME VI

Exhibit O - Transcript of September 26, 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board meeting

Exhibit P - Transcript of September 28, 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board meeting

Exhibit Q - An Ohio Apportionment Plan for 2012-2022 as amended and engrossed on September 28, 2011

Exhibit R - Transcript of September 30, 2011 Ohio Apportionment Board meeting

VOLUME VII

Exhibit S - Affidavit of Clark Bensen

Exhibit T - Affidavit of James Tilling

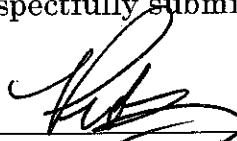
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Respectfully submitted,



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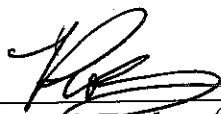
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John Kasich*

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing was served upon the following
this 17th day of January, 2012 by electronic mail and hand delivery:

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Robert J. Tucker (0082205)

C



**OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
SENATE FINANCE HEARING ROOM
AGENDA - AUGUST 4, 2011**

Attendees: John Kasich, Governor
David Yost, Auditor of State
Jon Husted, Secretary of State
Republican Legislative Appointee
Democrat Legislative Appointee

- I. Call to Order
- II. Present Indicia of Office and Letters of Appointment
- III. Election of Chair of Apportionment Board
- IV. Selection of Secretary to the Apportionment Board
- V. Election of Vice Chair of Apportionment Board
- VI. Announcement of Attorney Representation
- VII. Appointment of official Court Reporter
- VIII. Adoption of Rules and Procedures
- IX. Adoption of Public Hearing Schedule
- X. Adoption of Public Records Policy
- XI. Designation of place for public review of proposed apportionment plan
- XII. Establishing time, date, and place of next meeting
- XIII. Adjourn



**OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
ROLL CALL**

DATE: 8/4/11

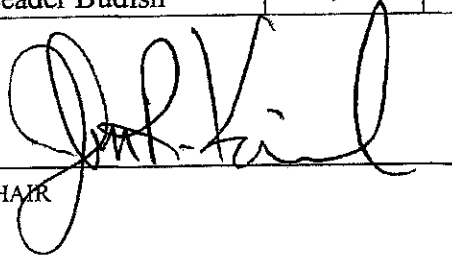
Members	Present	Chair		Joint Secretaries		Vice-Chair		Court Reporter	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Governor Kasich	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	
Auditor Yost	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	
Secretary Husted	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	
President Niehaus	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	
Leader Budish	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	

Members	Table: Budish Amendment to Rule 04		Table: Budish Amendment to Rule 02		Table: Budish Amendment to Rule 06	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Governor Kasich	✓		✓		✓	
Auditor Yost	✓		✓		✓	
Secretary Husted	✓		✓		✓	
President Niehaus	✓		✓		✓	
Leader Budish		✓		✓		✓

Members	Table: Budish Amendment to Rule 08		Table: Yost Amendment to Budish Amendment to Rule 09		Table: Budish Amendment to Rule 09	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Governor Kasich	✓		✓		✓	
Auditor Yost	✓			✓		✓
Secretary Husted	✓		✓		✓	
President Niehaus	✓		✓		✓	
Leader Budish		✓		✓		✓

Members	Table: Budish Amendment to Rule 10		Rules 1-12		Public Hearing Schedule	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Governor Kasich	✓		✓		✓	
Auditor Yost	✓		✓		✓	
Secretary Husted	✓		✓		✓	
President Niehaus	✓		✓		✓	
Leader Budish		✓		✓		✓

Members	Public Records Policy		Place for Public Review of Plans		Establishment of Date, Time, and Place of Next Meeting	
	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Governor Kasich	✓		✓		✓	
Auditor Yost	✓		✓		✓	
Secretary Husted	✓		✓		✓	
President Niehaus	✓		✓		✓	
Leader Budish	✓		✓			✓


 CHAIR

 VICE CHAIR

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BEFORE THE OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD

- - -

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

- - -

PROCEEDINGS

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

- - -

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

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Thursday Afternoon Session,
August 4, 2011.

- - -

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

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

LEADER BUDISH: Armond Budish.

AUDITOR YOST: Dave Yost.

SECRETARY HUSTED: Secretary of State Jon Husted.

PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: President of the Senate Tom Niehaus.

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 We have now received the appropriate

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

3 Is that correct, counselor?

4 MR. GRODHAUS: Correct.

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

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

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

12 AUDITOR YOST: Second.

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

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

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

20 Opposed?

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

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

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

4 I will now entertain a motion for
5 secretary.

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

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

11 AUDITOR YOST: Second.

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

15 Is there any discussion of the
16 nomination?

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

19 Opposed?

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

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

25 The next item on the agenda is the

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

4 Is there a second?

5 SECRETARY HUSTED: I second.

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

9 Is there any discussion of the
 10 nomination?

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

13 Those opposed?

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

16 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

17 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

18 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

19 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

20 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

21 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

22 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

23 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

24 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

25 LEADER BUDISH: Yes.

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

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

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

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

13 GOVERNOR KASICH: Could I see some
14 identification?

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

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

24 COURT REPORTER: My name is Karen Gibson.

25 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. Karen, the court

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

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

10 AUDITOR YOST: I second the motion.

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

14 Is there any discussion of the
15 nomination?

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

18 Those opposed?

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

21 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

22 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

23 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

24 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

25 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

1 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

2 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

3 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

4 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

5 LEADER BUDISH: Yes.

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

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

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

21 Mr. Budish is recognized.

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

25 GOVERNOR KASICH: Well, you have four of

1 them; is that correct?

2 LEADER BUDISH: I believe there's five.

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

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

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

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

20 I see Senator Husted is smiling.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 And, again, I believe that this would

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

3 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay.

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

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

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

25 And the purpose for this is so that there

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

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

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

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

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

25 Going once. Going twice. Motion dies.

1 They have been received before, Mr. Budish.

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

3 Hearing none the motion dies.

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

6 Hearing none the motion dies.

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

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

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

20 AUDITOR YOST: 11-1-08.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay.

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

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

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

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

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

7 GOVERNOR KASICH: Okay. Discussion?

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

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

13 Aye.

14 SECRETARY HUSTED: Aye.

15 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Aye.

16 GOVERNOR KASICH: Those opposed?

17 LEADER BUDISH: Nay.

18 AUDITOR YOST: Nay.

19 GOVERNOR KASICH: Call the roll, please.

20 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

22 ~~MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.~~

23 AUDITOR YOST: No.

24 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

25 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

1 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

2 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

3 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

4 LEADER BUDISH: No.

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

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

9 Hearing none the amendment dies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 like to move that we table the full amendment.

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

4 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

5 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

6 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

7 AUDITOR YOST: No.

8 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

9 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

10 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

11 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

12 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

13 LEADER BUDISH: No.

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

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

20 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

22 ~~MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.~~

23 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

24 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

25 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

1 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.
 2 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.
 3 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.
 4 LEADER BUDISH: No.
 5 GOVERNOR KASICH: 4 to 1, therefore, the
 6 rules are adopted. The motion to adopt Rules 1
 7 through 12 as amended passes. The rules have been
 8 adopted. I instruct the Secretary of the Board to
 9 certify and file these rules forthwith as prescribed
 10 by the Ohio Revised Code.

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

17 SECRETARY HUSTED: So moved.

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

20 AUDITOR YOST: Yes.

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

23 If not, the Secretary will call the roll.

24 Oh, Mr. Budish, yes, sir.

25 LEADER BUDISH: The only discussion I

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

5 GOVERNOR KASICH: Duly noted.

6 The Secretary will call the roll.

7 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

8 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

9 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

10 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

11 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

12 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

13 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

14 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

15 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

16 LEADER BUDISH: No.

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

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

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

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

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

5 GOVERNOR KASICH: Is there a second?

6 AUDITOR YOST: Second.

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

9 If not, the Secretary will call the roll.

10 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

11 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

12 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

13 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

14 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

15 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

16 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

17 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

18 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

19 LEADER BUDISH: Yes.

20 GOVERNOR KASICH: Vote being 5 to 0 the
21 motion carries. The Secretary is instructed to make

22 ~~the records policy available to the public and the~~
23 press.

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

1 the Secretary's redistricting website.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 Let me emphasize openness and

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

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

13 Thank you.

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

20 SECRETARY HUSTED: So moved.

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

1 public may review the plans.

2 SECRETARY HUSTED: That's correct.

3 GOVERNOR KASICH: Is there a second?

4 AUDITOR YOST: Second.

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

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

9 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

10 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

11 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

12 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

13 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

14 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

15 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

16 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

17 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

18 LEADER BUDISH: Yes.

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

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

1 the 2011 Apportionment Board.

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

6 GOVERNOR KASICH: Is there a second?

7 AUDITOR YOST: I second the motion.

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

10 If not, the Secretary will call the roll.

11 MS. MANN: Governor Kasich.

12 GOVERNOR KASICH: Aye.

13 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost.

14 AUDITOR YOST: Aye.

15 MS. MANN: Secretary Husted.

16 SECRETARY HUSTED: Yes.

17 MS. MANN: President Niehaus.

18 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Yes.

19 MS. MANN: Leader Budish.

20 LEADER BUDISH: No.

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

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

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

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

9 If not, I will entertain a motion --

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

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

25 I raise that as an issue for the Board to

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

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

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

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

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

19 GOVERNOR KASICH: Is there a second?

20 AUDITOR YOST: Yes.

21 GOVERNOR KASICH: Meeting stands
22 adjourned.

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

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CERTIFICATE

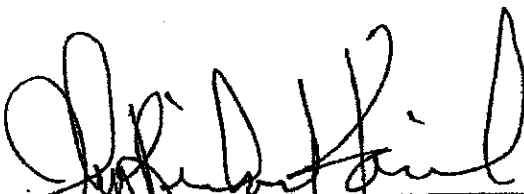
I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Thursday, August 4, 2011, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

Karen Sue Gibson, Registered
Merit Reporter.

(KSG-5391)

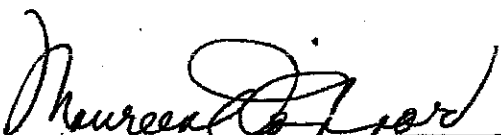
OATH OF OFFICE

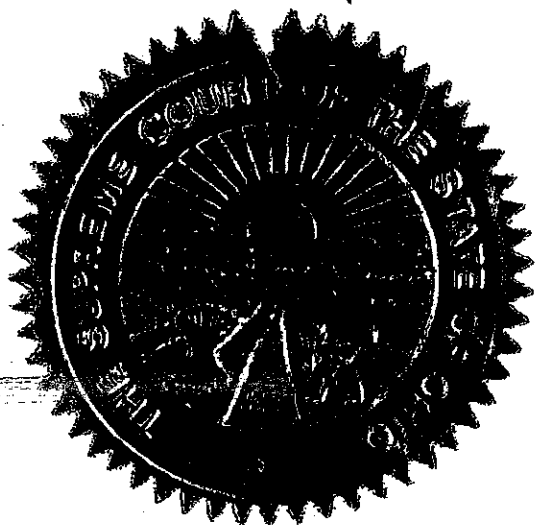
I, John Richard Kasich, do solemnly swear, that I shall faithfully, and honestly, discharge the duties of the office of Governor of Ohio, and shall support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so help me God.


John Richard Kasich

**STATE OF OHIO
COUNTY OF FRANKLIN**

Personally sworn to before me, Maureen O'Connor, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Ohio, and subscribed to my presence this 10th day of January, 2011.


**Maureen O'Connor, Chief Justice
Supreme Court of Ohio**



Oath of Office Auditor of State of Ohio

I, *Dave Yost*

do solemnly swear to defend and uphold the Constitution of these United States and the Constitution of the State of Ohio, to faithfully, diligently and impartially discharge all the duties of the office of the Auditor of the State of Ohio, as I shall be held accountable to the people of this State, and unto God.



Dave Yost

Dave Yost, Ohio Auditor Elect

Maureen O'Connor

Maureen O'Connor, Chief Justice

1 - 10 - 11

Sworn to before me on this date



Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland
Home Office: P.O. Box 1227, Baltimore, MD 21203-1227

Bond No. 09004491

Public Official Bond

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That Dave Yost (hereinafter called Principal) and the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, having its principal office in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, as Surety (hereinafter called Surety), are held and firmly bound unto State of Ohio, Auditor of State in the penalty Twenty Thousand Dollars to the payment whereof, well and truly to be made and done, the Principal binds himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, and the Surety binds itself, its successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly be these presents.

Signed, sealed and dated this 10th day of January , 2011

THE CONDITIONS OF THE AFOREGOING OBLIGATION ARE SUCH, That whereas the Principal was appointed/elected to the position of: Auditor of State

NOW THEREFORE, if the Principal shall, during the term beginning on the 10th day of January , 2011 shall and faithfully perform all and singular the duties incumbent upon him be reason of his election or appointment as aforesaid and honestly account for all moneys coming into his hands according to law, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise of full force and virtue.

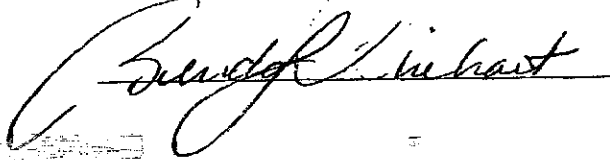
This bond is executed by the Surety upon the following express conditions, which shall be conditions precedent to the right of recovery hereunder:

FIRST: That regardless of the number of years this bond shall continue or be continued in force, or be renewed, and of the number of years this bond shall continue or be continued in force, or be renewed, and of the number of annual premiums that shall be payable or paid, the Surety shall not be liable hereunder for more in the aggregate than the above named penalty.

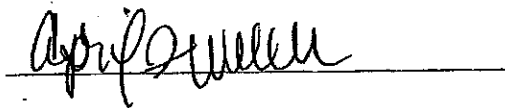
SECOND: That the Surety may, if it shall so elect, cancel this Bond by giving thirty (30) days notice in writing to State of Ohio, Auditor of State

And this Bond shall be deemed canceled at the expiration of said thirty (30) days; the Surety remaining liable, however, subject to all the terms, conditions and provisions of this bond, for any act or acts covered by this Bond which may have been committed by the Principal up to the date of such cancellation; and the Surety shall, upon surrender of this Bond and its release from all liability hereunder, refund the premium paid, less a pro rata thereof for the time this Bond shall have been in force.

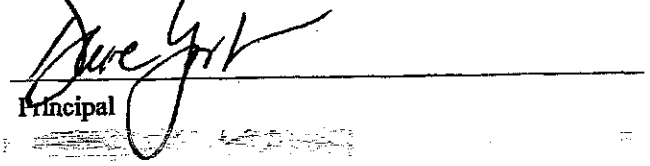
Witness:



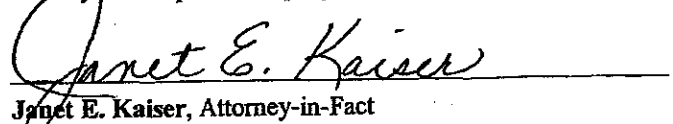
Attest:



Dave Yost


Principal

Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland


Janet E. Kaiser, Attorney-in-Fact

**Power of Attorney
FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND**

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That the FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND, a corporation of the State of Maryland, by WILLIAM J. MILLS, Vice President, and GREGORY E. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary, in pursuance of authority granted by Article VI, Section 2, of the By-Laws of said Company, which are set forth on the reverse side hereof and are hereby certified to be in full force and effect on the date hereof, do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint Janet E. KAISER and Alisa C. LONG, both of Columbia, Md., EACH as true and lawful agent and Attorney-in-Fact, to make, execute, seal and deliver, for, and on its behalf as surety, and as its act and deed: any and all bonds and undertakings, and the execution of such bonds or undertakings in pursuance of these presents, shall be as binding upon said Company, as fully and amply, if all intents and purposes, as if they had been duly executed and acknowledged by the regularly elected officers of the Company at its office in Baltimore, Md., in their own proper persons. This power of attorney expires that issued on behalf of Janet E. KAISER, Alisa C. LONG, dated February 28, 2005.

The said Assistant Secretary does hereby certify that the extract set forth on the reverse side hereof is a true copy of Article VI, Section 2, of the By-Laws of said Company, and is now in force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Vice-President and Assistant Secretary have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed the Corporate Seal of the said FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND, this 28th day of April, A.D. 2010.

ATTEST:

FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND



Gregory E. Murray

Gregory E. Murray Assistant Secretary



William J. Mills

By:

William J. Mills

Vice President

State of Maryland }
City of Baltimore } ss:

On this 28th day of April, A.D. 2010, before the subscriber, a Notary Public of the State of Maryland, duly commissioned and qualified, came WILLIAM J. MILLS, Vice President, and GREGORY E. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary of the FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND, to me personally known to be the individuals and officers described in and who executed the preceding instrument, and they each acknowledged the execution of the same, and being by me duly sworn, severally and each for himself deposed and saith, that they are the said officers of the Company aforesaid, and that the seal affixed to the preceding instrument is the Corporate Seal of said Company, and that the said Corporate Seal and their signatures as such officers were duly affixed and subscribed to the said instrument by the authority and direction of the said Corporation.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Official Seal the day and year first above written.



Constance A. Dunn

Constance A. Dunn

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: July 14, 2011

FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY
OF MARYLAND
3910 KESWICK ROAD, BALTIMORE, MD 21211-2226

Statement of Financial Condition
As Of December 31, 2009

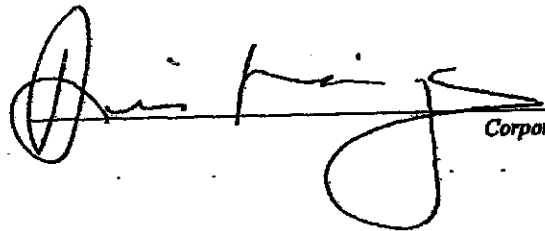
ASSETS	
Bonds	\$ 156,584,995
Stocks	22,537,672
Cash and Short Term Investments	9,719,598
Reinsurance Recoverable	9,347,241
Other Accounts Receivable	51,052,264
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS	<u>\$ 249,241,769</u>

LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS	
Reserve for Taxes and Expenses	\$ 76,835
Ceded Reinsurance Premiums Payable	58,237,612
Securities Lending Collateral Liability	5,511,875
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 63,826,322</u>
Capital Stock, Paid Up	\$ 5,000,000
Surplus	180,415,448
Surplus as regards Policyholders	185,415,447
TOTAL	<u>\$ 249,241,769</u>

Securities carried at \$38,385,957 in the above statement are deposited as required by law.

Securities carried on the basis prescribed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. On the basis of December 31, 2009 market quotations for all bonds and stocks owned, the Company's total admitted assets would be \$247,657,513 and surplus as regards policyholders \$186,999,703.

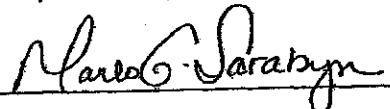
I, DENNIS F. KERRIGAN, Corporate Secretary of the FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND, do hereby certify that the foregoing statement is a correct exhibit of the assets and liabilities of the said Company on the 31st day of December, 2009.



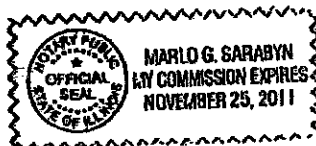
 Corporate Secretary

State of Illinois }
City of Schaumburg } §§:

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, a Notary Public of the State of Illinois, in the City of Schaumburg, this 15th day of March, 2010.



 Notary Public

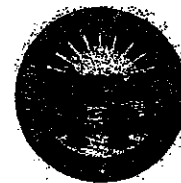


Office of Financial
Regulation Services
50 West Town Street
Third Floor- Suite 300
Columbus, Ohio 43215
(614) 644-2658
Fax (614) 644-3256
www.ohioinsurance.gov

Ohio Department of Insurance

Ted Strickland - Governor
Mary Jo Hudson - Director

Certificate of Compliance



Issued	03/30/10
Effective	04/02/10
Expires	04/01/11

I, Mary Jo Hudson, hereby certify that I am the Director of Insurance in the State of Ohio and have supervision of insurance business in said State and as such I hereby certify that

FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND, THE

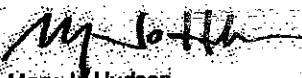
is authorized to transact the business of insurance under the following section(s) of the Ohio Revised Code:

Section 3929.01 (A)

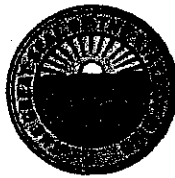
- Allied Lines
- Boiler & Machinery
- Burglary & Theft
- Commercial Auto - Liability Other
- Commercial Auto - No Fault
- Commercial Auto - Phys. Damage
- Credit
- Earthquake
- Fidelity
- Financial Guaranty
- Fire
- Glass
- Inland Marine
- Multiple Peril - Commercial
- Multiple Peril - Homeowners
- Other Liability
- Surety
- Workers Compensation

FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND, THE certified in its annual statement to this Department as of December 31, 2009 that it has admitted assets in the amount of \$249,241,769, liabilities in the amount of \$63,826,322, and surplus of at least \$185,415,447.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused my seal to be affixed at Columbus, Ohio, this day and date.


Mary Jo Hudson
Director





JOHN R. KASICH
GOVERNOR
STATE OF OHIO

January 14, 2011

RECEIVED
SECRETARY OF STATE
2011 JAN 18 AM 11:40
CLIENT SERVICE CENTER

Honorable Jon Husted
Ohio Secretary of State
180 E. Broad St., 16th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215

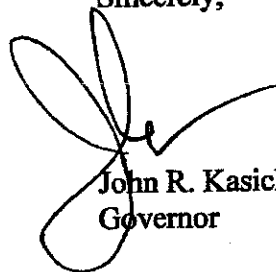
Re: Auditor of State's Bond

Dear Secretary Husted:

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.03 requires the Auditor of State to provide a bond to the State of Ohio conditioned on the faithful discharge of his office. The statute further requires the Governor to approve the surety issuing the bond. The bond, with my approval and the Auditor's oath of office endorsed thereon, is required to be deposited with you and kept in your office.

This letter is evidence of my approval of the surety as required by Section 117.03

Sincerely,



John R. Kasich
Governor

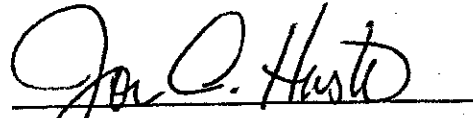
Enclosures

cc: Honorable Dave Yost, Auditor of State

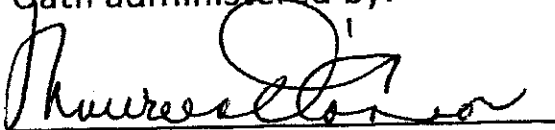
77 South High Street, 30th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215

OATH

I, JON HUSTED, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Ohio, and will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all of the duties incumbent upon me as the Secretary of State of Ohio according to the best of my ability, and understanding. This I do as I shall answer unto God.


Jon A. Husted

Oath administered by:

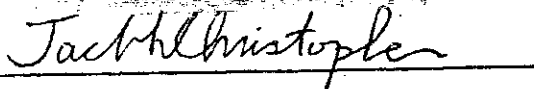


The Honorable Maureen O'Connor
Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Ohio

1-9-11

Date

Sworn to and subscribed by Jon Husted in my presence this 9th day of January, 2011, in Franklin County, State of Ohio.



Notary Public

JACK L. CHRISTOPHER, ATTORNEY AT LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF OHIO
My commission has no expiration date.
Section 147.03 R.C.



Ted Strickland
Governor of said State

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Know Ye, That Whereas

JON HUSTED

of Montgomery County has been duly elected to the position of

SECRETARY OF STATE

FOR THE FULL TERM COMMENCING JANUARY 10, 2011

Therefore, By virtue of the authority vested in the Governor by the Constitution and in pursuance of a provision of the Statutes, I do hereby commission him, the said

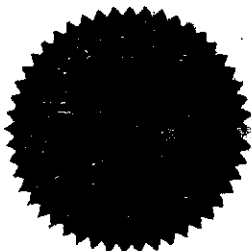
JON HUSTED

to be

SECRETARY OF STATE

authorizing and empowering him to execute and discharge all and singular, the duties appertaining to said office, and to enjoy all the privileges and immunities thereof.

*In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed My name
And caused the Great Seal of the State of Ohio to be
Affixed, at Columbus, this 7th day of January, in the
Year of our Lord, Two Thousand and Eleven.*



Ted Strickland
Governor

Jon Husted
Secretary of State

THE STATE OF OHIO

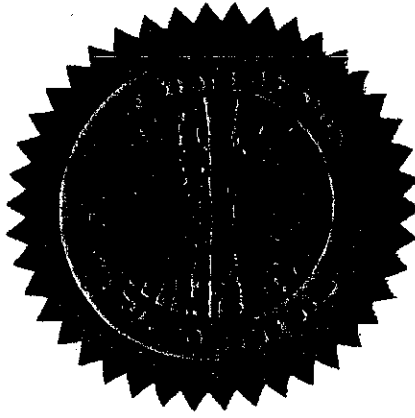
Certificate of Election

Secretary of State

This is to certify, that at the General Election held on the 2nd day of November, 2010

Jon Tausted

was duly elected Secretary of State for the full term commencing January 10, 2011, and is entitled to all the rights and privileges of such office.



Given under my hand and seal at Columbus, Ohio this 4th day of January, in the year of our Lord, A.D. 2011.

Jeff B...
Secretary of State

The Cincinnati Insurance Company
6200 S GILMORE RD
FAIRFIELD OH 45014-5141

Public Official Bond No. 0530352

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That Jon Husted
of KETTERING State of OH (hereinafter called the Principal) and
The Cincinnati Insurance Company (hereinafter called the Surety), a corporation organized under the laws of the state of
Ohio with its principal office in the City of FAIRFIELD and the State of OH are held

and firmly bound unto State of Ohio
(hereinafter called the Obligee) in the sum of _____ Dollars: (\$100,000.00) for the payment whereof
One Hundred Thousand and No/100
to the Obligee the Principal binds himself/herself, his/her heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, and the Surety
binds itself, its successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Signed, sealed and dated this 4th day of January, A.D. 2011

Whereas the above named Principal has been duly appointed or elected to the office of Secretary of State
and

Whereas, the effective date of this bond is January 10, 2011

Now, therefore, the condition of the foregoing obligation is such that if the Principal shall faithfully perform such duties as
may be imposed on him/her by law and shall honestly account for all money that may come into his/her hands in his/her
official capacity during such period, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise, it shall remain in full force until cancelled
as provided herein.

This Bond is executed by the Surety upon the following express conditions, which shall be conditions precedent to the right
of recovery hereunder:

First: That the Surety may, if it shall so elect, cancel this Bond by giving thirty (30) days notice in writing to _____
State of Ohio and this
Bond shall be deemed canceled at the expiration of said thirty (30) days; the Surety remaining liable, however, subject to
all terms, conditions, and provisions of this Bond, for any act or acts covered by this Bond which may have been
committed by the Principal up to the date of such cancellation; and the Surety shall, upon surrender of this Bond and its
release from all liability hereunder, refund the premium paid, less a pro rata part therefore for the time this Bond shall have
been in force.

Second: That the Surety shall not be liable hereunder for the loss of any public moneys or funds occurring
through or resulting from failure of, or default in payment by, any banks or depositories in which any public moneys or
funds have been deposited, or may be deposited by or placed to the credit, or under control of the Principal, whether or
not such banks or depositories were or may be selected or designated by the Principal or by other persons; or by reason
of the allowance to, or acceptance by the Principal of any interest on said public moneys or funds, any law decision,
ordinance, or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Third: That the Surety shall not be liable for any loss or losses, resulting from the failure of the Principal to collect
any taxes, licenses, levies, assessments, etc., with the collection of which he/she may be chargeable by reason of his/her
election or appointment as aforesaid.

Witness:


(as to the Principal)

Jon Husted


Principal

The Cincinnati Insurance Company

By 
Attorney-in-Fact: Nicole A. Laber

STATE OF Ohio SS
COUNTY OF Montgomery

Jon Husted being

duly sworn, says that he/she will support the constitution of the United States and of the State of Ohio
and that he/she will faithfully, honestly, and impartially perform and discharge the duties of the office position to which
he/she has been appointed while he/she shall hold said office.

Sworn to by said Jon Husted

Before me, and by him/her subscribed in my presence this 6th
day of JANUARY A.D. 2011

Jack M. Chittyle Notary Public

THE CINCINNATI INSURANCE COMPANY

Fairfield, Ohio

POWER OF ATTORNEY

0530352

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That THE CINCINNATI INSURANCE COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, and having its principal office in the City of Fairfield, Ohio, does hereby constitute and appoint Nicole A Laber

of Dayton, OH its true and lawful Attorney(s)-in-Fact to sign, execute, seal and deliver on its behalf as Surety, and as its act and deed, any and all bonds, policies, undertakings, or other like instruments, as follows: Any such obligations in the United States, Twenty Million and No/100 Dollars (\$20,000,000.00).

This appointment is made under and by authority of the following resolution passed by the Board of Directors of said Company at a meeting held in the principal office of the Company, a quorum being present and voting, on the 6th day of December, 1958, which resolution is still in effect:

RESOLVED, that the President or any Vice President be hereby authorized, and empowered to appoint Attorneys-in-Fact of the Company to execute any and all bonds, policies, undertakings, or other like instruments on behalf of the Corporation, and may authorize any officer or any such Attorney-in-Fact to affix the corporate seal; and may with or without cause modify or revoke any such appointment or authority. Any such writings so executed by such Attorneys-in-Fact shall be binding upon the Company as if they had been duly executed and acknowledged by the regularly elected officers of the Company.

This Power of Attorney is signed and sealed by facsimile under and by the authority of the following Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company at a meeting duly called and held on the 7th day of December, 1973.

RESOLVED, that the signature of the President or a Vice President and the seal of the Company may be affixed by facsimile on any power of attorney granted, and the signature of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary and the seal of the Company may be affixed by facsimile to any certificate of any such power and any such power of certificate bearing such facsimile signature and seal shall be valid and binding on the Company. Any such power so executed and sealed and certified by certificate so executed and sealed shall, with respect to any bond or undertaking to which it is attached, continue to be valid and binding on the Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE CINCINNATI INSURANCE COMPANY has caused these presents to be sealed with its corporate seal, duly attested by its Vice President this 1st day of April, 2007.



STATE OF OHIO) ss:
COUNTY OF BUTLER)

THE CINCINNATI INSURANCE COMPANY

Thomas H. Kelly

Vice President

On this 1st day of April, 2007, before me came the above-named Vice President of THE CINCINNATI INSURANCE COMPANY, to me personally known to be the officer described herein, and acknowledged that the seal affixed to the preceding instrument is the corporate seal of said Company and the corporate seal and the signature of the officer were duly affixed and subscribed to said instrument by the authority and direction of said corporation.



Mark J. Huller

MARK J. HULLER, Attorney at Law
NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF OHIO
My commission has no expiration date. Section 147.03 O.R.C.

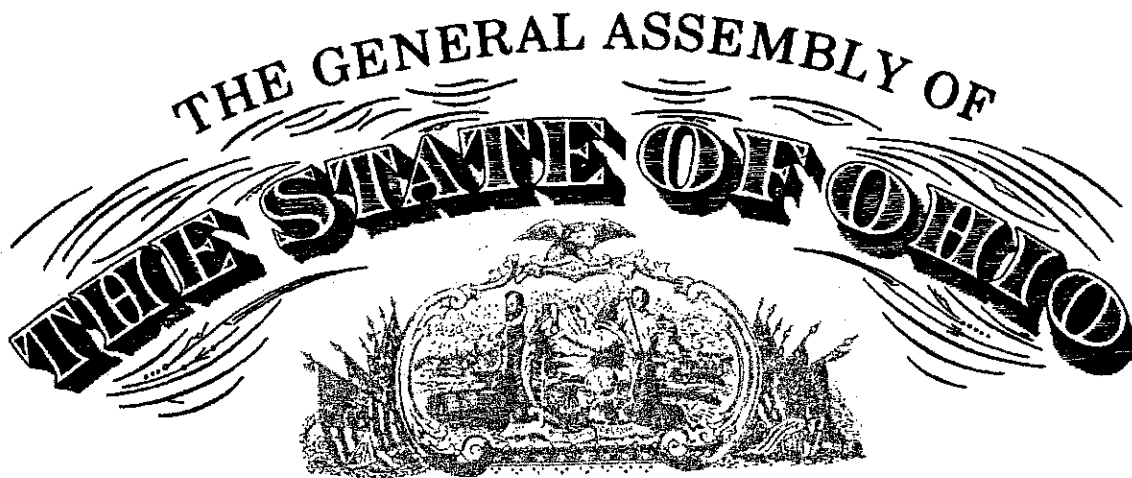
I, the undersigned Secretary or Assistant Secretary of THE CINCINNATI INSURANCE COMPANY, hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the Original Power of Attorney issued by said Company, and do hereby further certify that the said Power of Attorney is still in full force and effect.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of said Company at Fairfield, Ohio, this 4th day of January, 2011.



Bryon J. Schlemmer

Secretary



August 4, 2011

The Honorable John Kasich
Governor of the State of Ohio
77 S. High St. 30th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215

Dear Governor Kasich:

Pursuant to the Article XI of the Ohio Constitution, we hereby appoint Senate President Tom Niehaus as the Republican Legislative appointee to the Ohio Apportionment Board.

If you would like to discuss this appointment further, or if you have any questions, please don't hesitate to get in touch with either of us at any time.

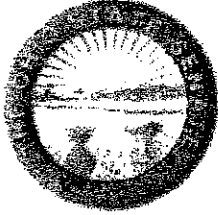
Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of William G. Batchelder in black ink.

William G. Batchelder
Speaker
Ohio House of Representatives

Handwritten signature of Thomas E. Niehaus in black ink.

Thomas E. Niehaus
President
Ohio Senate



SENATOR CAPRI S. CAFARO

Senate Minority Leader
32nd Ohio Senate District

August 2, 2011

The Honorable John Kasich
Governor, State of Ohio
77 South High Street
30th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215

Dear Governor Kasich:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 1, Article XI of the Ohio Constitution, we hereby choose and appoint Armond Budish of Cuyahoga County, Beachwood, OH 44122, as one of those "...persons responsible for the apportionment of this state for members of the general assembly.

Sincerely,

Capri S. Cafaro

Capri S. Cafaro
Minority Leader
Ohio Senate

Armond Budish

Armond Budish
Minority Leader
Ohio House of Representatives

Ohio Senate

Statehouse, 3rd Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215
(614) 466-7182 (Phone)
(614) 466-5559 (Fax)
senatorcafaro@mail.sen.state.oh.us

District Address:

108 Main Ave., SW
Suite 901
Warren, OH 44481
330.372.2222 (phone)
330.394.4444 (fax)

*** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED ***

011-1-01

Rule to provide for notification of meeting.

(A) This rule is adopted in compliance with, and under authority of, division (F) of section 121.22(F) of the Revised Code as amended, and effective November 28, 1975.

(B) Any person may determine the time and place of all regularly scheduled meetings, ~~and the time, place, and purpose of all specially scheduled meetings, and the time and place of public hearings of the state~~ of the Ohio apportioning persons apportionment board by one of the following methods:

(1) Consulting the website of the office of the governor at <http://governor.ohio.gov/apportionment>. Writing to the Secretary of the Apportioning Persons, c/o The Ohio Senate, Legislative Re-Districting Task Force, The State House, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

~~(2) Calling the following telephone number during normal business hours (8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday): (614)644-6680.~~

~~(3)~~(2) Consulting the public bulletin boards located on the 18th and 29th floors of the State Office Tower, 30 East Broad Street outside of the chambers of the Ohio house of representatives and the Ohio senate on the second floor of the Ohio statehouse, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

(3) Requesting electronic notice of all meetings of the apportioning process. The secretary of the apportionment board shall maintain a list of all persons who have requested such notification. A request for such notification:

(a) Shall contain the name of the person making the request and an email address to which electronic notice should be sent, and;

(b) Shall be sent in writing either:

(i) By mail to: "Secretary to the Apportionment Board, c/o Legislative Task Force on Redistricting, 77 South High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215." or;

(ii) By electronic mail to: redistricting@redistricting.ohio.gov, and;

(c) Must be received forty-eight hours prior to any regularly scheduled meeting, specially scheduled meeting, or public hearing.

(4) ~~Any representative of the news media may obtain notice of all meetings of the~~

~~apportioning persons by requesting in writing that such notice be provided. Such notice will only be given, however, to one representative of any particular publication or radio or television station.~~

~~A request for such notification shall be addressed to: Secretary to the Apportioning Persons, c/o The Ohio Senate, Legislative Re-Districting Task Force, The State House, Columbus, Ohio 43215. The request shall provide the name of the individual media representative to be contacted, the media representative's mailing or e-mail address, and a maximum of two telephone numbers where the media representative can be reached. The secretary shall maintain a list of all representatives of the news media who have requested notice of meetings pursuant to this chapter.~~

~~In the event of a special meeting not of an emergency nature, the secretary shall notify all media representatives on the list of such meeting by doing at least one of the following:~~

- ~~(a) Sending written notice, which must be mailed no later than four calendar days prior to the day of the special meeting;~~
- ~~(b) Notifying such representatives by telephone no later than twenty four hours prior to the day of the special meeting. Such telephone notice shall be complete if a message has been left for the representative, or, if, after reasonable effort, the secretary has been unable to provide such telephone notice;~~
- ~~(c) Informing such representative personally no later than twenty four hours prior to the special meeting.~~
- ~~(d) Notifying such representative by electronic mail no later than twenty four hours prior to the special meeting.~~

~~In the event of a special meeting of an emergency nature, the secretary shall notify all media representatives on the list of such meeting by providing either the notice described in paragraph (B)(4)(b) or (B)(4)(d) of this rule or notifying the clerk of the state house press room. In such event, however, the notice need not be given twenty four hours prior to the meeting, but shall be given immediately upon the scheduling of such meeting.~~

~~In giving the notices required by paragraph (B)(4) of this rule, the secretary may rely on assistance provided by any member of the secretary's staff, and any such notice is complete if given by such member in the manner provided in paragraph (B)(4) of this rule.~~

- ~~(C) Any person may receive notice of all meetings of the apportioning persons. The secretary shall maintain a list of all persons who have requested such notification. In order to receive notification by electronic mail, such person must, in writing,~~

~~provide the secretary with an e-mail address. In order to receive notification by mail, such person must provide to the secretary sufficient quantity of self-addressed, stamped envelopes for the mailing of the notices. Such notice of regular meetings shall be mailed no later than seven calendar days prior to the day of the meeting, and such notice of special meetings shall be mailed as soon as possible prior to the meeting. The secretary may require persons requesting notice under paragraph (B)(4) of this rule to select from among categories of the public business of the apportioning persons, which categories have been previously established by the secretary.~~

(C) In the event of a regularly scheduled meeting, specially scheduled meeting not of an emergency nature, or public hearing, the secretary shall provide notice of such meeting or hearing by providing the notice described in paragraphs (B)(1), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of this rule not later than twenty-four hours prior to the meeting or hearing. In the event of a special meeting of an emergency nature, the secretary shall provide notice of such meeting by providing the notice described in paragraph (B)(1), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of this rule. In such event, however, the notice need not be given twenty-four hours prior to the meeting, but shall be given immediately upon the scheduling of such meeting.

Effective:

Certification

Date

Promulgated Under:

111.15

Statutory Authority:

Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1

Rule Amplifies:

Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1, Revised Code

121.22

Prior Effective Dates:

3/4/76, 9/7/91, 8/13/01

*** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED ***

011-1-02

"Apportionment Board" defined.

The term "Apportionment Board" is adopted for use in this chapter to designate the five persons directed by the Constitution of the State of Ohio, Article XI, Section 1, to establish the boundaries of House of Representatives and Senate districts following the federal decennial census ~~2000~~2010. Such persons, collectively, shall be referred to in this chapter as "Members" and, individually, as "Member." The term "Secretary" is adopted for use in this chapter to designate the person or persons selected by the board to serve as the secretary in rule 011-1-04 of the Administrative Code.

The rules stated herein, as ~~supplemented~~supplement by ~~general parliamentary principles~~Robert's Rules of Order, shall be the rules of procedures of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board.

Effective:

Certification

Date

Promulgated Under:
Statutory Authority:
Rule Amplifies:
Prior Effective Dates:

111.15
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
9/7/91, 8/13/01

*** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED ***

011-1-03

Open meetings.

All meetings and public hearings of the ~~2001~~2011 ~~Apportionment Board~~ apportionment board shall be held in accordance with the "Sunshine Law," section 121.22 of the Revised Code and pursuant to rule 011-1-01 of the Administrative Code, as amended.

Effective:

Certification

Date

Promulgated Under:

111.15

Statutory Authority:

Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1

Rule Amplifies:

Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1, Revised Code

121.22

Prior Effective Dates:

9/7/91, 8/13/01

*** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED ***

011-1-04

Officers; participation of members; minutes.

The ~~Appertionment Board~~apportionment board shall, by majority vote, elect a ~~Chair~~chair and a ~~Vice-Chair~~vice-chair. The ~~Board~~board shall also elect, by majority vote, a ~~Secretary~~secretary of the ~~Board~~board, who does not have to be a ~~Member~~member. The ~~Vice-Chair~~vice-chair shall assume the duties of the ~~Chair~~chair when the ~~Chair~~chair is unable to attend the meeting. Each ~~Member~~member shall be entitled to participate in all voting and debates, regardless of position held on the Apportionment Board.

Minutes of each meeting of the ~~Appertionment Board~~apportionment board shall be maintained by a court reporter chosen by the ~~Board~~board by majority vote. ~~At each meeting of the Apportionment Board, the~~Such minutes of the ~~previous meeting~~ shall be circulated among the ~~Members~~members and adopted by majority vote at a subsequent meeting of the board. Upon any ~~Member's~~member's request, a transcript shall be provided upon completion and verification.

Effective:

Certification

Date

Promulgated Under:
Statutory Authority:
Rule Amplifies:
Prior Effective Dates:

111.15
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
9/7/91, 8/13/01

*** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED ***

011-1-05

Calling of meetings.

After the initial meeting of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board, at which the ~~Board~~board is convened, a meeting of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board may be called upon twenty-four hours notice. Such call and notice to each ~~Member~~member of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board shall be issued by the ~~Chair~~chair, or may be dispensed with if a motion to recess the meeting designates a time certain for continuation of the meeting. However, a meeting may be called by the ~~Chair~~chair, upon proper notice, prior to a previously designated meeting, should the ~~Chair~~chair deem it necessary.

Effective:

Certification

Date

Promulgated Under:
Statutory Authority:
Rule Amplifies:
Prior Effective Dates:

111.15
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
9/7/91, 8/13/01

*** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED ***

011-1-06

Quorum.

A majority of the five ~~Members~~members of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board constitutes a quorum. A ~~majority of the quorum is empowered to act for the Board,~~ provided, however, that a majority of the Board is required for any official actions of the board, including but not limited to the adoption of a plan of apportionment. All questions not committed by this chapter to the ~~Chair's~~chair's discretion, and all motions before the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board shall be determined by majority vote. Members of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board or their designees may, from time to time, conduct public hearings referred to in rule 011-1-08 of the Administrative Code, absent a quorum of ~~Members~~members.

Effective:

Certification

Date

Promulgated Under:
Statutory Authority:
Rule Amplifies:
Prior Effective Dates:

111.15
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
9/7/91, 8/13/01

***** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED *****

TO BE RESCINDED

011-1-07

Consultation with counsel and other advisors.

Members of the Apportionment Board may consult with their respective legal counsel and other advisors for a period not exceeding ten minutes and not to exceed three such consultations per meeting of the Board. However, the Chair of the Apportionment Board may consult as often as the Chair deems necessary with any legal counsel or other advisors regarding rules and procedures.

Effective:

Certification

Date

Promulgated Under:
Statutory Authority:
Rule Amplifies:
Prior Effective Dates:

111.15
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
9/7/91, 8/13/01

*** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED ***

011-1-07

Records retention and public records policies.

(A) Pursuant to section 149.34 of the Revised Code, the Ohio apportionment board shall adopt the Ohio department of administrative services general records retention schedules for general administration records, personnel records, fiscal records, and information technology records.

(B) Pursuant to division (E) of section of 149.43 of the Revised Code, the Ohio apportionment board shall adopt a public records policy.

Effective:

Certification

Date

Promulgated Under:
Statutory Authority:
Rule Amplifies:

111.15
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1, Sec. 149.34

*** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED ***

011-1-08

Public hearings.

The ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board shall direct the ~~Secretary~~secretary of the ~~Board~~board to organize a series of public hearings in at least five locations around the ~~State~~state of Ohio for the ~~Board Members~~board members or their designees to receive public comment and input on the apportionment process.

The ~~Secretary~~secretary of the ~~Board~~board shall notify the ~~Members~~members of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board or their designees of the time, date, and location of each public hearing as soon as possible and in no event less than twenty-four hours prior to each public hearing.

The ~~Secretary~~secretary of the ~~Board~~board shall provide notice ~~notify the various media entities and other pertinent persons or organizations~~ of the public hearings in the manner prescribed in paragraphs (B)(1), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of rule 011-1-01 of the Administrative Code not less than twenty-four hours prior to the public hearings.

The ~~Secretary~~secretary of the ~~Board~~board shall preside over these public hearings. Members of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board need not be present at these public hearings. Each ~~Member~~member of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board may designate an individual(s) to represent the ~~Member~~member at any or all of these public hearings. Any individual so designated to represent a ~~Member~~member of the ~~Board~~board shall have no voting rights. No official business or action of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board, other than the receiving of public comment and input, shall take place at the public hearings referred to in this rule.

Effective:

Certification

Date

Promulgated Under:
Statutory Authority:
Rule Amplifies:
Prior Effective Dates:

111.15
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
9/7/91, 8/13/01

***** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED *****

011-1-09

Apportionment plans.

Any person or organization may submit for the consideration of the Apportionment Board a detailed plan for the apportionment of the members of the Ohio General Assembly.

Apportionment plans submitted to the Board for consideration should be complete for the entire State, with legal definitions and visual representations of the proposed boundaries. Partial apportionment plans which propose minority districts need not be complete for the entire State, but should include legal definitions and visual representations of the proposed boundaries of adjacent all districts in the county or counties which would contain the proposed minority districts.

The Apportionment Board shall only consider those plans submitted to the Secretary of the Board prior to 9:00 twelve a.m. p.m. on September 24~~23~~, 200~~1~~2011.

Plans submitted to the Board for consideration shall be submitted to the secretary of the Board at the office of the Ohio house clerk on the second floor of the Ohio statehouse, Columbus Ohio 43215 ~~address specified in rule 011-1-01 of the Administrative Code.~~ Ten paper copies and one electronically-stored copy of legal definitions and visual representations for each plan shall be submitted, ~~in addition to the required paper copies, plans may be submitted electronically via electronic mail to an e-mail address to be announced by the Secretary, or on a CD-ROM disk with an indication of the format it is in to the address specified in rule 011-1-01 of the Administrative Code.~~ The Secretary of the Board shall deliver promptly, but in no event later than 12:00 five p.m. September 25~~23~~, 200~~1~~2011, to the Members of the Apportionment Board one copy of each plan submitted and shall retain the remaining copies for review by the public at a place, ~~or places, or website~~ designated by the Board.

Effective:

Certification

Date

Promulgated Under:
Statutory Authority:
Rule Amplifies:
Prior Effective Dates:

111.15
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
9/7/91, 8/13/01

*** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED ***

011-1-10

Consideration of apportionment plans; adoption of plan.

The ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board shall reconvene during the week of September ~~2425, 20012011~~, to consider the various plans submitted to the Board and shall meet on or before October 1, ~~20012011~~, to adopt an appropriate plan for the apportionment of the members of the Ohio ~~General Assembly~~general assembly.

During the meeting or meetings of the ~~Board~~board the week of September ~~2425, 20012011~~, a sponsor of a plan may personally or through a representative present the substance of their plan to the ~~Members~~members of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board for a period not to exceed ten minutes, unless extended by a majority of the ~~Board~~board. The public may offer testimony or comment not to exceed five minutes on any apportionment plan before the ~~Board~~board, unless extended by a majority of the ~~Board~~board. The ~~Chair~~chair of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board may limit testimony or comment on plans before the ~~Board~~board as the ~~Chair~~chair deems necessary.

Any person wishing to testify on a given plan must provide written notice to the ~~Chair~~chair or the ~~Secretary~~secretary of the ~~Board~~board prior to the meeting scheduled to consider the various plans submitted.

Members of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board may ask questions of those persons testifying on the various apportionment plans before the ~~Board~~board during the meeting scheduled to consider these plans. Members of the ~~Board~~board may request testimony from experts during this meeting.

~~Only those persons sponsoring an apportionment plan may offer amendments to said plan for the consideration of the Members~~members of the Apportionment Board~~apportionment board may offer amendments to the apportionment plan.~~

The ~~Chair~~chair of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board may offer amendments on behalf of those persons sponsoring apportionment plans who are not members of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board.

Effective:

Certification

Date

Promulgated Under:
Statutory Authority:
Rule Amplifies:
Prior Effective Dates:

111.15
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
9/7/91, 8/13/01

*** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED ***

011-1-11

Publication of apportionment plan.

When the apportionment plan is determined and adopted by a majority vote of the ~~Apportionment Board~~ apportionment board, the ~~Governor~~ governor shall arrange for publication of such apportionment plan no later than October 5, ~~2004~~ 2011. Pursuant to section 107.09 of the Revised Code and section 7.16 of the Revised Code as enacted by House Bill 153 of the 129th General Assembly and effective September 29, 2011, the first publication of such apportionment plan shall be made in its entirety in three newspapers, one in Cleveland, one in Cincinnati, and one in Columbus, and may be made in a preprinted insert. The second publication shall be made in abbreviated form in those newspapers pursuant to section 7.16 of the Revised Code. No further newspaper publications are required if the second, abbreviated notice meets the requirements of section 7.16 of the Revised Code.

Effective:

Certification

Date

Promulgated Under:
Statutory Authority:
Rule Amplifies:

111.15
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1, Revised Code
107.09, Revised Code 7.16 (effective 9/29/11)
9/7/91, 8/13/01

Prior Effective Dates:

*** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED ***

011-1-12

Reconvening the apportionment board.

Should further action be necessary pursuant to Article XI, Section 13 of the Constitution of the ~~State~~state of Ohio, this ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board shall reconvene at the request of the ~~Governor~~governor subject to this chapter.

Effective:

Certification

Date

Promulgated Under:
Statutory Authority:
Rule Amplifies:
Prior Effective Dates:

111.15
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
9/7/91, 8/13/01

Mann, Heather

From: Cherry, Sarah
Sent: Thursday, August 04, 2011 11:34 AM
To: Mann, Heather
>c: Glassburn, Chris
Subject: Possible amendments to the Rules
Attachments: Rule 6 - Quorum.doc; Rule 8 - Public hearings.doc; Rule 9 - Apportionment plans.doc; Rule 10 - Consideration and Adoption of plan.doc

Hi Heather.

Attached, please find the proposed changes to the rules that you and I just discussed. Leader Budish may bring these up at today's meeting, so I wanted you to have them.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks!

Sarah A. Cherry

Legal Counsel, Minority Caucus
Ohio House of Representatives
77 South High Street, 14th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215
office: (614) 466-6040
sarah.cherry@ohr.state.oh.us

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***** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED *****

011-1-06 Quorum.

A majority of the five Membersmembers of the Apportionment Boardapportionment board constitutes a quorum. A majority of the quorum is empowered to act for the Board, provided, however, that a majority of the Boardboard is required for any official actions of the board, including but not limited to the adoption of a plan of apportionment except adoption of a plan which shall be done only with the affirmative vote of one board member affiliated with the minority political party. All

questions not committed by this chapter to the Chair'schair's discretion, and all motions before the Apportionment Boardapportionment board shall be determined by majority vote. Members of the Apportionment Boardapportionment board or their designees may, from time to time, conduct public hearings referred to in rule 011-1-08 of the Administrative Code, absent a quorum of Membersmembers.

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***** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED *****

011-1-08 Public hearings.

The Apportionment Board shall direct the Secretary of the Board to organize a series of public hearings in at least five locations around the State of Ohio for the Board Members or their designees to receive public comment and input on the apportionment process and all plans submitted for consideration by members of the public or apportionment board members or staff.
[NOTE: in effect, requiring two sets of public hearings around the state]

The Secretary of the Board shall notify the Members of the Apportionment Board or their designees of the time, date, and location of each public hearing as soon as possible and in no event less than twenty-four hours prior to each public hearing.

The Secretary of the Board shall provide notice to the various media entities and other pertinent persons or organizations of the public hearings in the manner prescribed in paragraphs (B)(1), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of rule 011-1-01 of the Administrative Code not less than twenty-four hours prior to the public hearings.

The Secretary of the Board shall preside over these public hearings. Members of the Apportionment Board need not be present at these public hearings. Each Member of the Apportionment Board may designate an individual(s) to represent the Member at any or all of these public hearings. Any individual so designated to represent a Member of the Board shall have no voting rights. No official business or action of the Apportionment Board, other than the receiving of public comment and input, shall take place at the public hearings referred to in this rule.

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***** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED *****

011-1-09 Apportionment plans.

Any person or organization may submit for the consideration of the Apportionment Board a detailed plan for the apportionment of the members of the Ohio General Assembly.

Apportionment plans submitted to the Board for consideration should be complete for the entire State, with legal definitions and visual representations of the proposed boundaries. Partial apportionment plans which propose minority districts need not be complete for the entire State, but should include legal definitions and visual representations of the proposed boundaries of adjacent all districts in the county or counties which would contain the proposed minority districts.

The Apportionment Board shall only consider those plans created or submitted to the Secretary of the Board prior to 9:00 a.m. on September 25~~29~~, 20012011.

Plans submitted by the public to the Board for consideration and plans created by members or staff of the Apportionment Board shall be submitted to the secretary of the Board at the office of the Ohio house clerk on the second floor of the Ohio statehouse, Columbus Ohio 43215 ~~address specified in rule 011-1-01 of the Administrative Code.~~ Ten paper copies and one electronically-stored copy of legal definitions and visual representations for each plan shall be submitted. ~~in addition to the required paper copies, plans may be submitted electronically via electronic mail to an e-mail address to be announced by the Secretary, or on a CD-ROM disk with an indication of the format it is in to the address specified in rule 011-1-01 of the Administrative Code.~~ These instructions shall be posted for the public in a way designated by the board by August 8, 2011. The Secretary of the Board shall deliver promptly, but in no event

later than 12:00 p.m. September 25~~29~~, 20012011, to the Members of the Apportionment Board one copy of each plan submitted and shall retain the remaining copies for review by the public at a place, or places, or website designated by the Board.

***** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED *****

011-1-10 Consideration of apportionment plans; adoption of plan.

The Apportionment Board ~~apportionment board shall reconvene during the week of September 24-25, 2001-2011~~ between Sept. 12 and Sept. 23 to consider the various plans submitted to the Board and shall meet on or before October 1, 2001-2011, to adopt an appropriate plan for the apportionment of the members of the Ohio ~~General Assembly~~ general assembly.

Before adopting a plan, the board must rank the plans according to compliance with the Ohio Constitution, federal law, and any additional objective criteria that the board adopts to guide its decisions.

During the meeting or meetings of the Board ~~the week of September 24-25, 2001-2011,~~ between Sept. 12 and Sept. 23 a sponsor of a plan may personally or through a representative present the substance of their plan to the ~~Members~~ members of the Apportionment Board ~~apportionment board~~ for a period not to exceed ten minutes, unless extended by a majority of the Board. The public may offer testimony or comment not to exceed five minutes on any apportionment plan before the Board, unless extended by a majority of the Board. The ~~Chair~~ chair of the Apportionment Board ~~apportionment board~~ may limit testimony or comment on plans before the Board as the ~~Chair~~ chair deems necessary.

Any person wishing to testify on a given plan must provide written notice to the ~~Chair~~ chair or the ~~Secretary~~ secretary of the Board prior to the meeting scheduled to consider the various plans submitted.

Members of the Apportionment Board ~~apportionment board~~ may ask questions of those persons testifying on the various apportionment plans before the Board during the meeting scheduled to consider these plans. Members of the Board may request testimony from experts during this meeting.

~~Only those persons sponsoring an apportionment plan may offer amendments to said plan for the consideration of the Members~~ members of the Apportionment Board ~~apportionment board~~ may offer amendments to the apportionment plan.

The ~~Chair~~ chair of the Apportionment Board ~~apportionment board~~ may offer amendments on behalf of those persons sponsoring apportionment plans who are not members of the Apportionment Board ~~apportionment board~~.

Amendment to amendment

*** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED ***

011-1-04 Officers; participation of members; minutes.

The ~~Apportionment Board~~ apportionment board shall, by majority vote, elect a Chairchair and a Vice-Chairvice-chair. The ~~Board~~ board shall also elect, by majority vote, a Secretarysecretary of the ~~Board~~ board, who does not have to be a Membermember. **The board shall also appoint two additional non-voting members, to serve on the Apportionment Board one of whom shall be chosen by the speaker of the House of Representatives and the leader in the Senate of the political party of which the speaker is a member, the other of whom shall be chosen by the legislative leaders in the two houses of the major political party of which the speaker is not a member.** The

Vice-Chairvice-chair shall assume the duties of the Chairchair when the Chairchair is unable to attend the meeting. Each Membermember shall be entitled to participate in all voting and debates, regardless of position held on the Apportionment Board.

Minutes of each meeting of the ~~Apportionment Board~~ apportionment board shall be maintained by a court reporter chosen by the ~~Board~~ board by majority vote. At each meeting of the ~~Apportionment Board~~, theSuch minutes of the previous meeting shall be circulated among the Membermembers and adopted by majority vote at a subsequent meeting of the board. Upon any Member'smember's request, a transcript shall be provided upon completion and verification.

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Amendment to amendment

*** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED ***

011-1-02 "Apportionment Board" defined.

The term "Apportionment Board" is adopted for use in this chapter to designate the five persons directed by the Constitution of the State of Ohio, Article XI, Section 1, to establish the boundaries of House of Representatives and Senate districts following the federal decennial census 20002010 and any additional non-voting members appointed to the Board by those five persons. Such persons, collectively, shall be referred to in this chapter as "Members" and, individually, as "Member."

The rules stated herein, as supplemented ~~supplement~~ by ~~general parliamentary principles~~ Robert's Rules of Order, shall be the rules of procedures of the ~~Apportionment Board~~ ~~apportionment board~~.

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Amendment to amendment

*** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED ***

011-1-06 Quorum.

A majority of the five Membersmembers of the Apportionment Boardapportionment board constitutes a quorum. A majority of the quorum is empowered to act for the Board, provided, however, that a majority of the Boardboard is required for any official actions of the board, ~~including but not limited to the adoption of a plan of apportionment~~ **except adoption of a plan which shall be done by majority vote which shall include the affirmative vote of one board member affiliated with the minority political party.** All questions not committed by this chapter to the Chair'schair's discretion, and all motions before the Apportionment Boardapportionment board shall be determined by majority vote. Members of the Apportionment Boardapportionment board or their designees may, from time to time, conduct public hearings referred to in rule 011-1-08 of the Administrative Code, absent a quorum of Membersmembers.

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***** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED *****

011-1-08 Public hearings.

The ~~Apportionment Board~~ ~~apportionment board~~ shall direct the ~~Secretary~~ ~~secretary~~ of the ~~Board~~ ~~board~~ to organize a series of public hearings in at least five locations around the ~~State~~ ~~state~~ of Ohio for the ~~Board Members~~ ~~board members~~ or their designees to receive public comment and input on the apportionment process **and all plans submitted for consideration by members of the public or apportionment board members or staff.**

The ~~Secretary~~ ~~secretary~~ of the ~~Board~~ ~~board~~ shall notify the ~~Members~~ ~~members~~ of the ~~Apportionment Board~~ ~~apportionment board~~ or their designees of the time, date, and location of each public hearing as soon as possible and in no event less than twenty-four hours prior to each public hearing.

The ~~Secretary~~ ~~secretary~~ of the ~~Board~~ ~~board~~ shall provide notice ~~notify the various media entities and other pertinent persons or organizations~~ of the public hearings in the manner prescribed in paragraphs (B)(1), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of rule 011-1-01 of the Administrative Code not less than twenty-four hours prior to the public hearings.

The ~~Secretary~~ ~~secretary~~ of the ~~Board~~ ~~board~~ shall preside over these public hearings. Members of the ~~Apportionment Board~~ ~~apportionment board~~ need not be present at these public hearings. Each ~~Member~~ ~~member~~ of the ~~Apportionment Board~~ ~~apportionment board~~ may designate an individual(s) to represent the ~~Member~~ ~~member~~ at any or all of these public hearings. Any individual so designated to represent a ~~Member~~ ~~member~~ of the ~~Board~~ ~~board~~ shall have no voting rights. No official business or action of the ~~Apportionment Board~~ ~~apportionment board~~, other than the receiving of public comment and input, shall take place at the public hearings referred to in this rule.

Amendment to amendment

***** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED *****

011-1-09 Apportionment plans.

Any person or organization may submit for the consideration of the Apportionment Board a detailed plan for the apportionment of the members of the Ohio General Assembly.

Apportionment plans submitted to the Board for consideration should be complete for the entire State, with legal definitions and visual representations of the proposed boundaries. Partial apportionment plans which propose minority districts need not be complete for the entire State, but should include legal definitions and visual representations of the proposed boundaries of adjacent all districts in the county or counties which would contain the proposed minority districts .

The Apportionment Board shall only consider those plans created by members or staff of the apportionment board or submitted by the public to the Secretary of the Board prior to ~~9:00~~ twelve a.m. p.m. on September ~~25, 2009~~, 2011.

Plans submitted by the public to the Board for consideration and plans created by members or staff of the Apportionment Board shall be submitted to the secretary of the Board at the office of the Ohio house clerk on the second floor of the Ohio statehouse, Columbus Ohio 43215 address specified in rule 011-1-01 of the Administrative Code. Ten paper copies and one electronically-stored copy of legal definitions and visual representations for each plan shall be submitted. ~~in addition to the required paper copies, plans may be submitted electronically via electronic mail to an e-mail address to be announced by the Secretary, or on a CD-ROM disk with an indication of the format it is in to the address specified in rule 011-1-01 of the Administrative Code.~~ These instructions shall be posted for the public in a way designated by the board by August 8, 2011. The Secretary of the Board shall deliver promptly, but in no event later than ~~12:00~~ five p.m. September ~~25, 2009~~, 2011, to the Members of the Apportionment Board one copy of each plan submitted and shall retain the remaining copies for review by the public at a place, or places, or website designated by the Board.

Amendment to amendment

***** DRAFT - NOT YET FILED *****

011-1-10 Consideration of apportionment plans; adoption of plan.

The Apportionment Board ~~apportionment board~~ shall reconvene ~~during the week of September 24-25, 2001-2011~~ **between Sept. 12 and Sept. 23** to consider the various plans submitted to the Board and shall meet on or before October 1, 2001-2011, to adopt an appropriate plan for the apportionment of the members of the Ohio ~~General Assembly~~ general assembly.

Before adopting a plan, the board must rank the plans according to compliance with the Ohio Constitution, federal law, and any additional objective criteria that the board adopts to guide its decisions.

During the meeting or meetings of the Board ~~board~~ ~~the week of September 24-25, 2001-2011~~, **between Sept. 12 and Sept. 23** a sponsor of a plan may personally or through a representative present the substance of their plan to the ~~Members~~ members of the Apportionment Board ~~apportionment board~~ for a period not to exceed ten minutes, unless extended by a majority of the Board ~~board~~. The public may offer testimony or comment not to exceed five minutes on any apportionment plan before the Board ~~board~~, unless extended by a majority of the Board ~~board~~. The Chair ~~chair~~ of the Apportionment Board ~~apportionment board~~ may limit testimony or comment on plans before the Board ~~board~~ as the Chair ~~chair~~ deems necessary.

Any person wishing to testify on a given plan must provide written notice to the Chair ~~chair~~ or the Secretary ~~secretary~~ of the Board ~~board~~ prior to the meeting scheduled to consider the various plans submitted.

Members of the Apportionment Board ~~apportionment board~~ may ask questions of those persons testifying on the various apportionment plans before the Board ~~board~~ during the meeting scheduled to consider these plans. Members of the Board ~~board~~ may request testimony from experts during this meeting.

~~Only those persons sponsoring an apportionment plan may offer amendments to said plan for the consideration of the Members~~ members of the Apportionment Board ~~apportionment board~~ may offer amendments to the apportionment plan.

The Chair ~~chair~~ of the Apportionment Board ~~apportionment board~~ may offer amendments ~~on behalf of those persons sponsoring apportionment plans who are not members of the Apportionment Board~~ apportionment board.

2011 APPORTIONMENT BOARD PROPOSED REGIONAL HEARING SCHEDULE

Monday, August 22, 2011

10:00AM – 12:00PM	Lima	Ohio State University – Lima Life & Physical Sciences Building – Science 100 4240 Campus Drive Lima, Ohio 45804
3:30PM – 5:30PM	Toledo	University of Toledo Scott Park Campus Auditorium Toledo, Ohio 43606

Tuesday, August 23, 2011

9:00AM – 11:00AM	Cleveland	Cleveland State University Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs Atrium 1717 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115
1:00PM – 3:00PM	Akron	University of Akron Martin University Center Ballroom Akron, Ohio 44325
5:00PM – 7:00PM	Youngstown	Youngstown State University Kilcawley Center Chestnut Room 1 University Plaza Youngstown, OH 44555-0002

Wednesday, August 24, 2011

9:00AM – 11:00AM	Canton	Walsh University Barrette Center – Fran Corp Conference Center 2020 Easton Street N.W. North Canton, Ohio 44720
3:00PM – 5:00PM	Marietta	Marietta College Andrews Hall Great Room #203 215 5th Street Marietta, OH 45750

Thursday, August 25, 2011

10:00AM – 12:00PM	Dayton	University of Dayton "1700" Auditorium (former NCR HQ) 1700 South Patterson Blvd. Dayton, Ohio 45479
3:00PM – 5:00PM	Cincinnati	University of Cincinnati Tangeman University Center - Main Street Cinema Cincinnati, Ohio 45221

Friday, August 26, 2011

9:00AM – 11:00AM	Newark	The Ohio State University – Newark Reese Center – Alfred Performing Arts Hall (RS110) 1179 University Drive Newark, Ohio 43055
2:00PM – 4:00PM	Columbus	Columbus State Community College Workforce Development Center Ballroom 315 Cleveland Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43215

OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD PUBLIC RECORDS POLICY

This public records policy is adopted pursuant to R.C. 149.43(E) and is effective for public records requests received on and after August 4, 2011.

PUBLIC RECORDS

Section 1. Definition of a public record

In accordance with R.C. 149.011 a record is defined as “any document, device, or item, regardless of physical form or characteristic, created or received by or coming under the jurisdiction of any public office of the state or its political subdivisions, which serves to document the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or other activities of the office.”

Any questions as to whether or not a record is a “public record” should be directed to the records officer of the Apportionment Board.

Section 1.1 Organization and Maintenance

It is the policy of the Apportionment Board that, as required by Ohio law, records will be organized and maintained so that they are readily available for inspection and copying. Record retention schedules shall be readily available to the public at the Ohio House of Representatives Clerk’s Office in the Ohio Statehouse.

PUBLIC RECORDS REQUESTS AND RESPONSES

Section 2 Evaluation of a Public Records Request

Each request for public records should be evaluated for a response using the following guidelines.

Section 2.1 Identification of a Public Records Request

Although no specific language is required to make a request, the requester must at least identify the records requested with sufficient clarity to allow the public office to identify, retrieve, and review the records. If it is not clear what records are being sought, the records custodian must contact the requester for clarification, and should assist the requester in revising the request by informing the requester of the manner in which the office keeps its records.

Section 2.2 Method of Public Records Requests and Identity of Requester

The requester does not have to put a records request in writing, although written requests are preferred for accuracy, and does not have to provide his or her identity or disclose the intended use of the requested public record.

Section 2.3 Availability of Public Records for Inspection and Production of Copies

Public records are to be available for inspection during regular business hours, with the exception of published holidays. Public records will be made available for inspection promptly. Copies of public records must be made available within a reasonable period of time. "Prompt" and "reasonable" take into account the volume of records requested, the proximity of the location where the records are stored, and the necessity for any legal review of the records requested.

Section 2.4 Time Constraints for Satisfying Public Records Requests

Each request should be evaluated for an estimated length of time to gather the records. If feasible, routine requests for records should be satisfied as soon as reasonably possible.

Section 2.5 Denial of Public Records Requests

Any denial of public records requests must include an explanation, including legal authority. If portions of a record are public and portions are exempt, the exempt portions are to be redacted and the rest of the record released. If there are redactions, each redaction must be explained with citations to the legal authority used for the redaction.

COSTS FOR OBTAINING COPIES OF PUBLIC RECORDS

Section 3 Charges for Copies and Postage

Those seeking public records will be charged the actual cost of making copies, as follows:

Section 3.1 The charge for paper copies (8.5" x 11" one-sided, black ink) is 10 cents per page.

Section 3.2 The charge for downloaded computer files to a compact or digital video disk is \$1 per disk.

Section 3.3 There is no charge for e-mailed documents.

Section 3.4 Requesters may ask that documents be mailed to them. They will be charged the actual cost of postage and mailing supplies.



for Contractors/Vendors for Government Entities for State Employees for the Public

General Schedules

- Return to Welcome
- Schedule
 - General Schedule List
- Search
- Agency/Divison/Section List
- Login Help
- Site Map
- Search
- DAS Home
- State Home
- Agency Contacts

Classification: Subclassification:

Series Number	Title	Description	Retention Period
GAR-PP-01	Directives, Manuals and Handbooks	Publications produced by an agency detailing operations, regulations, and/or procedures of an agency.	Retain until superseded, obsolete, or replaced, then transfer to State Archives for their possible retention or destruction.
GAR-PP-02	Departmental Policies and Procedures	Includes published reports, unpublished substantive reports and policy studies.	Retain until superseded, obsolete or replaced, then transfer to State Archives for their possible retention or destruction.
GAR-PP-03	Executive Orders and Proclamations	Instructions issued by the Governor as the Chief Executive of State Government (Original on file permanently with Secretary of State).	Retain until superseded, obsolete, or replaced, then destroy.
GAR-PP-04	Management and Operations Reports	Reports created by state agency staff or outside consultants concerning the management or operations of a state agency.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then transfer to State Archives for their possible retention or destruction.
GAR-RPM-01	Annual Reports	also includes other published periodic reports on agency activities.	Upon publication, fulfill the requirements of O.R.C. 149.11. Destroy excess copies when no longer of administrative value.
GAR-RPM-02	Publications, State	Printed matter published by state agencies for distribution to the public.	Upon publication, fulfill the requirements of O.R.C. 149.11. Destroy excess copies when no longer of administrative value.
GAR-RPM-03	Speeches	Printed or recorded copies of public speeches given by representatives of state agencies.	Retain in agency until no longer of administrative value, then transfer to state archives for their possible retention or destruction.
GAR-RPM-04	Newspaper Releases and News Bulletins	Includes news/press releases and bulletins issued by an agency.	Retain in agency until no longer of administrative value, then transfer to state archives for their possible retention or destruction.
GAR-RPM-05	Photo File	includes negatives, prints, slides, transparencies, and related items.	Retain until information is no longer current then to State Archives for possible retention or destruction.
GAR-RPM-06	Audiovisual Materials	Includes exhibits, movies, and videotape productions.	Retain until information is no longer current, then to State Archives.
GAR-RPM-07	Monthly & Weekly Reports	Documents status of on-going projects and issues; advises supervisors of various events and issues.	Retain 1 year, then destroy.
GAR-RPM-08	Minutes of Agency Staff Meetings	Minutes and supporting records documenting internal policy decisions.	Retain 2 years, then transfer to State Archives for their possible retention or destruction.
GAR-RPM-09	Minutes of Official Public Meetings	Official minutes, orders and decisions of a state agency, commission, board, or council.	Retain 2 years, then transfer to State Archives for their possible retention or destruction.
GAR-RPM-10	Visitors' Log	Records documenting the entry and departure of employees and visitors into a State office building during and/or after office hours.	Retain 1 year, then destroy.
GAR-CM-01	Correspondence, Executive	Correspondence of the head of an agency dealing with significant aspects of the administration of their offices. Correspondence includes information concerning agency policies, procedures, program, fiscal and personnel matters.	Retain 2 years then transfer to State Archives.
GAR-CM-02	Correspondence, General	Includes internal correspondence (letters, memos); also, correspondence from various individuals, companies, and organizations requesting information pertaining to agency and legal interpretations and other miscellaneous inquiries. This correspondence is informative (it does not attempt to influence agency policy).	Retain 6 months, then destroy.
GAR-CM-04	Lists/Directories	Includes Mailing lists, directories, rosters, and registers compiled by an agency.	Retain until superseded, obsolete, or replaced, then destroy.
		Includes telephone messages, post-it-notes, drafts	

GAR-CM-05	Transient Documents	and other limited documents which serve to convey information of temporary importance in lieu of oral communication.	Retain until no longer of administrative value, then destroy.
GAR-RR-01	Records Retention Schedule	A form used to identify the length of time a record must be retained before final disposition.	Retain until superseded by a revised retention schedule, or until record series is no longer maintained, then destroy.
GAR-RR-02	Records Inventory & Analysis Worksheet	Used for conducting an inventory of an agency's record series. Requests vital information to be used in determining the retention period and disposition of a record.	Retain until superseded by an updated inventory or until record series is no longer created, then destroy.
GAR-RR-03	Records Storage Service Request	A form that is used to deposit, retrieve, return and destroy records stored off-site.	For deposits, destructions and returns, retain 2 years after transaction is completed then destroy. For retrievals only, retain until transaction is completed (e.g.. Return to storage), then destroy.
GAR-RR-04	Certificate of Records Disposal	Form used to certify the destruction or transfer of records according to an approved records retention schedule.	Retain 2 years, then destroy.
GAR-LL-01	Attorney General's Opinions	Formal opinions and informal opinions issued to state agencies with all pertinent materials attached thereto.	Retain until no longer of administrative or legal value to agency, then destroy.
GAR-LL-02	Legislation	Copies of state and federal legislation of interest to an agency.	Retain until no longer of use, then destroy.
GAR-LL-03	Administrative Rules	Includes worksheets and information used to draft rules, JCARR proceedings, transcripts of public hearings etc.	Retain 1 year after rule published, then destroy.
GAR-LL-04	Claims and Litigation Records		Retain 2 years after case is closed and no further appeals can be filed, then destroy. If case is dismissed without prejudice, retain one year after statute of limitations runs, then destroy.
GAR-LL-05	Delinquent Claim	Used by state agencies to request that the Attorney General pursue collection of dollars owed to them that they have not been able to collect.	Retain until no longer of administrative value, then destroy.
GAR-LL-06	Licenses, Permits, Certifications	All documents relating to application and grant or denial of an administrative license, permit, etc.	Retain 1 years after final expiration, including all renewals, or 1 year after denial, then destroy.
GAR-OES-01	Office Equipment Service Request	Used to request installation or modification of any equipment or service provided by telephone, computer, copier companies, etc.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GAR-OES-02	Equipment Inventory and Assignment Sheets	Original computer printout, instructions and work sheets used to complete equipment inventory reports for pagers, laptops, cellular phones, etc.	Retain until superseded, then destroy.
GAR-OES-03	Delivery Slips and Packing Lists		Retain until no longer of administrative value, then destroy.
GAR-OES-04	Direct Purchase Orders, Requisitions and Other Documents Related to Purchase of Goods or Services		Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GAR-OES-05	Intra-State Transfer Voucher	Authorizes payment to another state agency for goods and/or services received and serves as the basis for disbursing funds.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GAR-OES-06	Invoices (Accounts Payable Invoices)	Bill for goods shipped or services rendered. They are matched with purchase orders and receiving reports, and attached to vouchers for payment.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GAR-OES-07	Release and Permit to Make Direct Purchases	Used to make emergency purchases of all materials, supplies and equipment and to make direct purchases or engage in contract of services.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GAR-OES-08	Requisitions for Supplies	Used to order supplies, forms, food, etc., from a storeroom.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GAR-OES-09	Postal Records, Registered Mail, Insured Mail Logs, and Metered Records		Retain 1 year, then destroy.
GAR-OES-10	Postal Reports, Stamp Requisitions		Retain 1 year, then destroy.

GAR-OES-11	Release for Abandoned Property	Used for the salvage of equipment or property of the State of Ohio.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GAR-OES-12	Printing Orders	Used to submit specification for a printing job to State Printing and to encumber the dollars needed for the job.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GAR-C-01	All Bidding Documents, RFP's, RFQ's or Similar Documents (Purchasing, construction, personnel service)		For sale of goods, retain five years then destroy. For services, retain 16 years, then destroy.
GAR-C-02	Vendor Master Input Document	Used to establish descriptive information about a vendor or update previously entered vendor data.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GAR-BLM-01	Lease Records of Lands or Buildings		Fulfill the requirements of O.R.C. 117.49. Retain 2 years after expiration of lease, then destroy.
GAR-BLM-02	Maintenance and Repair of Building		Retain 2 years, then destroy.
GAR-BLM-03	Purchase of Land Records	Appraisals, encumbrances, fund transfers, plans, resolutions, Attorney General's opinions, contracts and any other original documents related to the acquisition of real property by the State of Ohio through O.R.C. 127.13 or other O.R.C. sections.	Retain permanently with the original instrument filed pursuant to O.R.C. 117.49. Retain photocopies in agency until property conveyed, then destroy.
GAR-BLM-04	Deed Records, Real Property		Retain for 1 year after permanently recorded with county auditor, then destroy.
GAR-BLM-05	Capital Asset Records		Retain 2 years after asset is sold, then destroy.
GAR-BLM-06	Capital Projects Master	Used to establish descriptive information for each capital project and to update previously entered capital projects data.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GAR-VT-01	Out-of-State Travel Request	Internal form used to obtain authorization for out-of-state travel for a state employee.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GAR-VT-02	Travel Expense Report	Used for claiming reimbursement for in-state and out of state travel.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GAR-VT-03	Vehicle Operations File	Includes service records, compilation sheets, operation maintenance reports of licensed vehicles, warranty and guaranty statements, operating manual, reports and shop-work orders, accident reports, repair records, mileage and usage logs etc.	Retain during ownership of vehicle, then destroy.
GAR-VT-04	Vehicle to Salvage Information Sheet	Form initiated when salvaging a state vehicle. Describes condition of vehicle, lists accessories installed on vehicle.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GP-O-01	Organizational Charts		Retain until superseded. The current chart will be audited by Auditor of State.
GP-O-02	Employee Position Control Rosters	List of all positions within an agency by position control number, including both filled and vacant positions. Used for budget and personnel purposes.	DAS to retain 3 years; all other agencies retain until superseded by a new roster, then destroy, provided audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved.
GP-O-03	Employee Personnel File	**A COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF WHAT MUST BE MAINTAINED IN AN EMPLOYEE PERSONNEL FILE IS BEING COMPILED BY DAS AND WILL BE DISTRIBUTED WHEN COMPLETED. THIS PAGE WILL BE UPDATED AT THAT TIME.	Retain 7 years after employee leaves employment, then transfer to DAS to keep permanently. PLEASE DELAY ANY TRANSFERS UNTIL YOU RECEIVE DAS NOTIFICATION.
GP-O-04	Hiring Materials	Vacancy postings and applications, resumes, civil service applications and interview questions from applicants not hired.	Retain 7 years after position filled or decision not to fill the position is made.
GP-O-05	Employee FMLA, EAP, Disability and Workers Compensation Records		Retain 7 years after employee separation, then destroy.
	Civil Service Exam Announcements, Cover		Retain until superseded, replaced or

GP-O-06	Sheet Position Descriptions and Position Descriptions		obsolete, then destroy. (DAS keeps for 7 years.)
GP-O-07	Employee Discipline and Grievance Records		Retain 7 years after case is closed, then destroy. (Be aware that some collective contracts specify where such documents can be kept.)
GP-O-08	Training Manuals	Manuals produced by an agency for internal personnel training.	Retain until superseded, obsolete, or replaced, then destroy.
GP-PAY-01	Attendance Records	Timesheets, leave requests, etc.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GP-PAY-02	Payroll Warrant Records and Payroll Disbursement Records		Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy. If Federal funds are involved, retain according to appropriate Federal schedules.
GP-PAY-03	Temporary Personnel Contracts		Retain 7 years after the expiration of contracts, then destroy provided audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved.
GP-M-01	Requests for Investigations	Requests for outside agency (ex. Highway Patrol, Auditor, EOD...) to investigate an employee. Includes request, referral, and any attached documentation including preliminary investigation before the referral.	Retain 1 year after completion of investigation or decision not to investigate, then destroy.
GP-M-02	Internal Investigations	Employee investigations file.	Retain 3 years, then destroy.
GP-M-03	Telephone Logs, Bills and Call Records	Listing of long distance calls made by agency personnel for a particular time period.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GP-M-04	Financial Disclosure Statements & Joint Legislative and Ethics Commission "JLEC" Statements		Retain 2 years, then destroy.
GP-M-05	Employee Training Records, Workforce Development, Tuition Reimbursement and Other Education Assistan		Retain 2 years, then destroy.
GP-M-06	Civil Rights and Title VII Files	Contains complaints and hearing information.	Retain 7 years, then destroy.
GP-M-07	Affirmative Action Plans		Retain 2 years, then transfer to State Archives for their possible retention or destruction.
GP-M-08	Accident, Health & Safety Records, Incident Reports, OSHA Reports, etc.		Retain 5 years, then destroy.
GF-WV-01	Application, Affidavit and Related Documents for Replacement Warrants Never Received, Lost, Stolen,		Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-WV-02	Auditor of State Rewrite	Form used to change the address or other information on a warrant.	Retain until no longer of administrative use, then destroy.
GF-WV-03	Request for Stop, Release or Cancellation of Warrant		Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-WV-04	Vouchers and Voucher Journals		Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-WV-05	Employee Tuition Reimbursement Records		Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-G-01	Grant Applications and		Retain for 1 year after grant is awarded and complete, or audits conducted and closeout documents

	Related Documents		are received, then transfer to State Archives for their possible retention or destruction.
GF-G-02	Federal Grant Files	All records concerning federal grants to state agencies which document the expenditure and use of federal monies.	Retain until state and federal audits have been conducted, audit reports released, and audit resolutions issued or resolved, then destroy.
GF-G-03	Grant Master Information	Used to establish a grant master plan in CAS. Provides a profile of the grant. Enables the system to collect financial totals for a grant.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-BA-01	Allotment and Plan Adjustment	Worksheets used for proposed budgets, legislative testimony and related documents.	Retain until budget is in effect, then destroy.
GF-BA-02	Executive Budget Proposal		Retain until the end of biennium, then destroy.
GF-BA-03	Fund Appropriation Request	Allows state agencies to establish or increase appropriation authority in special funds.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-BA-04	Spending Authority Adjustment	Used to transfer appropriations at the Spending Authority Code (SAC) level on the Central Accounting System between quarters of the fiscal year if they are within the same appropriation line item of an appropriation bill.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-BA-05	Request for Transfer of General Appropriation and Re-allotment of Quarters	Allows state agencies to transfer funds between appropriation line items. O.R.C. 127.13.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-BA-06	Refund of Expenditure Within the Biennium for Prior Year	Used to record receipts or repayment where the original payment was in error, duplicated, or made illegally. This is done within the biennium for the prior year.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-BA-07	Controlling Board General Request	To request Controlling Board approval of emergency expenditures for Capital Improvement Projects, purchases made without competitive selection, and transfer of Capital Improvement Funds.	Retain 2 years, then destroy.
GF-M-01	Internal Audit Reports	Audit reports and work papers created by an agency's internal audit unit or similar functioning unit.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-M-02	Federal or State Audit Reports	Copies of audit reports issued by the Auditor of State or federal government.	Retain 2 years, then destroy.
GF-M-03	Bonds & Bond Coupons, Redeemed		Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-M-04	Bond Registers		Retain 10 years after final call date, then destroy.
GF-M-05	Petty Cash Records		Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-M-06	Cash in Treasury Detail Ledger, Cash Receipt Records & Cash Transfer, Register of Intra-Treasury		Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-M-07	Accounting Entity Description, Accounts Payable Ledger and Accounts Receivable Ledger		Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-M-08	Balance Sheets		Retain 2 years, then destroy.
GF-M-09	Bank Deposit Slips, Ledgers, Bank Statements, Cancelled Checks and Related Documents		Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-M-10	CAS Batch Control Sheet	Used by agency to maintain a log of batches submitted to CAS.	Retain until batches are verified, then destroy.
GF-M-11	CAS Coding Attachment	Continuation Sheet for CAS documents (Formerly Encumbrance Coding Traveler).	Retain as long as attached CAS document, then destroy.
GF-M-12	CAS Reports and Inquiries by Data	Various computer generated reports distributed by OBM to various state agencies	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then

	Classification		destroy.
GF-M-13	OBM Allocation Unit/SAC Definition	Used by OBM to define allocation units and be agencies to define their Spending Authority Codes (SAC's).	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-M-14	Revenue Receipts and Holding Account Redistribution	Used to deposit and record revenue receipts from any known revenue source and to hold unknown receipts for redistribution. Also used by agencies which have established a departmental holding fund from which revenue is redistributed or by any agency which receives revenue from an unknown source and deposits it to a fund using the revenue source hold.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy.
GF-M-15	Correction Notice	Used by State Accounting to indicate errors on documents returned to an agency site.	Retain until error is corrected, then destroy.
GAR-CM-03	Correspondence, Routine	Referral letters, requests for routine information or publications provided to the public by an agency which are answered by standard form letters.	Retain 6 months, then destroy.
GAR-C-03	Contract Encumbrances, Procurements, Complaints to Vendors, and Related Contract Documents		For sale of goods, retain five years after contract expires, then destroy. For services, retain 16 years, then destroy.
IT-AD-01	Information Resources Management and Data Processing Services Plans	Agency IT plans, data processing services plans, strategic plans, and related records used to plan for information systems development, technology acquisitions, data processing services provision, or related areas.	Retain until superseded, obsolete or replaced, then transfer to State Archives for their possible retention or destruction. See GAR-PP-02
IT-AD-02	Data Processing Policies	Records of data processing policies including those covering access and security, systems development, data retention and disposition, and data ownership.	Retain until superseded, obsolete or replaced, then transfer to State Archives for their possible retention or destruction. See GAR-PP-02
IT-AD-03	Data Processing Product/Vendor and State Contracts Reference Files	Information on data processing equipment, software, and other products and their vendors.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy. See GAR-C-02
IT-AD-04	OGS Data Center Time Billing Records	Reports and other records from OGS detailing charges for use of the Office of General Services computer services including monthly billing reports, copies of vouchers and bills.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy. See GAR-WV-04
IT-AD-05	Copies of Purchase Requisitions, Orders, and Billing Records for Data Processing Services	Copies of records created to initiate the purchasing process, authorize and provide funds for, or satisfy claims and expedite payments for private service providers including copies of purchase orders, invoice requests, receipts, agency vouchers, service reports, and other supporting documentation.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy. See GAR-OES-04
IT-AD-06	Records of Chargebacks to Data Processing Services Users	Electronic and manual records used to document, calculate costs and bill program units for computer usage and data processing services. These records are also used for cost recovery, budgeting, or administrative purposes. Records Not Covered: Chargeback records subject to Federal audit requirements should be scheduled separately.	Retain until audited by Auditor of State and audit report is released and all discrepancies are resolved, then destroy. See GAR-OES-05
IT-SD-01	Data Systems Specifications	Records necessary for using the system: user guides, system or sub-system definitions, system flowcharts, program descriptions and documentation, job control or work flow records, system specifications, and input and output specifications.	Retain for 3 years after discontinuance of system and until all system data is destroyed or transferred to new operating environment, then destroy. If all data is not destroyed or transferred, transfer specifications to State Archives for their possible retention or destruction.
IT-SD-02	Data Documentation/Data Dictionary Records	Records generally created during development or modification and necessary to access, retrieve, manipulate and interpret data in an automated system including data element dictionary, file layout, code book or table, and other records that explain the meaning, purpose, structure, logical relationships, and origin of the data elements.	Retain 3 years after discontinuance of system or application and until system's or application's data is destroyed or transferred to a new structure or format, then destroy. If all data is not destroyed or transferred, transfer records to State Archives for their possible retention or destruction.
IT-SD-03	Automated Program Listing/Source Code	Automated program code which generates the machine-language instructions used to operate an automated information system.	Retain for 3 system update cycles after code is superseded or replaced, then destroy.
IT-SD-06	Test Database/Files	Routine or benchmark data sets, related documentation, and test results constructed or used to test or develop a system.	Retain until no longer of administrative value to agency, then destroy.

IT-OP-01	Data Processing Operating Procedures	Records of procedures for data entry, the operation of computer equipment, production control, tape library, system backup, and other aspects of a data processing operation.	Retain until superseded, obsolete or replaced, then transfer to State Archives for their possible retention or destruction. See GAR-PP-02
IT-OP-03	Maintenance Contracts Files	Maintenance contracts for data processing equipment, and related records including copies of contracts, service histories, and work orders.	For sale of goods, retain five years after contract expires, then destroy. For services, retain 16 years, then destroy. See GAR-C-03
IT-OP-04	Operating System and Hardware Conversion Plans	Records relating to the replacement of equipment or computer operating systems.	Retain 1 year after successful conversion, then destroy.
IT-SD-04	Technical Program Documentation	Copy of program code, program flowcharts, program maintenance log, system change notices, original design documents, specifications, requirements, acceptance tests, and other records that document computer programs and the modifications made to computer programs.	Retain until all data in system has been migrated or destroyed. If all data is not destroyed or transferred, transfer documentation to State Archives for their possible retention or destruction.
IT-SD-05	Data Processing Procurement Files	Records used in the procurement of system hardware and software including request for proposals, proposals, quotations and bids, benchmark/acceptance testing information, correspondence, duplicate copies of contracts, purchase orders, technical reviews, and vendor information including references and literature on the firm or product line.	For sale of goods, retain five years then destroy. For services, retain 16 years, then destroy. See GAR-C-01
IT-OP-02	Data Processing Hardware Documentation	Records documenting the use, operation, and maintenance of an agency's data processing equipment including operating manuals, hardware/operating system requirements, hardware configurations, and equipment control systems.	Retain until the agency no longer uses related hardware and all data is transferred to and made useable in new hardware environment, then destroy.
IT-OP-05	Data Processing Disaster Preparedness and Recovery Plans	Records related to the protection and reestablishment of data processing services, equipment and data (back-up files) in case of a disaster.	Retain until superseded by revised plan, then destroy.
IT-OP-06	System Backup Files	Copies of master files or databases, application software, logs, directories, and other records needed to restore a system in case of a disaster or inadvertent destruction.	Retain for a minimum of 12 backup cycles, then destroy.
IT-OP-07	System Users Access Records	Electronic or textual records created to control or monitor individual access to a system and its data created for security purposes, including but not limited to user account records, security logs, and password files.	Retain until no longer of administrative value to agency, then destroy.
IT-OP-08	Computer Usage Files	Electronic files or automated logs created to monitor computer system usage including but not limited to log-in files, system usage files, data entry logs, and records of individual computer program usage.	Retain until no longer of administrative value to agency, then destroy.
IT-OP-09	Summary Computer Usage Reports	Summary reports and other paper records created to document computer usage.	Retain until no longer of administrative value to agency, then destroy.
IT-OP-10	Computer Run Scheduling Records	Records used to schedule computer runs including daily schedules, run reports, run requests, and other records documenting the successful completion of a run.	Retain until no longer of administrative or fiscal value to agency, then destroy.
IT-OP-11	Input Documents	Copies of records or forms designed and used solely for data input and control when the data processing unit provides centralized data input services and original records are retained by the program unit.	Retain until all data has been entered into the system and, if required, verified, then destroy.
IT-OP-12	Audit Trail Files	Data generated during the creation of a master file or database used to validate a master file or database during a processing cycle.	Retain for a minimum of 12 database/master file backup cycles, then destroy.
IT-OP-13	Automated Tape Library System Files	Automated records used to control the location, maintenance, and disposition of magnetic media in a tape library.	Retain until related records or media are destroyed or withdrawn from the tape library, then destroy.
IT-OP-14	Tape Library Records	Records used to control the location, maintenance, and disposition of magnetic media in a tape library including list of holdings, control logs, and "scratch reports" regarding the destruction of tape library electronic files.	Retain until superseded, then destroy.
IT-AS-01	Site/Equipment Support Files	Records documenting support services provided to specific data processing equipment or installations including site visit reports, program and equipment service reports, service histories, and correspondence and memoranda. For service	Retain site visit reports, problem and equipment service reports, and routine correspondence and memoranda until warranty or guarantee of service has expired, then destroy. Retain service histories and

		contracts, see IT-OP-03.	other summary records until the related equipment is no longer in use, then destroy.
IT-AS-02	Help Desk Telephone Logs and Reports	Records used to document requests for technical assistance and responses to these requests as well as to collect information on the use of computer equipment for program delivery, security, or other purposes.	Retain until no longer of administrative value, then destroy.
IT-AS-03	Training Course Information	Memoranda, flyers, catalogues, registration forms, rosters, and other records relating to training courses run by a data processing user support or office automation support unit.	Retain until superseded, obsolete, or replaced, then destroy. See GP-O-08
IT-CS-01	Network Usage Reports	Summary reports and other records created to document computer usage for reporting or other purposes.	Retain until no longer of administrative value to agency, then destroy.



JOHN R. KASICH GOVERNOR OF OHIO

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Apportionment

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Gov. John R. Kasich will convene the 2011 Board of Apportioning Persons on Thursday, August 4, 2011 at 2:30 p.m. in the Senate Finance Hearing Room in the Ohio Statehouse.

Kasich, Secretary of State Jon Husted, Auditor of State Dave Yost and two yet-to-be-named legislative members (one Republican and one Democrat) will comprise the board. The purpose of the meeting is to elect a chairman, vice chairman and secretary of the board. They will adopt rules and procedures for the submission and comment of apportionment plans and for the notice and format of the regional hearings that will be held throughout the state. The board must complete and publish its work by October 1, 2011.

The board meets every 10 years following the results of the federal decennial census. The five-member board is responsible for redrawing boundaries for each of the 99 Ohio House and 33 Ohio Senate districts to reflect population changes.

The Apportionment Board, established by Article 11 of the Ohio Constitution, consists of the governor, secretary of state, auditor of state and two additional members, one appointed by the majority party and one appointed by the minority party of the Ohio General Assembly.

We want to work with you to create a better Ohio. Contact the Governor, tell us how you'd fix Ohio, or stay informed by signing up for our mailing list.

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Members Only

AN INFORMATIONAL BRIEF PREPARED FOR MEMBERS OF THE OHIO GENERAL ASSEMBLY BY THE LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION STAFF

Volume 129 Issue 1 - Revised
July 15, 2011

Adopting General Assembly and Congressional Districts*

PREPARED BY: *LYNDA J. JACOBSEN, LSC STAFF ATTORNEY*
REVIEWED BY: *MICHAEL BURNS, LSC DIVISION CHIEF*

In Ohio, General Assembly and Congressional districts are adopted using different procedures. This informational brief describes the timelines and procedures for adopting district plans for both.

The Apportionment Board adopts General Assembly districts, and is constitutionally required to adopt those districts between August 1 and October 1, 2011. Congressional districts, which are adopted by the General Assembly, are on a different timeline. Those districts must be adopted prior to February 8, 2012, which is the deadline to file candidacy paperwork for the May 2012 primary election.

General Assembly districts

Persons responsible

Article XI of the Ohio Constitution specifies the process for adopting General Assembly districts. According to Section 1 of that Article, the following persons are responsible for apportioning Ohio for members of the General Assembly:

- The Governor;
- The Auditor of State;
- The Secretary of State;
- One person chosen by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the leader in the Senate of the political party of which the Speaker of the House is a member;

The Ohio Constitution designates five officials, commonly referred to as the Apportionment Board, to establish General Assembly districts.

* This *Members Only* brief is an update of an earlier brief on this subject dated December 21, 2010 (Volume 128 Issue 14).



- One person chosen by the legislative leaders in the two houses of the major political party of which the Speaker of the House is not a member.

These persons, or a majority of them, are required to meet and establish boundaries for the 99 House districts and 33 Senate districts.¹ Together, they are commonly referred to as the Apportionment Board.

Timelines for adopting General Assembly districting plans

The Apportionment Board is required to meet and establish General Assembly districts on a date designated by the Governor between August 1 and October 1 in each year ending in the numeral "1." The Governor must give the Board members two weeks' advance notice of the date, time, and place of the meeting. The General Assembly district plan must be published no later than October 5 of the year in which it is made.²

Generally, once district boundaries are established, they cannot be changed until the next federal decennial census and the ensuing apportionment. However, there is one exception. If the Ohio Supreme Court or the U.S. Supreme Court invalidates the General Assembly district plan, the Apportionment Board must meet to determine a new district plan using the provisions of Article XI that remain effective. The Governor must give the Board members two weeks' advance written notice of the date, time, and place of that meeting.³

Criteria for General Assembly districting

The Ohio Constitution establishes various requirements that General Assembly district plans must meet. One requirement deals with population equality between districts. Population equality is based on the "ratio of representation." The ratio of representation is determined by dividing the population of the state by 99 for House districts, and by 33 for Senate districts. The population of each district generally must be between 95% and 105% of the applicable ratio of representation. If a county contains a population of between 90% and 110% of the ratio of representation for the House, reasonable effort must be made to create a House district consisting of the whole county.

In addition to population equality, General Assembly district plans must meet other criteria. House districts must be compact and composed of contiguous territory, and the boundary of each district must be a single, nonintersecting, continuous line. Where possible, the districts must be composed of whole counties. Where districts cannot meet the other requirements and be composed of whole counties, they must be drawn so as to keep government units whole, giving preference, in order, to counties, townships, municipal corporations, and city wards.⁴

Senate districts must be composed of three contiguous House districts. A county with at least one whole Senate ratio of representation must

Once General Assembly district boundaries are established, they generally cannot be changed until the next census and the ensuing apportionment.



have as many Senate districts wholly within its borders as it has whole Senate ratios of representation. The population of the districts must be between 95% and 105% of the Senate ratio of representation.⁵

In addition to these specific criteria, the U.S. Supreme Court has stated that the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution applies to both Congressional and state legislative districting plans. Although state legislative plans may have a wider population variance between districts than Congressional plans, the districts still must have substantial equality of population.⁶

Process for establishing General Assembly districting plans

In the past, the Apportionment Board has established rules for its operation and for the submission of potential district plans by members of the public. On August 3, 2001, for example, the Apportionment Board filed rules specifying the process by which the 2001 General Assembly plans would be considered and adopted. The rules required the Board to conduct its meetings in accordance with the Open Meetings (Sunshine) Act, provided for submission of proposed plans by members of the public, and established times for public comment on proposed plans. A majority of the Board constituted a quorum, and a majority of the quorum generally could act on the Board's behalf, other than for the

purpose of adopting district plans.⁷ Constitutionally, a majority of the entire Board, not just a majority of the quorum, is required to adopt a district plan.

Because each new Apportionment Board adopts its own rules, the processes set forth in the 2001 rules may or may not be used in the future.

Congressional districts

Persons responsible

The U.S. Constitution requires Congressional representatives to be apportioned according to the number of persons in each state.⁸ It does not specify how districts must be drawn. In Ohio, Congressional district plans are enacted by the General Assembly and codified in section 3521.01 of the Revised Code.

Timelines for adopting Congressional districting plans

The federal census determines the population as of April 1, in each year ending in the numeral "0." Within one week after the opening of Congress the following year, the President must report the census counts, and the number of Congressional representatives to which each state is entitled, to the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives. And within 15 days after receiving that information, the Clerk must notify each state governor of the number

The process for adopting a General Assembly district plan varies with each Apportionment Board, depending on the rules adopted by the Board.

In Ohio, Congressional district plans are enacted by the General Assembly and codified in the Revised Code.



Under current law, the filing deadline for the 2012 Ohio primary election is February 8, 2012. The Congressional districting plan will need to be enacted before that date.

of representatives to which the governor's state is entitled.⁹

The detailed census reports, which identify the number of people living in each census block, block group, and tract, must be released by April 1 of the year after the census is taken. Those reports, along with the apportionment determination delivered by the Clerk of the U.S. House, form the basis for Congressional redistricting.¹⁰

There is no statutory deadline for completion of Congressional redistricting. Instead, the filing deadline for nominations for the office of Congressional representative in the year after census data is released serves as the practical deadline. Because candidates are nominated in the district in which they are seeking election, the districts must be drawn prior to the filing deadline for the primary election at which candidates will seek nomination. The General Assembly therefore generally enacts the Congressional districting plan between April 1 of the year ending in the numeral "1" (when census data is officially released) and the primary filing deadline for the following year.

For example, the 2000 census figures were released in March 2001.¹¹ The first election required to be conducted using those figures was the May 7, 2002, primary election. After the release of the census data in March 2001, the General Assembly had until the February 21, 2002, filing deadline for the 2002 primary election to enact a Congressional districting

plan. The bill enacting those districts was an emergency measure that passed the General Assembly on January 23, 2002, and took effect January 24, 2002.¹²

The timeline will be similar for 2012. The 2012 primary election will be held on May 8.¹³ The filing deadline for that election will be 90 days before the day of the primary election,¹⁴ which will be February 8, 2012. Thus, the Congressional districting plan will need to be enacted prior to February 8, 2012, to allow candidates time to obtain signatures and file their candidacy petitions on that date.

Redrawing Congressional districts between censuses

It is not entirely clear under what circumstances a state may redraw Congressional districts between censuses. Plans must be redrawn if a districting plan is determined to be unconstitutional. And in 2006, the U.S. Supreme Court permitted the Texas Legislature to redraw, in the middle of the decade, a districting plan that had been adopted by a federal court.¹⁵ The Supreme Court did not determine, however, whether a legislature may draw a new redistricting plan mid-decade if the prior plan was adopted by the legislature. Thus, it is uncertain whether states may redraw their own legislatively enacted plans prior to the next census.



Criteria for Congressional districting

The U.S. Constitution does not set forth specific criteria that Congressional districts are required to meet. However, the U.S. Supreme Court has identified various criteria that districts must meet in order to fulfill the requirements of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution. Additionally, statutory requirements, such as applicable provisions of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, must be met.

Congressional districts must be as equal in population as practicable. Unlike General Assembly districts, which may vary in population by up to 5% above or below the ideal population, Congressional districts must be as equal as possible. The Supreme Court has required that "absolute population equality be the paramount objective of apportionment" in establishing Congressional districts.¹⁶

In addition to strict population equality, Congressional districts also must meet statutory requirements arising from the Voting Rights Act of 1965.¹⁷ Depending upon the particular state, different parts of that act may apply. Section 2 of the act applies to all jurisdictions. It prohibits any state or political subdivision from imposing a voting qualification or a standard, practice, or procedure that results in a denial or abridgment of the right to vote on account of race, color, or status as a member of a

language minority group. Under this section, Congressional districting plans cannot dilute the voting strength of certain minorities. Some practices that have been questioned under the section include multimember districts, the packing of minority voters into a limited number of districts, and the fracturing of minority voting strength by dividing minority voters into a large number of districts.¹⁸ After a Congressional redistricting plan is established, it is often challenged on Section 2 grounds. As a result, federal courts often determine whether Congressional redistricting plans meet the requirements of the Voting Rights Act.

Courts have recognized several policies or goals as traditional redistricting principles. These principles include:¹⁹

- Compactness;
- Contiguity;
- Preservation of political subdivisions;
- Preservation of communities of interest;
- Preservation of cores of prior districts;
- Protection of incumbents;
- and
- Compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

The persons responsible for drawing Congressional district maps determine which of these principles will be considered; and how much consideration each will receive, in establishing the districts.

Congressional districts must be as equal in population as practicable. Congressional districts also must satisfy requirements of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Courts have recognized seven policies or goals as traditional redistricting principles, including compactness, contiguity, and preservation of communities of interest.

Process for adopting Congressional districts

Although some states have enacted a statutory process for adopting Congressional district plans, such as having those districts determined by a board or commission, nothing in Ohio law specifies a particular process for adopting Congressional

districts. Traditionally, those districts have been adopted by statutory enactment of the General Assembly. The bill establishing those districts is enacted according to the same process as other bills are enacted by the General Assembly and is subject to gubernatorial veto in the same manner as other bills. ■

Endnotes

- ¹ Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 1.
- ² Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 1.
- ³ Ohio Constitution Article XI, Sections 6 and 13.
- ⁴ Ohio Constitution Article XI, Sections 2, 3, 7, 8, and 9.
- ⁵ Ohio Constitution Article XI, Sections 4 and 11.
- ⁶ *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 568 (1964).
- ⁷ Rules and Procedures for the 2001 Apportionment Board, Ohio Administrative Code rules 011-1-01 through 011-1-12.
- ⁸ United States Constitution Article I, Section 2.
- ⁹ 2 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 2a.
- ¹⁰ National Conference of State Legislatures. *Redistricting Law 2010* (2009): pp. 7-10.
- ¹¹ <http://www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/c2kproducts.html>.
- ¹² Am. Sub. H.B. 471 of the 124th General Assembly.
- ¹³ R.C. 3501.01, as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 194 of the 129th General Assembly.
- ¹⁴ R.C. 3513.05, as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 48 of the 128th General Assembly.
- ¹⁵ *League of United Latin American Citizens v. Perry*, 548 U.S. 399 (2006).
- ¹⁶ *Karcher v. Daggett*, 462 U.S. 725, 732 (1983).
- ¹⁷ Public Law No. 89-110 (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. §§ 1971, 1973 to 1973bb-1).
- ¹⁸ National Conference of State Legislatures. *Redistricting Law 2010* (2009): pp. 54-55.
- ¹⁹ National Conference of State Legislatures. *Redistricting Law 2010* (2009): p. 105.

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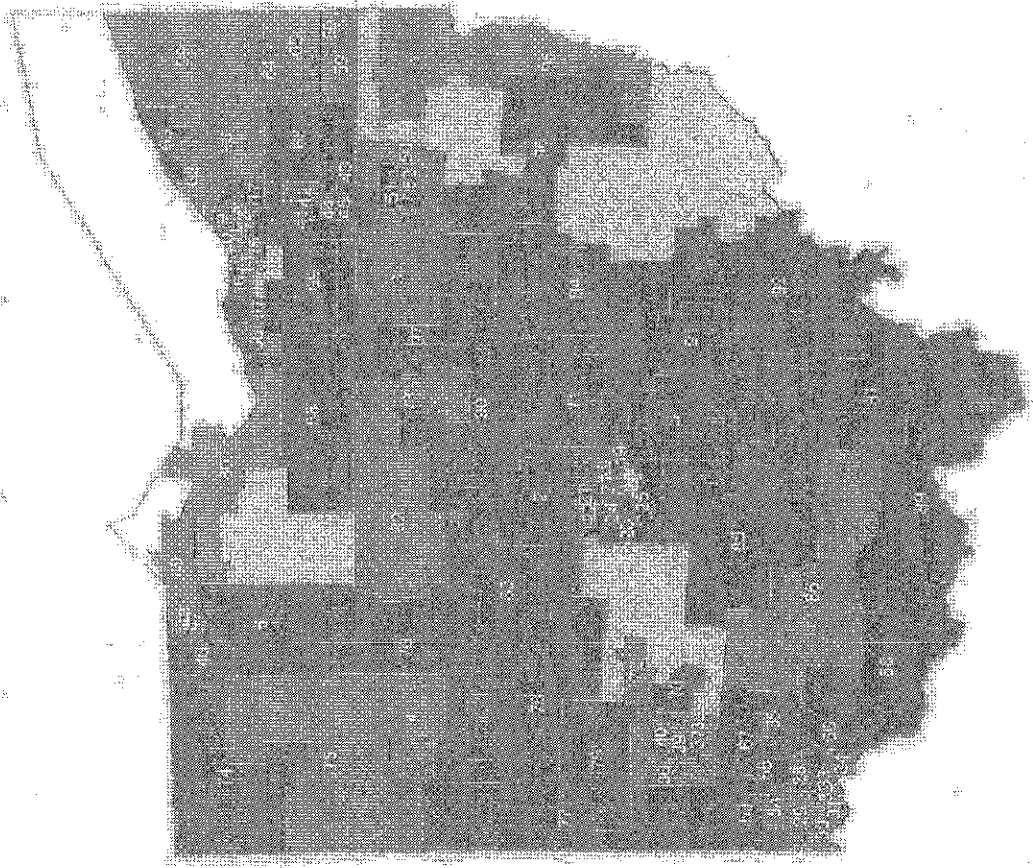
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Kristen Schwartz

OHIO STATE HOUSE, 2010

Population Deviation, 2002 Districts, 2010 Census



Deviation %

- Over 1% (45)
- 1% to +1% (6)
- Under -1% (48)



Single member districts; each seat carries

Available from the Ohio State House, 100 North Front Street, Columbus, OH 43215. For more information, contact the Ohio State House, 100 North Front Street, Columbus, OH 43215. (614) 467-1000

OHIO STATE SENATE, 2010

Population Deviation, 2002 Districts, 2010 Census



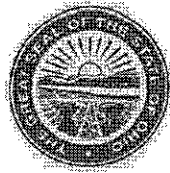
Deviation %

- Over 1% (15)
- 1% to +1% (4)
- Under -1% (14)



65001pa-11010101-districts (two speaker names)

Division of Demographic and Political Statistics, Public Services, Office of the Secretary of State
Aug. 2010. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. RESULTS IN EXCELLENCE. OHIO STATE



OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8/4/11

NAME: Sam Briggs

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): Progress Ohio

POSITION/TITLE: Staff

ADDRESS: 80 Wilson Ave Apt. C

CITY: Columbus STATE: OH ZIP: 43205

TELEPHONE: (701) 428-0916 EMAIL: _____

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF ORGANIZATION _____

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: _____ NO: (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

IF YOU ARE PRESENT ON BEHALF OF A MEDIA ORGANIZATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR REQUEST TO RECORD:

AUDIOTAPE: _____ VIDEOTAPE: BROADCAST: _____



OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8-4-11

NAME: Jo Taylor

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): Ohio Public Radio

POSITION/TITLE: Reporter

ADDRESS: Statehouse

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

TELEPHONE: (614) 221-1811 EMAIL: _____

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF _____ ORGANIZATION OPR

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: _____ NO: (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

IF YOU ARE PRESENT ON BEHALF OF A MEDIA ORGANIZATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR REQUEST TO RECORD:

AUDIOTAPE: VIDEOTAPE: _____ BROADCAST: _____

*member
of OLCB*



OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8/4/11

NAME: Ted Hart

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): WCMH-TV

POSITION/TITLE: Reporter

ADDRESS: Olney, Pa, PA

CITY: Columbus STATE: Ohio ZIP: _____

TELEPHONE: (614) 261-9813 EMAIL: thart@wcmh.com

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF _____ ORGANIZATION

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: _____ NO: (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

IF YOU ARE PRESENT ON BEHALF OF A MEDIA ORGANIZATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR REQUEST TO RECORD:

AUDIOTAPE: _____ VIDEOTAPE: BROADCAST: _____

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BEFORE THE OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD

- - -

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

- - -

PROCEEDINGS

before Auditor Dave Yost, Leader Budish Designee
Representative Kathleen Clyde, Governor Designee
Michael Grodhaus, President Niehaus Designee Matt
Schuler, Secretary of State Designee Halle Pelger,
Secretary Heather Mann, Secretary Ray DiRossi, the
Ohio Apportionment Board, at Ohio State University
Lima, Life & Physical Sciences Building, Science
100, 4240 Campus Drive, Lima, Ohio, called at
10:05 a.m. on Monday, August 22, 2011.

- - -

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FAX - (614) 224-5724

1 Monday Morning Session,
2 August 22, 2011.

3

4 MR. DiROSSI: We'll go ahead and come to
5 order and get started. I will now call to order
6 our first hearing of eleven regional hearings of
7 the Ohio Apportionment Board here at the Ohio State
8 University Lima Campus.

9 And as people arrive, for people who are
10 joining us, we would ask that you fill out a
11 witness slip if you're wishing to testify, and we
12 have those in a couple locations, but we have some
13 here down on the table here. And if you could just
14 fill one of those out if you'd like to testify and
15 give them to our two staff members, both Lisa and
16 Kylie over here in the back corner. I know a
17 number of you have already filled out slips
18 already.

19 Our 2011 Apportionment Board, which is
20 responsible for drawing districts for both the Ohio
21 Senate and the Ohio House of Representatives, held
22 its initial meeting on ~~August 4th, 2011~~ earlier
23 this year and, at that meeting, the Board adopted
24 rules which required a series of public hearings
25 throughout the state to gather public input and

1 comment.

2 At that meeting, they appointed both
3 Heather Mann and myself to serve as joint
4 secretaries of the board, but seeing that today we
5 have the Vice-Chairman of the Apportionment Board,
6 State Auditor Dave Yost, here with us today, I'd
7 ask if Auditor Yost would preside over this
8 hearing.

9 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, Ray.

10 Will the secretary please call the
11 role? And during the role call, each member should
12 state their name and the office they represent, if
13 they are present as a designee.

14 MR. DiROSSI: Auditor Yost?

15 AUDITOR YOST: David Yost, Auditor of
16 State.

17 MR. DiROSSI: Matt Schuler?

18 MR. SCHULER: Matt Schuler, serving for
19 Senator Tom Niehaus.

20 MR. DiROSSI: Halle Pelger?

21 MS. PELGER: Here, representing
22 Secretary of State Jon Husted.

23 MR. DiROSSI: Mike Grodhaus?

24 MR. GRODHAUS: Present, representing
25 Governor Kasich.

1 MR. DiROSSI: Represent Clyde?

2 REPRESENTATIVE CLYDE: Kathleen Clyde,
3 representing Minority Leader Armond Budish.

4 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you.

5 We'd first like to thank the Ohio State
6 University Lima Campus President Gordon Gee, the
7 Board of Trustees, the Rhodes State College
8 President Debra L. McCurdy, and Nadine Gunto and
9 Jerry Haudenshield for hosting us here today, as
10 well as Lisa Griffin, who coordinated the
11 arrangements for these hearings.

12 I'd like to remind everybody that the
13 purpose of this hearing is to gather information,
14 comments, and input regarding the upcoming
15 reconfiguration of House and Senate district
16 lines.

17 The Apportionment Board and the panel
18 before you is not responsible for re-drawing Ohio's
19 congressional districts. New congressional
20 districts will be established by the state
21 legislature as a bill that will be voted upon by
22 the members of ~~the Ohio House of~~ Representatives
23 and the Ohio Senate, and the bill will then go to
24 be signed or vetoed by the Governor.

25 But we would ask all witnesses to please

1 limit your comments and testimony to the matter
2 before the Apportionment Board; that being, Ohio
3 House and Ohio Senate districts.

4 We're here today to listen. We're not
5 here to debate you. We're not here to debate one
6 another. We're here to get input from Ohioans on
7 the apportionment process and how it impacts your
8 community and your representation in the Ohio
9 General Assembly.

10 Today, we have a limited amount of time
11 for the hearing. We're scheduled to have another
12 hearing today up in Toledo. And we want to give
13 everyone a full opportunity to offer their input.
14 We're set to be here for two hours and may ask
15 witnesses to limit their testimony in the interest
16 of time and out of courtesy for other persons who
17 wish to address the panel.

18 In Ohio, as in most states, legislative
19 reapportionment occurs in the years ending in 1,
20 which are also the years following the federal
21 decennial census figures released by the U.S.
22 Department of Commerce. Census figures this year
23 indicate that Ohio's population is 11,536,504
24 people. That means, ideally, each of the 99 House
25 districts should contain 116,530 people and each of

1 the 33 Senate districts should contain 349,590
2 people.

3 Anyone who has researched or tried to
4 actually draw legislative districts knows that the
5 process involves far more than somebody putting
6 roughly the same number of people in each
7 district.

8 In Ohio, the General Assembly districts
9 must conform to traditional redistricting
10 principles and other requirements that are embodied
11 in Article 11 of the Ohio Constitution. Article 11
12 contains specific rules governing the construction
13 of these districts, including several layers of
14 sometimes complex requirements.

15 In addition to the Ohio Constitution,
16 the Board must also comply with all applicable
17 federal laws; most notably, the Voting Rights Act.
18 And all of these standards are not necessarily
19 consistent with each other.

20 Because these hearings are being held
21 today for the purpose of receiving your input on
22 the process, ~~we're not going to go over the details~~
23 of the law here. However, copies of Article 11 and
24 the Ohio Constitution, as well as other
25 information, such as population changes, the

1 apportionment process, and how the public may
2 submit plans are available for you at the table.
3 We encourage you to pick these up and review them,
4 as they are the same guidelines that the Board has
5 to follow as it draws legislative districts.

6 Before we go on, and speaking of how
7 difficult it can be, the Secretary of State's
8 office has prepared a process that will allow folks
9 in Ohio to participate and try their hand at the
10 line drawing process. And I would like to now call
11 upon the representative of the Secretary of State's
12 office, Halle Pelger, to give us a brief overview
13 of that.

14 MS. PELGER: Thanks, Auditor Yost.

15 Last month, the Secretary of State Jon
16 Husted, with the support of the legislative task
17 force on redistricting, as well as the
18 Apportionment Board, launched a website called
19 reshapeohio.org. The site has two main purposes.
20 One is to learn more about the process that we're
21 undertaking here, and the other is to allow people
22 to try their own hand at drawing maps.

23 This was, obviously, referenced by
24 Auditor Yost, and it's something that is not as
25 easy as one may think. It becomes very addictive

1 once you try to add people into and subtract people
2 out of certain districts.

3 In the past, the Apportionment Board had
4 set up computers at designated spots around the
5 state in libraries and government offices. With
6 technology advancement, we can now let you do that
7 from your own home. You can access reshapeohio.org
8 at any time and work on your map, save your map
9 there.

10 Right now, we have over 300 users signed
11 up, and we'll see how many submit them. You can,
12 once you finish your map, submit that map to us and
13 we will try to help you get what you need to submit
14 it to the Apportionment Board. Information about
15 that and those guidelines are provided on the table
16 outside. You can also find them on the website.

17 The point of the website, and we're
18 grateful for the support of the Board, is to
19 provide openness and transparency to this process.
20 We think it's important to hear from everyone who's
21 willing to try their hand and who's here to talk to
22 ~~us today. So we~~ hope you'll get to reshapeohio.org
23 and try it out.

24 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, Halle.

25 A few other items before we begin.

1 These proceedings will be transcribed by a court
2 reporter so that the Board, in its deliberations,
3 may consider the things that are said here today.
4 So please speak clearly and loud enough for the
5 panel and the audience and the court reporter to
6 hear. And I would emphasis that I wear a hearing
7 aid device and would appreciate it if everybody
8 would keep their voice up. I know the court
9 reporter would, as well.

10 If you have written testimony, please
11 submit it to our staff so that it may be included
12 in the official record of the proceeding, and
13 there's -- there is where you should take it to.

14 For the record, could you state your
15 name?

16 MS. GRIFFIN: I'm Lisa Griffin.

17 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, Lisa.

18 MS. CONNELLY: Kylie Connelly.

19 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you.

20 And let the record reflect, also, Mark
21 Braden, counsel to the Board, is also present.

22 ~~And we will make sure that all testimony~~
23 received at the hearing is available through the
24 Secretary of State's website at reshapeohio.org.

25 And with that, we're ready for our first

1 witness. The Board calls Keith A. Cheney.

2 MR. CHENEY: Mr. Chairman, Members of
3 the Committee, I thank you for the opportunity to
4 appear before you today. I am a lifelong resident
5 of Allen County. And under full disclosure, I'm
6 also the executive chairman of Allen County
7 Republican Party. In the private sector of my
8 life, I'm senior vice-president of Certified Oil
9 Company, which is an Ohio-based company.

10 In my 17 years as county chairman, I've
11 had the opportunity to work closely not only with
12 the constituents with this county, but also with
13 three state representatives that have represented
14 this district. Bill Thompson, John Willamowski,
15 and currently State Representative Matt Huffman.

16 The benefits I have witnessed and
17 realized by singular county state representatives
18 are numerous. I want to share a few of them with
19 you here today.

20 Thus, the first being, the residents
21 understand and know who their state representative

~~22 When they have an issue they feel needs~~
23 addressed, they know exactly who to contact; thus,
24 eliminating, in their minds, any governmental time
25 lapse to resolve their issue that is important to

1 them.

2 The advance of one county to work with
3 one state representative allows a cohesive
4 partnership between state and local government and,
5 certainly, is expeditious in the resolution of
6 issues and is also advantageous in accomplishing
7 tasks to benefit not only the residents of this
8 county but, ultimately, our state.

9 A singular county state representative
10 is also very important and beneficial to our
11 business community. The relationship they're able
12 to develop benefits in the retention and growth of
13 business within our county. It also allows our
14 businessmen and our businesswomen the benefit of
15 working with one person as they deal with
16 government regulations that may have a direct
17 affect on their business. In short, and simply,
18 they know exactly who to talk to to get the things
19 done in Columbus that ultimately makes them
20 successful here in this county.

21 In conclusion, I would say that Allen
22 County certainly does meet ~~the population~~
23 requirements, as mentioned by the chairman in his
24 opening statement, as a singular representative
25 district by Ohio legislative standards.

1 But most importantly, here in Allen
2 County, a single state representative is easily
3 accessible to meet the needs of our constituents,
4 and readily and rapidly.

5 I come before you today in favor of
6 retaining a singular state representative district
7 for Allen County, exclusively to Allen County.

8 Thank you.

9 AUDITOR YOST: Any questions for this
10 witness from the members of the board?

11 Seeing none, I thank you for your
12 testimony, sir.

13 MR. CHENEY: Thank you.

14 AUDITOR YOST: Our next witness this
15 morning is Jim Link.

16 MR. LINK: Thank you.

17 Members of the Board, my name is Jim
18 Link. I'm a life-long resident also of Allen
19 County. I'm currently the Allen County treasurer.
20 Also, on a professional level, I teach the Becker
21 CPA Review, which is a professional group for those
22 ~~who want to sit for the CPA exam. I've been doing~~
23 that for 15 years.

24 My testimony for you is short and sweet,
25 also.

1 I also agree with the singular
2 representative for our district here in Allen
3 County. When I talk to people from other counties,
4 they often have to divide. "Well, I live on this
5 side of the border or that side of the border,"
6 almost as if your county is divided by Main
7 Street.

8 Case in point, I speak to my sister and
9 other family members in Columbus. Some of them
10 don't even know when they move to and fro if their
11 work is within one congressional district, their
12 home is in another. They have to do some research
13 sometimes to find out who their representative is.

14 Here in Allen County, that has never
15 been the case. We have been able to avoid that
16 confusion. We don't believe in dividing Main
17 Street by east or west or north or south. We also
18 think it's also helpful that if we speak with one
19 clear voice.

20 And to some -- I have to say, there's a
21 few representatives that Chairman Cheney mentioned
22 that I'll also mention myself. In the 1950s and
23 1970s, we had the late Walter White. Everybody in
24 Allen County knew Walter White. Everybody knew how
25 to get ahold of him.

1 We were followed up from '73 to '86 by
2 Ben Rose. Everybody knows Ben Rose in Allen
3 County. He's also still with the Ohio Ethics
4 Commission.

5 We also had William Thompson from 1987
6 to 1997. John Willamowski, who is now the Third
7 District Court of Appeals Justice, from 198- --
8 1997 to 2006. Everybody knows the Willamowski law
9 practice and they also know the Willamowski family
10 here in Allen County

11 Currently, we have Matt Huffman, who has
12 been serving since 2007, as our present state
13 representative. He worked with Lima City Council
14 and is well known throughout the Community.

15 In summary, I also support the singular
16 representative for Allen County and House District
17 4.

18 Thank you.

19 AUDITOR YOST: Are there any questions
20 for this witness?

21 Thank you, sir, for your testimony.

22 MR. LINK: Thank you gentlemen, ladies.

23 AUDITOR YOST: Our third witness of the
24 morning is W. Dan Reiff.

25 MR. REIFF: Good morning.

1 AUDITOR YOST: Good morning, sir.

2 MR. REIFF: I've been an Allen County
3 Commissioner for about ten years. I've been
4 involved in politics for nearly 20 in some form or
5 another; previously, as a township trustee. And I
6 own my own business for more than 30 years in Allen
7 County.

8 I think we should keep our district
9 intact, as we believe this allows residents to
10 better know and communicate with a single
11 representative from the county.

12 I've been involved with some form of
13 politics, like I say, as long as I can remember,
14 and -- and single county, single rep, it gives
15 clarity of issues, not only for the voters, but
16 also for the elector.

17 Allen County's system works; has worked
18 for decades. We feel it should continue. If it
19 ain't broke, no need to fix it.

20 Thank you.

21 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, sir. Any
22 questions for this witness?

23 Thank you, sir, for your testimony.

24 Our next witness will be Sam Bassett.

25 MR. BASSETT: While it's indicated you

1 can't accept gifts, I wonder if you'd take one of
2 these and pass them down, please. A few props, if
3 you would.

4 AUDITOR YOST: I see that we have the
5 Governor's chief legal counsel here. Can we get a
6 ruling on whether this constitutes a de minimis?

7 MR. GRODHAUS: I think it's de minimis.
8 We can accept it.

9 MR. BASSETT: Thank you very much.

10 I'm Sam Bassett. I happen to be an
11 Allen County Commissioner, as Mr. Reiff was
12 preceding me.

13 And I do thank you for the opportunity
14 to offer a few brief remarks at this hearing of the
15 Ohio Apportionment Board of the Ohio -- at the Ohio
16 State University in Lima Campus.

17 I am, of course, Allen County
18 Commissioner Sam Bassett. It's been my privilege
19 to be a resident of Allen County for over 60 years
20 - I'm much younger than that, of course - and have
21 represented the citizens of Allen County as a
22 township trustee for ~~over 20 years~~ and as a county
23 commissioner for nearly ten years now.

24 I do pass out a flag representing Allen
25 County, and that flag was developed some -- over 20

1 years ago in a contest of high school students in
2 Allen County. And a young man at Bath Local
3 Schools, Tony Mikesell, won a \$50 savings bond
4 developing that flag.

5 He suggested that the background, red,
6 white, and blue, represents our country and the
7 foundation of the Constitution upon which our
8 government rests. Secondly, the twelve stripes,
9 red and blue, represent the twelve townships of
10 Allen County; the eight stars, small stars, the
11 eight villages; and the two large stars, the two
12 cities in Allen County. And the center circle
13 represents a solid core of the State of Ohio. And
14 that's what we're here to talk about is, I believe,
15 the representation.

16 In -- during all the years I've been --
17 it's been my privilege to work closely with our
18 elected officials, the representatives and
19 senators. The challenge of effective
20 representation has, I believe, been met here in
21 Allen County and our region of the state. In terms
22 of the House of Representatives, the single county
23 representative has been effective and served our
24 citizens well. I believe the citizens of our
25 twelve townships, eight villages, and two cities of

1 our county have solid representation at the General
2 Assembly.

3 In terms of the Senate, the current
4 configuration brings together the common interests
5 of our strong agricultural community, as well as
6 our business and industrial economic interests.

7 In summary, I believe the current
8 structure has served our county and our region
9 quite well with solid representation at the state
10 level.

11 I would be happy to respond to any
12 questions you might have.

13 AUDITOR YOST: Any questions for the
14 witness?

15 Sir, I have one. What is the current
16 population of Allen County?

17 MR. BASSETT: It's just over -- just
18 under 103,000.

19 AUDITOR YOST: Okay.

20 MR. BASSETT: And it has some slight
21 decline in the last, I think, census. As -- as we
22 hear from our ~~regional planning~~ efforts that we are
23 on a slight decline in terms of population and,
24 yet, Allen County represents the largest county in
25 the general area and, I believe, represents the

1 largest county of the senatorial district.

2 I think we are the regional center for
3 health care for the major area and do, indeed,
4 represent a major economic center for the
5 agricultural community, as well as the business and
6 industrial community.

7 AUDITOR YOST: Looking at the area
8 around Allen County, is there a particular -- of
9 the surrounding counties, is there one that has
10 greater affinity and more similarities to Allen
11 County and its communities than the others?

12 MR. BASSETT: Well, I would suggest that
13 Auglaize probably is the closest to us and -- of
14 course, in terms of proximity and also has much
15 similarity in terms of agricultural basis, as well
16 as Mercer and Darke Counties. Those are, of
17 course, part of the current senatorial district.
18 Those all seem to have a common base of interest
19 relative particularly to agricultural interests.

20 And, of course, we're striving now to
21 stimulate the whole notion of regionalization,
22 ~~suggesting that we can start working together more~~
23 effectively, reduce cost, and to deliver services
24 more effectively if we, indeed, work together.

25 We think that the region is, indeed,

1 moving in that direction, and we would like to
2 sustain the current structure such that those
3 current efforts will be accentuated and built to a
4 greater and brighter future for our community.

5 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, Commissioner.

6 Any follow-up questions?

7 Thank you for your testimony.

8 MR. BASSETT: Thank you.

9 AUDITOR YOST: The next witness this
10 morning is Bruce French. Good morning, Mr. French.

11 MR. FRENCH: Good morning,
12 Mr. Chairman. Thank you for the opportunity to
13 appear this morning.

14 My name is Bruce French. I live in
15 Allen County. I teach at Ohio Northern University
16 in Hardin County, which is immediately adjacent to
17 the east.

18 I have submitted a -- not a prepared
19 statement on my own behalf, but a prepared
20 statement from a -- kind of a highly unusual
21 source, Legislative Council of the State of
22 Wyoming, ~~with regard to~~ its current efforts at
23 reapportionment in -- in light of the decennial
24 census.

25 I wanted to indicate my initial interest

1 in looking at this Wyoming matter was a case that's
2 noted in the report at Footnote 10, Brown versus
3 Thompson, which is a case in which the United
4 States Supreme Court approved, to my knowledge, the
5 greatest variation in the one person, one vote
6 formula by recognizing the unique topography of the
7 State of Wyoming and recognized local -- a local
8 senatorial district of a 70 percent deviation off
9 the one person, one vote.

10 And I mentioned that only in part. This
11 is a much more extensive study which generally
12 supports the -- the 10 to 15 percent deviation,
13 which is much more prevalent, to encourage the
14 Board to -- first, to build districts, both
15 senatorial and assemblematic districts, working
16 from existing political institutions. So I would
17 start my building from the political subdivisions
18 and I would then build up the ladder in terms of
19 making the numbers work.

20 I share the view of the other persons
21 who have testified that having a representative
22 ~~for, principally, Allen County has worked well over~~
23 the past years and would encourage the -- when the
24 numbers are, in fact, factored into it, again, a
25 single member district being provided for Allen

1 County.

2 There was a question to the prior
3 witness in terms of whether adjacent counties --
4 which adjacent counties have a closer affinity to
5 Allen County, and I would agree with the prior
6 witness, that I would -- essentially, my indication
7 would be Auglaize County would be kind of my pick,
8 if you need to put the votes together to make that
9 work.

10 Otherwise, I think the report that I've
11 provided to the committee is kind of a helpful
12 background in terms of the process of another
13 state, obviously smaller, similarly -- well,
14 obviously, totally rural, but nonetheless, kind of
15 an approach to what the constitutional principles
16 are.

17 I will be happy to answer any questions
18 you might have.

19 AUDITOR YOST: Any questions from the
20 Board?

21 Representative Clyde.

22 ~~REPRESENTATIVE CLYDE:~~ Thank you,
23 Mr. Auditor.

24 Thanking the witness for your
25 testimony. I appreciate your expertise on the

1 process, and wonder if you could comment on if the
2 public input is helpful on the process that we
3 adopt, but I'm wondering on the substance of what
4 we put out there. I think that the map, as is
5 drawn, matters a lot to the general public, as
6 we've seen.

7 And do you think that we could stand to
8 have the maps as soon as possible and have an open
9 process for the public viewing those maps? Do you
10 think that there's a need for public input once we
11 actually have maps to look at and have a more open
12 process?

13 MR. FRENCH: Thank you.

14 I think that this initial hearing is a
15 good first step. Clearly, the second step is
16 coming back with the map, in terms of saying,
17 "Here's what we've done. Here's our best shot in
18 terms of how the numbers work and where we draw the
19 lines," and then we have a further opportunity for
20 input at that point, yes.

21 So I think -- the more transparency
22 throughout the process, I think it's a benefit and
23 would help and, ultimately, with voter support of
24 the ultimate plan that would be adopted for the
25 apportionment in the State of Ohio.

1 REPRESENTATIVE CLYDE: Thank you.

2 AUDITOR YOST: Any other questions from
3 the Board?

4 Thank you for your testimony, sir.

5 MR. FRENCH: All right. Thank you.

6 AUDITOR YOST: I'd like the record to
7 reflect that we have received written testimony
8 from John Nixon. That's Nancy, Ignatius, x-ray,
9 orange, Nancy. And this gentleman is the president
10 of Lima City Council.

11 I'd like to ask counsel, may we receive
12 this without reading it into the record just in
13 written form?

14 Counsel is indicating that that's fine.
15 So the record will reflect we have received that.

16 Our next witness is -- I'd like, for the
17 record, to note the presence of Tricia Bell from
18 WLIO TV and, also, Lou Wilin from The Courier, a
19 staff writer. So welcome members of the Board and
20 State to these proceedings. Do either of them wish
21 to -- okay.

~~22~~ Are there any other witnesses that wish
23 to come before the Board this morning?

24 I see that we should also probably note
25 for the record that State Senator Keith Faber is

1 present and the chair has not noted previously,
2 State Representative Matt Huffman is also present
3 today. We welcome those members of the
4 legislation.

5 Seeing that there are no other
6 witnesses, we stand adjourned until our next
7 regional hearing at the University of Toledo this
8 afternoon from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. The address up
9 there is 2225 Nebraska Avenue.

10 Thank you all for being here today.

11 (Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at
12 10:32 a.m.)

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1 STATE OF OHIO)
2 COUNTY OF LORAIN.) ss:
3

4 CERTIFICATE

5
6 I do certify that the foregoing is a true
7 and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by
8 me in this matter on Monday, August 22, 2011, and
9 carefully compared with my original stenographic
10 notes.

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Laurel M. Keller, RPR
Registered Professional Reporter
and Notary Public within and for
the State of Ohio.
My commission expires 12/11/10.



OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
REGIONAL HEARING AGENDA

- I. Call to Order & Introduction of Panel
- II. Opening Statement
- III. Testimony
- IV. Other Business & Notice of Next Regional Hearing
- V. Adjourn

2011 APPORTIONMENT BOARD REGIONAL HEARING SCHEDULE

Monday, August 22, 2011

10:00AM – 12:00PM Lima Ohio State University – Lima
Life & Physical Sciences Building – Science 100
4240 Campus Drive
Lima, Ohio 45804

3:30PM – 5:30PM Toledo University of Toledo
Scott Park Campus Auditorium
2225 Nebraska Ave.
Toledo, Ohio 43606

Tuesday, August 23, 2011

9:00AM – 11:00AM Cleveland Cleveland State University
Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs Atrium
1717 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

1:00PM – 3:00PM Akron University of Akron
Martin University Center Ballroom
105 Fir Hill
Akron, Ohio 44325

5:00PM – 7:00PM Youngstown Youngstown State University
Kilcawley Center Chestnut Room
1 University Plaza
Youngstown, OH 44555-0002

Wednesday, August 24, 2011

9:00AM – 11:00AM Canton Walsh University
Barrette Center – Fran Corp Conference Center
2020 Easton Street N.W.
North Canton, Ohio 44720

3:00PM – 5:00PM Marietta Marietta College
Andrews Hall Great Room #203
215 5th Street
Marietta, OH 45750

Thursday, August 25, 2011

10:00AM – 12:00PM Dayton University of Dayton
"1700" Auditorium (former NCR HQ)
1700 South Patterson Blvd.
Dayton, Ohio 45479

3:00PM – 5:00PM Cincinnati University of Cincinnati
Tangeman University Center - Main Street Cinema
2600 Clifton Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45221

Friday, August 26, 2011

9:00AM – 11:00AM Newark The Ohio State University – Newark
Reese Center – Alfred Performing Arts Hall (RS110)
1179 University Drive
Newark, Ohio 43055

2:00PM – 4:00PM Columbus Columbus State Community College
Workforce Development Center Ballroom
315 Cleveland Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43215

ARTICLE XI: APPORTIONMENT

REPEALED. WHAT OFFICERS MAY BE REMOVED.

§6 (1851, rep. 1933)

REPEALED. LOCAL TAXATION.

§7 (1851, rep. 1933)

ARTICLE XI: APPORTIONMENT

PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR APPORTIONMENT OF STATE FOR MEMBERS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

§1 The governor, auditor of state, secretary of state, one person chosen by the speaker of the House of Representatives and the leader in the Senate of the political party of which the speaker is a member, and one person chosen by the legislative leaders in the two houses of the major political party of which the speaker is not a member shall be the persons responsible for the apportionment of this state for members of the general assembly.

Such persons, or a majority of their number, shall meet and establish in the manner prescribed in this Article the boundaries for each of ninety-nine House of Representative districts and thirty-three Senate districts. Such meeting shall convene on a date designated by the governor between August 1 and October 1 in the year one thousand nine hundred seventy-one and every tenth year thereafter. The governor shall give such persons two weeks advance notice of the date, time, and place of such meeting.

The governor shall cause the apportionment to be published no later than October 5 of the year in which it is made, in such manner as provided by law.

(1967)

RATIO OF REPRESENTATION IN HOUSE AND SENATE.

§2 The apportionment of this state for members of the General Assembly shall be made in the following manner: The whole population of the state, as determined by the federal decennial census or, if such is unavailable, such other basis as the General Assembly may direct, shall be divided by the number "ninety-nine" and the quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives for ten years next succeeding such apportionment. The whole popula-

tion of the state as determined by the federal decennial census or, if such is unavailable, such other basis as the General Assembly may direct, shall be divided by the number "thirty-three" and the quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the Senate for ten years next succeeding such apportionment.

(1967)

POPULATION OF EACH HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT.

§3 The population of each House of Representatives district shall be substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives, as provided in section 2 of this Article, and in no event shall any House of Representatives district contain a population of less than ninety-five per cent nor more than one hundred five per cent of the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives, except in those instances where reasonable effort is made to avoid dividing a county in accordance with section 9 of this Article.

(1967)

POPULATION IN EACH SENATE DISTRICT.

§4 The population of each Senate district shall be substantially equal to the ratio of representation in the Senate, as provided in section 2 of this Article, and in no event shall any Senate district contain a population of less than ninety-five per cent nor more than one hundred five per cent of the ratio of representation in the senate as determined pursuant to this Article.

(1967)

REPRESENTATION FOR EACH HOUSE AND SENATE DISTRICT.

§5 Each House of Representatives district shall be entitled to a single representative in each General Assembly. Every Senate district shall be entitled to a single senator in each General Assembly.

(1967)

CREATION OF DISTRICT BOUNDARIES; CHANGE AT END OF DECENNIAL PERIOD.

§6 District boundaries established pursuant to this Article shall not be changed until the ensuing federal decennial census and the ensuing apportionment or as provided in section 13 of this Article, notwithstanding the fact that boundaries of political subdivisions or city wards within the district may be changed during that time. District boundaries shall be created by using

ARTICLE XI: APPORTIONMENT

the boundaries of political subdivisions and city wards as they exist at the time of the federal decennial census on which the apportionment is based, or such other basis as the General Assembly has directed.

(1967)

REPEALED. PROVIDED ADDITIONAL SENATORS FOR DISTRICTS WITH A RATIO OF REPRESENTATION GREATER THAN ONE.

§6a

(1956, rep. 1967)

BOUNDARY LINES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICTS.

§7 (A) Every House of Representatives district shall be compact and composed of contiguous territory, and the boundary of each district shall be a single non-intersecting continuous line. To the extent consistent with the requirements of section 3 of this Article, the boundary lines of districts shall be so drawn as to delineate an area containing one or more whole counties.

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

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

(D) In making a new apportionment, district boundaries established by the preceding apportionment shall be adopted to the extent reasonably consistent with the requirements of section 3 of this Article.

(1967)

DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICTS WITHIN EACH COUNTY.

§8 A county having at least one House of Representatives ratio of representation shall have as many House of Representatives districts wholly within the boundaries of the county as it has whole ratios of represen-

tation. Any fraction of the population in excess of a whole ratio shall be a part of only one adjoining House of Representatives district.

The number of whole ratios of representation for a county shall be determined by dividing the population of the county by the ratio of representation for the House of Representatives determined under section 2 of this Article.

(1967)

WHEN POPULATION OF COUNTY IS FRACTION OF RATIO OF REPRESENTATION.

§9 In those instances where the population of a county is not less than ninety percent nor more than one hundred ten percent of the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives, reasonable effort shall be made to create a House of Representatives district consisting of the whole county.

(1967)

DIVISION OF STATE INTO HOUSE DISTRICTS; STANDARDS.

§10 The standards prescribed in sections 3, 7, 8, and 9 of this Article shall govern the establishment of House of Representatives districts, which shall be created and numbered in the following order to the extent that such order is consistent with the foregoing standards:

(A) Each county containing population substantially equal to one ratio of representation in the House of Representatives, as provided in section 2 of this Article, but in no event less than ninety-five per cent of the ratio nor more than one hundred five per cent of the ratio shall be designated a representative district.

(B) Each county containing population between ninety and ninety-five percent of the ratio or between one hundred five and one hundred ten per cent of the ratio may be designated a representative district.

(C) Proceeding in succession from the largest to the smallest, each remaining county containing more than one whole ratio of representation shall be divided into House of Representatives districts. Any remaining territory within such county containing a fraction of one whole ratio of representation shall be included in one representative district by combining it with adjoining territory outside the county.

(D) The remaining territory of the state shall be combined into representative districts.

(1967)

ARTICLE XI: APPORTIONMENT

SENATE DISTRICTS; FORMATION.

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

The number of whole ratios of representation for a county shall be determined by dividing the population of the county by the ratio of representation in the Senate determined under section 2 of this Article.

Senate districts shall be numbered from one through thirty-three and as provided in section 12 of this Article.

(1967)

TERM OF SENATORS ON CHANGE OF DISTRICT BOUNDARIES OF SENATE.

§12 At any time the boundaries of Senate districts are changed in any plan of apportionment made pursuant to any provision of this Article, a senator whose term will not expire within two years of the time the plan of apportionment is made shall represent, for the remainder of the term for which he was elected, the Senate district which contains the largest portion of the population of the district from which he was elected, and the district shall be given the number of the district from which the senator was elected. If more than one senator whose term will not so expire would represent the same district by following the provisions of this section, the persons responsible for apportionment, by a majority of their number, shall designate which senator shall represent the district and shall designate which district the other senator or senators shall represent for the balance of their term or terms.

(1967)

JURISDICTION OF SUPREME COURT, EFFECT OF DETERMINATION OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY; APPORTIONMENT.

§13 The Supreme Court of Ohio shall have exclusive, original jurisdiction in all cases arising under this Article. In the event that any section of this constitution

relating to apportionment or any plan of apportionment made by the persons responsible for apportionment, by a majority of their number, is determined to be invalid by either the Supreme Court of Ohio, or the Supreme Court of the United States, then notwithstanding any other provisions of this constitution, the persons responsible for apportionment by a majority of their number shall ascertain and determine a plan of apportionment in conformity with such provisions of this constitution as are then valid, including establishing terms of office and election of members of the General Assembly from districts designated in the plan, to be used until the next regular apportionment in conformity with such provisions of this constitution as are then valid.

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

The governor shall give the persons responsible for apportionment two weeks advance written notice of the date, time, and place of any meeting held pursuant to this section.

(1967)

CONTINUATION OF PRESENT DISTRICT BOUNDARIES.

§14 The boundaries of House of Representatives districts and Senate districts from which representatives and senators were elected to the 107th General Assembly shall be the boundaries of House of Representatives and Senate districts until January 1, 1973, and representatives and senators elected in the general election in 1966 shall hold office for the terms to which they were elected. In the event all or any part of this apportionment plan is held invalid prior to the general election in the year 1970, the persons responsible for apportionment by a majority of their number shall ascertain and determine a plan of apportionment to be effective until January 1, 1973, in accordance with section 13 of this Article.

(1967)

011-1-09

Apportionment plans.

Any person or organization may submit for the consideration of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board a detailed plan for the apportionment of the members of the ~~Ohio General Assembly~~general assembly.

Apportionment plans submitted to the ~~Board~~board for consideration should be complete for the entire ~~State~~state, with legal definitions and visual representations of the proposed boundaries. Partial apportionment plans which propose minority districts need not be complete for the entire ~~State~~state, but should include legal definitions and visual representations of the proposed boundaries of ~~adjacent~~ all districts in the county or counties which would contain the proposed minority districts.

The ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board shall only consider those plans submitted to the ~~Secretary~~secretary of the ~~Board~~board prior to ~~9:00~~twelve a.m. p.m. on September ~~24~~23, ~~2001~~2011.

Plans submitted to the ~~Board~~board for consideration shall be submitted to the secretary of the ~~Board~~board at the office of the Ohio house clerk on the second floor of the Ohio statehouse, Columbus Ohio 43215 ~~address specified in rule 011-1-01 of the Administrative Code~~. Ten paper copies and one electronically-stored copy of legal definitions and visual representations for each plan shall be submitted, ~~in addition to the required paper copies~~, plans may be submitted electronically via electronic mail to an e-mail address to be announced by the Secretary, or on a CD-ROM disk with an indication of the format it is in to the address specified in rule 011-1-01 of the ~~Administrative Code~~. The Secretary of the Board shall deliver promptly, but in no event later than ~~12:00~~five p.m. September ~~25~~23, ~~2001~~2011, to the ~~Members~~members of the ~~Apportionment Board~~apportionment board one copy of each plan submitted and shall retain the remaining copies for review by the public at a place, ~~or places~~, or website designated by the ~~Board~~board.

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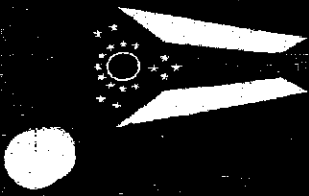
Certification

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Date

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Statutory Authority:
Rule Amplifies:
Prior Effective Dates:

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Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
Ohio Constitution, Art. XI, Sec. 1
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Members Only

AN INFORMATIONAL BRIEF PREPARED FOR MEMBERS OF THE OHIO GENERAL ASSEMBLY BY THE LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION STAFF

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Adopting General Assembly and Congressional Districts*

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In Ohio, General Assembly and Congressional districts are adopted using different procedures. This informational brief describes the timelines and procedures for adopting district plans for both.

The Apportionment Board adopts General Assembly districts, and is constitutionally required to adopt those districts between August 1 and October 1, 2011. Congressional districts, which are adopted by the General Assembly, are on a different timeline. Those districts must be adopted prior to February 8, 2012, which is the deadline to file candidacy paperwork for the May 2012 primary election.

General Assembly districts

Persons responsible

Article XI of the Ohio Constitution specifies the process for adopting General Assembly districts. According to Section 1 of that Article, the following persons are responsible for apportioning Ohio for members of the General Assembly:

- The Governor;
- The Auditor of State;
- The Secretary of State;
- One person chosen by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the leader in the Senate of the political party of which the Speaker of the House is a member;

The Ohio Constitution designates five officials, commonly referred to as the Apportionment Board, to establish General Assembly districts.

* This *Members Only* brief is an update of an earlier brief on this subject dated December 21, 2010 (Volume 128 Issue 14).

• One person chosen by the legislative leaders in the two houses of the major political party of which the Speaker of the House is not a member.

These persons, or a majority of them, are required to meet and establish boundaries for the 99 House districts and 33 Senate districts.¹ Together, they are commonly referred to as the Apportionment Board.

Timelines for adopting General Assembly districting plans

The Apportionment Board is required to meet and establish General Assembly districts on a date designated by the Governor between August 1 and October 1 in each year ending in the numeral "1." The Governor must give the Board members two weeks' advance notice of the date, time, and place of the meeting. The General Assembly district plan must be published no later than October 5 of the year in which it is made.²

Generally, once district boundaries are established, they cannot be changed until the next federal decennial census and the ensuing apportionment. However, there is one exception. If the Ohio Supreme Court or the U.S. Supreme Court invalidates the General Assembly district plan, the Apportionment Board must meet to determine a new district plan using the provisions of Article XI that remain effective. The Governor must give the Board members two weeks' advance written notice of the date, time, and place of that meeting.³

Criteria for General Assembly districting

The Ohio Constitution establishes various requirements that General Assembly district plans must meet. One requirement deals with population equality between districts. Population equality is based on the "ratio of representation." The ratio of representation is determined by dividing the population of the state by 99 for House districts, and by 33 for Senate districts. The population of each district generally must be between 95% and 105% of the applicable ratio of representation. If a county contains a population of between 90% and 110% of the ratio of representation for the House, reasonable effort must be made to create a House district consisting of the whole county.

In addition to population equality, General Assembly district plans must meet other criteria. House districts must be compact and composed of contiguous territory, and the boundary of each district must be a single, nonintersecting, continuous line. Where possible, the districts must be composed of whole counties. Where districts cannot meet the other requirements and be composed of whole counties, they must be drawn so as to keep government units whole, giving preference, in order, to counties, townships, municipal corporations, and city wards.⁴

Senate districts must be composed of three contiguous House districts. A county with at least one whole Senate ratio of representation must

Once General Assembly district boundaries are established, they generally cannot be changed until the next census and the ensuing apportionment.



have as many Senate districts wholly within its borders as it has whole Senate ratios of representation. The population of the districts must be between 95% and 105% of the Senate ratio of representation.⁵

In addition to these specific criteria, the U.S. Supreme Court has stated that the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution applies to both Congressional and state legislative districting plans. Although state legislative plans may have a wider population variance between districts than Congressional plans, the districts still must have substantial equality of population.⁶

Process for establishing General Assembly districting plans

In the past, the Apportionment Board has established rules for its operation and for the submission of potential district plans by members of the public. On August 3, 2001, for example, the Apportionment Board filed rules specifying the process by which the 2001 General Assembly plans would be considered and adopted. The rules required the Board to conduct its meetings in accordance with the Open Meetings (Sunshine) Act, provided for submission of proposed plans by members of the public, and established times for public comment on proposed plans. A majority of the Board constituted a quorum, and a majority of the quorum generally could act on the Board's behalf, other than for the

purpose of adopting district plans.⁷ Constitutionally, a majority of the entire Board, not just a majority of the quorum, is required to adopt a district plan.

Because each new Apportionment Board adopts its own rules, the processes set forth in the 2001 rules may or may not be used in the future.

Congressional districts

Persons responsible

The U.S. Constitution requires Congressional representatives to be apportioned according to the number of persons in each state.⁸ It does not specify how districts must be drawn. In Ohio, Congressional district plans are enacted by the General Assembly and codified in section 3521.01 of the Revised Code.

Timelines for adopting Congressional districting plans

The federal census determines the population as of April 1, in each year ending in the numeral "0." Within one week after the opening of Congress the following year, the President must report the census counts, and the number of Congressional representatives to which each state is entitled, to the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives. And within 15 days after receiving that information, the Clerk must notify each state governor of the number

The process for adopting a General Assembly district plan varies with each Apportionment Board, depending on the rules adopted by the Board.

In Ohio, Congressional district plans are enacted by the General Assembly and codified in the Revised Code.

of representatives to which the governor's state is entitled.⁹

The detailed census reports, which identify the number of people living in each census block, block group, and tract, must be released by April 1 of the year after the census is taken. Those reports, along with the apportionment determination delivered by the Clerk of the U.S. House, form the basis for Congressional redistricting.¹⁰

There is no statutory deadline for completion of Congressional redistricting. Instead, the filing deadline for nominations for the office of Congressional representative in the year after census data is released serves as the practical deadline. Because candidates are nominated in the district in which they are seeking election, the districts must be drawn prior to the filing deadline for the primary election at which candidates will seek nomination. The General Assembly therefore generally enacts the Congressional districting plan between April 1 of the year ending in the numeral "1" (when census data is officially released) and the primary filing deadline for the following year.

For example, the 2000 census figures were released in March 2001.¹¹ The first election required to be conducted using those figures was the May 7, 2002, primary election. After the release of the census data in March 2001, the General Assembly had until the February 21, 2002, filing deadline for the 2002 primary election to enact a Congressional districting

plan. The bill enacting those districts was an emergency measure that passed the General Assembly on January 23, 2002, and took effect January 24, 2002.¹²

The timeline will be similar for 2012. The 2012 primary election will be held on May 8.¹³ The filing deadline for that election will be 90 days before the day of the primary election,¹⁴ which will be February 8, 2012. Thus, the Congressional districting plan will need to be enacted prior to February 8, 2012, to allow candidates time to obtain signatures and file their candidacy petitions on that date.

Redrawing Congressional districts between censuses

It is not entirely clear under what circumstances a state may redraw Congressional districts between censuses. Plans must be redrawn if a districting plan is determined to be unconstitutional. And in 2006, the U.S. Supreme Court permitted the Texas Legislature to redraw, in the middle of the decade, a districting plan that had been adopted by a federal court.¹⁵ The Supreme Court did not determine, however, whether a legislature may draw a new redistricting plan mid-decade if the prior plan was adopted by the legislature. Thus, it is uncertain whether states may redraw their own legislatively enacted plans prior to the next census.

Under current law, the filing deadline for the 2012 Ohio primary election is February 8, 2012. The Congressional districting plan will need to be enacted before that date.

***Criteria for Congressional
districting***

The U.S. Constitution does not set forth specific criteria that Congressional districts are required to meet. However, the U.S. Supreme Court has identified various criteria that districts must meet in order to fulfill the requirements of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution. Additionally, statutory requirements, such as applicable provisions of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, must be met.

Congressional districts must be as equal in population as practicable. Unlike General Assembly districts, which may vary in population by up to 5% above or below the ideal population, Congressional districts must be as equal as possible. The Supreme Court has required that "absolute population equality be the paramount objective of apportionment" in establishing Congressional districts.¹⁶

In addition to strict population equality, Congressional districts also must meet statutory requirements arising from the Voting Rights Act of 1965.¹⁷ Depending upon the particular state, different parts of that act may apply. Section 2 of the act applies to all jurisdictions. It prohibits any state or political subdivision from imposing a voting qualification or a standard, practice, or procedure that results in a denial or abridgment of the right to vote on account of race, color, or status as a member of a

language minority group. Under this section, Congressional districting plans cannot dilute the voting strength of certain minorities. Some practices that have been questioned under the section include multimember districts, the packing of minority voters into a limited number of districts, and the fracturing of minority voting strength by dividing minority voters into a large number of districts.¹⁸ After a Congressional redistricting plan is established, it is often challenged on Section 2 grounds. As a result, federal courts often determine whether Congressional redistricting plans meet the requirements of the Voting Rights Act.

Courts have recognized several policies or goals as traditional redistricting principles. These principles include:¹⁹

- Compactness;
- Contiguity;
- Preservation of political subdivisions;
- Preservation of communities of interest;
- Preservation of cores of prior districts;
- Protection of incumbents; and
- Compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

The persons responsible for drawing Congressional district maps determine which of these principles will be considered, and how much consideration each will receive, in establishing the districts.

Congressional districts must be as equal in population as practicable. Congressional districts also must satisfy requirements of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Courts have recognized seven policies or goals as traditional redistricting principles, including compactness, contiguity, and preservation of communities of interest.

Process for adopting Congressional districts

Although some states have enacted a statutory process for adopting Congressional district plans, such as having those districts determined by a board or commission, nothing in Ohio law specifies a particular process for adopting Congressional

districts. Traditionally, those districts have been adopted by statutory enactment of the General Assembly. The bill establishing those districts is enacted according to the same process as other bills are enacted by the General Assembly and is subject to gubernatorial veto in the same manner as other bills.

Endnotes

- ¹ Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 1.
- ² Ohio Constitution Article XI, Section 1.
- ³ Ohio Constitution Article XI, Sections 6 and 13.
- ⁴ Ohio Constitution Article XI, Sections 2, 3, 7, 8, and 9.
- ⁵ Ohio Constitution Article XI, Sections 4 and 11.
- ⁶ *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 568 (1964).
- ⁷ Rules and Procedures for the 2001 Apportionment Board, Ohio Administrative Code rules 011-1-01 through 011-1-12.
- ⁸ United States Constitution Article I, Section 2.
- ⁹ 2 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 2a.
- ¹⁰ National Conference of State Legislatures. *Redistricting Law 2010* (2009): pp. 7-10.
- ¹¹ <http://www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/c2kproducts.html>.
- ¹² Am. Sub. H.B. 471 of the 124th General Assembly.
- ¹³ R.C. 3501.01, as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 194 of the 129th General Assembly.
- ¹⁴ R.C. 3513.05, as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 48 of the 128th General Assembly.
- ¹⁵ *League of United Latin American Citizens v. Perry*, 548 U.S. 399 (2006).
- ¹⁶ *Karcher v. Daggett*, 462 U.S. 725, 732 (1983).
- ¹⁷ Public Law No. 89-110 (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. §§ 1971, 1973 to 1973bb-1).
- ¹⁸ National Conference of State Legislatures. *Redistricting Law 2010* (2009): pp. 54-55.
- ¹⁹ National Conference of State Legislatures. *Redistricting Law 2010* (2009): p. 105.

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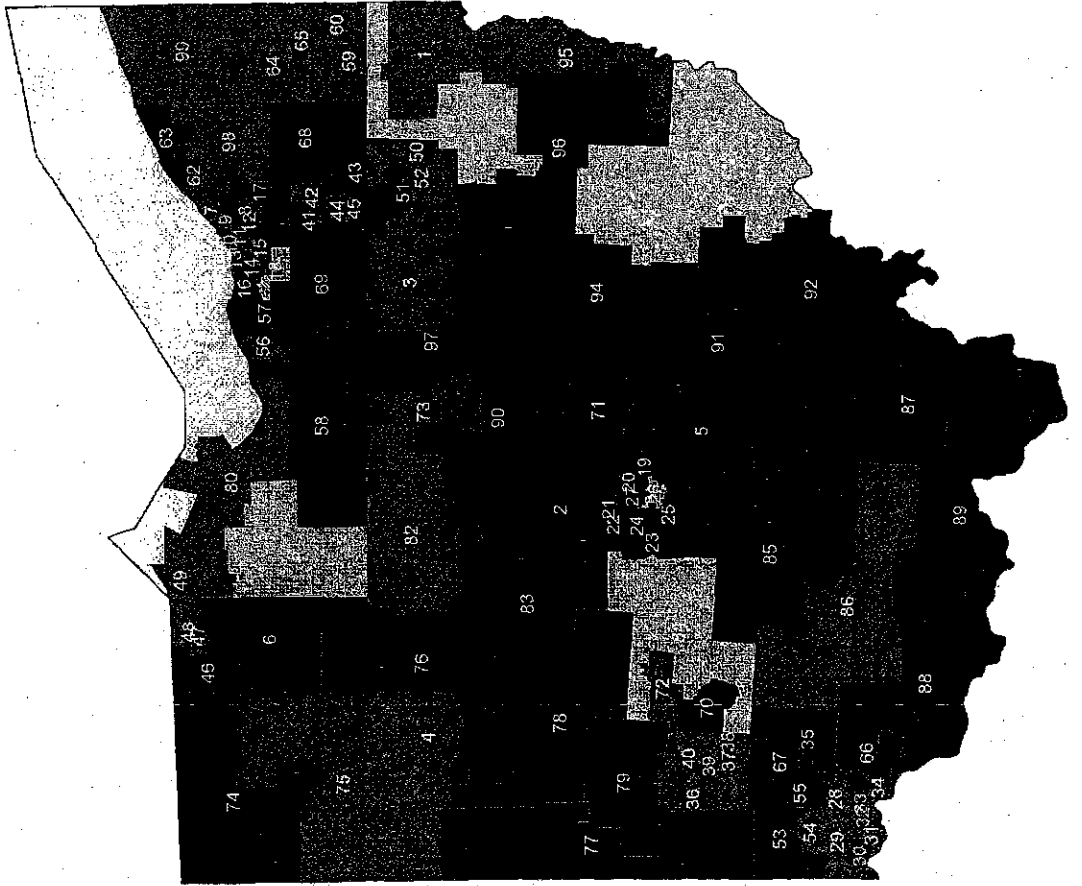
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OHIO STATE HOUSE, 2010

Population Deviation, 2002 Districts, 2010 Census

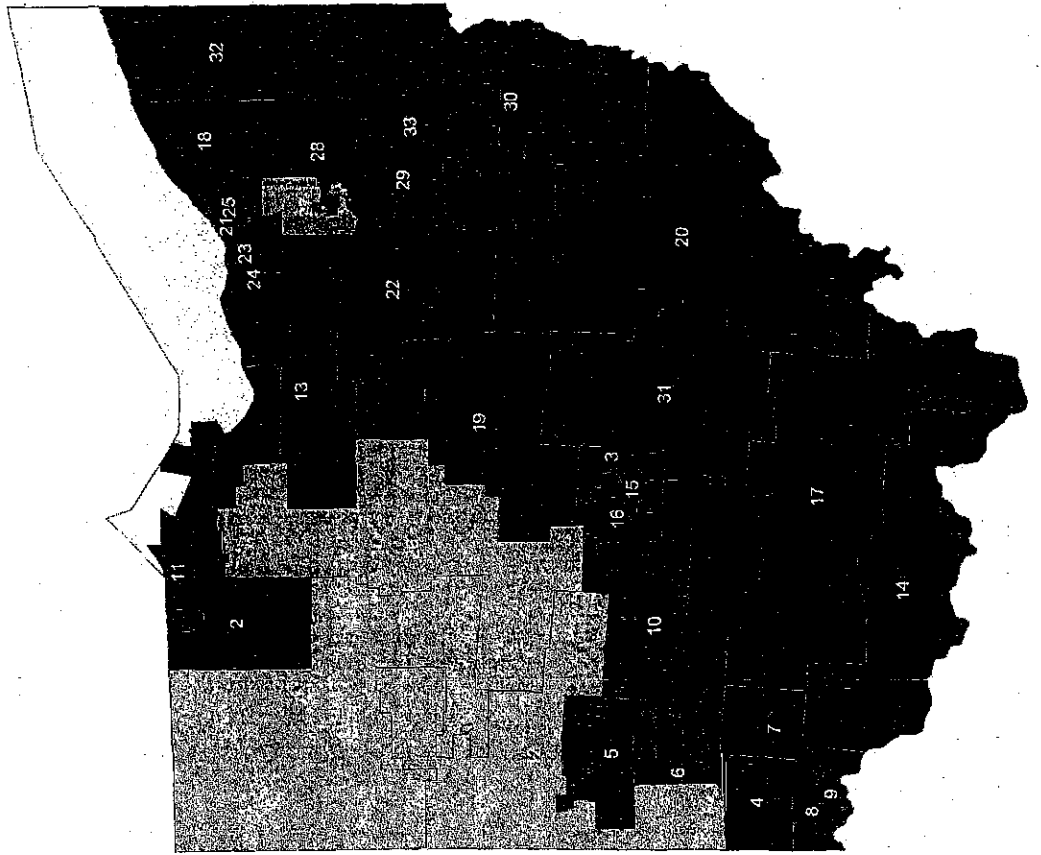


(Single member districts; two-year terms.)



OHIO STATE SENATE, 2010










Population Deviation, 2002 Districts, 2010 Census



(Single member districts; two-year terms.)

Dist	Rep	County	2010 Pop.	Abs Dev.	Rel Dev.	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	2010 VAP	% of Pop
1	Newbold, Craig (R)	Columbiana	107,841	-8,689	-7.46%	94.9	2.2	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.2	84,257	78.1%
			2010 VAP			95.3*	2.3	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7		
2	Brenner, Andrew (R)	Delaware	174,214	57,684	49.50%	88.4	3.3	2.1	0.1	4.2	0.0	0.1	1.7	123,710	71.0%
			2010 VAP			89.8*	3.2	1.7	0.1	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.9		
3	Amstutz, Ron (R)	Wayne	114,520	-2,010	-1.73%	94.7	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.3	85,375	74.6%
			2010 VAP			95.5*	1.4	1.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.8		
4	Huffman, Matt (R)	Allen	106,331	-10,199	-8.75%	82.5	11.8	2.4	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	2.3	80,886	76.1%
			2010 VAP			85.0*	11.0	1.9	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.1
														0.1	0.0
5	Stebelton, Gerald (R)	Fairfield	146,156	29,628	25.42%	89.2	5.9	1.7	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.7	107,747	73.7%
			2010 VAP			91.1*	5.3	1.4	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.2
														0.2	0.0
6	Gardner, Randy (R)	Wood	125,488	8,958	7.69%	90.1	2.3	4.5	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.3	98,213	78.3%
			2010 VAP			91.3*	2.5	3.6	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.9		
7	Yuko, Kenny (D)	Cuyahoga*	102,553	-13,977	-11.99%	42.6	52.2	1.7	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.2	1.9	78,079	77.1%
			2010 VAP			47.9*	47.9	1.4	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.1
														0.1	0.0
8	Budish, Armond (D)	Cuyahoga*	104,966	-11,564	-9.92%	36.2	57.1	1.8	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.2	1.8	80,454	76.6%
			2010 VAP			38.1	56.1*	1.5	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.1
														0.1	0.0
9	Boyer, Barbara (R)	Cuyahoga*	93,568	-22,962	-19.71%	37.5	55.0	1.8	0.2	3.4	0.0	0.2	2.0	73,002	78.0%
			2010 VAP			39.9	52.6*	1.7	0.2	4.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	0.5	0.3
														0.3	0.0

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 1. Population for 2010 from PL94-171 Redistricting Data from U.S. Bureau of the Census. 2000 Census data from various sources. State population: 11,536,504, 99 members, ideal is 116,530.
 2. Pie Charts give a rough approximation of the deviation from the 2010 Ideal Population for the current district. The overall size of each pie is scaled to the ideal population for this district type.
 3. A Grey pie, or a White slice, indicates a positive deviation (extra population). A White pie, or a Grey slice, indicates a negative deviation (short population).
 4. Racial breaks are for Race/Hispanic Origin Combination. MRT is Multi-Racial Total persons. The sum of these, aside from rounding, should be 100 percent. * for predominant group.
 5. Additional breaks are included if MRT is over 1%. White-Black, White-Am.Indian, White-Asian, White-Pacific, White-Other and Black-Am.Indian.

District	Representative	2010 Pop.	2010 Demographics							Cuyahoga*		2010 VAP % of Pop								
			Abs Dev.	Rel Dev.	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI		
10	Patmon, Bill (D)	92,627	-23,903	-20.51%																
		2010 Pop	32.9	47.4	14.8	0.3	2.6	0.0	0.2	1.9										
		2010 VAP	37.0	45.4*	12.8	0.3	3.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2				
11	Williams, Sandra (D)	94,163	-22,367	-19.19%																
		2010 Pop	33.9	57.1	5.7	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	1.7										
		2010 VAP	39.3	52.7*	4.8	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2				
12	Barnes, John, Jr. (D)	98,837	-17,693	-15.18%																
		2010 Pop	25.1	70.9	1.4	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.5										
		2010 VAP	28.3	68.6*	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2				
13	Antonio, Nickie (D)	99,462	-17,068	-14.65%																
		2010 Pop	67.5	14.3	13.2	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.3	2.5										
		2010 VAP	72.3*	12.7	10.9	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1				
14	Foley, Mike (D)	103,628	-12,902	-11.07%																
		2010 Pop	74.6	11.0	9.6	0.2	2.4	0.0	0.1	2.0										
		2010 VAP	79.0*	9.6	7.6	0.2	2.4	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1				
15	DeGeeter, Timothy (D)	108,895	-7,635	-6.55%																
		2010 Pop	89.4	2.4	4.1	0.1	2.6	0.0	0.1	1.2										
		2010 VAP	91.2*	2.2	3.2	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.7										
16	Baker, Nan (R)	118,044	1,514	1.30%																
		2010 Pop	91.7	1.4	2.6	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.1	1.2										
		2010 VAP	92.8*	1.4	2.2	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.7										
17	Anielski, Marlene (R)	124,619	8,089	6.94%																
		2010 Pop	86.0	6.7	1.5	0.1	4.5	0.0	0.1	1.2										
		2010 VAP	87.6*	6.2	1.2	0.1	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.7										
18	Dovilla, Mike (R)	116,917	387	0.33%																
		2010 Pop	91.1	2.4	2.2	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.1	1.3										
		2010 VAP	92.2*	2.3	1.8	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.8										

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 4. Racial breaks are for Race/Hispanic Origin Combination. MRT is Multi-Racial Total persons. The sum of these, aside from rounding, should be 100 percent. * for predominant group.
 5. Additional breaks are included if MRT is over 1%. White-Black, White-Am.Indian, White-Asian, White-Pacific, White-Other and Black-Am.Indian.

District	Representative	2010 Pop.	Abs Dev.	Rel Dev.	Franklin*													
					2010 VAP	% of Pop	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI						
19	Gonzales, Anne (R)	157,070	40,540	34.79%	115,646	73.6%												
		2010 Pop	Whi	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI		
		2010 VAP	71.2	20.5	3.0	0.2	2.1	0.0	0.2	2.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1		
			75.6*	18.0	2.5	0.2	2.1	0.0	0.1	1.5								
20	Garland, Nancy (D)	132,198	15,668	13.45%	99,426	75.2%												
		2010 Pop	Whi	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI		
		2010 VAP	68.7	20.4	4.4	0.2	3.2	0.0	0.2	2.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2		
			72.1*	19.1	3.7	0.2	3.2	0.0	0.1	1.5								
21	Duffey, Mike (R)	121,293	4,763	4.09%	91,486	75.4%												
		2010 Pop	Whi	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI		
		2010 VAP	62.8	22.4	6.9	0.2	4.8	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1		
			66.9*	20.4	5.9	0.2	4.8	0.0	0.2	1.6								
22	Carney, John Patrick (D)	125,989	9,459	8.12%	99,058	78.6%												
		2010 Pop	Whi	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI		
		2010 VAP	77.5	6.5	4.3	0.1	9.0	0.0	0.3	2.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		
			80.3*	6.0	3.6	0.1	8.4	0.0	0.2	1.5								
23	Grossman, Cheryl (R)	135,650	19,120	16.41%	100,845	74.3%												
		2010 Pop	Whi	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI		
		2010 VAP	84.3	4.5	5.1	0.2	3.6	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1		
			86.7*	4.1	4.1	0.2	3.6	0.1	0.1	1.2								
24	Celeste, Ted (D)	126,534	10,004	8.58%	96,417	76.2%												
		2010 Pop	Whi	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI		
		2010 VAP	78.9	7.1	5.5	0.2	5.7	0.0	0.2	2.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1		
			81.2*	6.4	4.6	0.2	6.0	0.0	0.1	1.5								
25	Stinziano, Michael (D)	128,872	12,342	10.59%	98,722	76.6%												
		2010 Pop	Whi	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI		
		2010 VAP	75.1	13.8	5.5	0.3	2.4	0.1	0.2	2.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1		
			79.2*	11.9	4.3	0.3	2.6	0.1	0.1	1.6								
26	Heard, Tracy (D)	115,974	-556	-0.48%	88,211	76.1%												
		2010 Pop	Whi	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI		
		2010 VAP	36.8	53.3	4.7	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.3	3.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3		
			41.6	50.0*	4.0	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.2	2.2								
27	Weddington, W. Carlton (D)	119,834	3,304	2.84%	95,081	79.3%												
		2010 Pop	Whi	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI		
		2010 VAP	44.0	45.9	4.1	0.3	2.7	0.1	0.2	2.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3		
			50.7*	40.2	3.4	0.3	3.2	0.1	0.2	1.9								

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 [sspxDEV-papled12-KF30]

District	Rep	2010 Pop.	2010 Pop. Breakdown								Hamilton*						
			Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI	
28	Pillich, Connie (D)	109,005								2010 VAP	%						
										82,785	75.9%						
			2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
			2010 VAP	65.8*	24.7	4.0	0.1	3.9	0.1	0.2	1.2						
29	Blessing, Louis (R)	113,937								2010 VAP	%						
										85,597	75.1%						
			2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
			2010 VAP	74.2*	22.0	1.4	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.0						
30	Mecklenborg, Bob (R)	114,509								2010 VAP	%						
										87,026	76.0%						
			2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
			2010 VAP	98.0*	1.7	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.6						
31	Driehaus, Denise (D)	97,992								2010 VAP	%						
										70,816	72.3%						
			2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
			2010 VAP	61.3*	33.0	3.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.3						
32	Mallory, Dale (D)	103,395								2010 VAP	%						
										83,112	80.4%						
			2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
			2010 VAP	49.5*	42.6	2.4	0.2	3.5	0.0	0.2	1.6						
33	Reece, Alicia (D)	97,271								2010 VAP	%						
										76,377	78.5%						
			2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
			2010 VAP	47.6	47.7*	2.1	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.3						
34	Staubert, Peter (R)	106,816								2010 VAP	%						
										82,756	77.5%						
			2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
			2010 VAP	86.8*	8.1	1.7	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.1	1.1						
35	Maag, Ron (R)	128,703								2010 VAP	%						
										95,451	74.2%						
			2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
			2010 VAP	91.0*	2.8	1.9	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.8						
36	Henne, Michael (R)	111,134								2010 VAP	%						
										84,944	76.4%						
			2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
			2010 VAP	68.3*	7.6	1.3	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.1						

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District	Representative	2010 Pop.	Abs Dev.	Rel Dev.	Race/Hispanic Origin							Montgomery*																			
					Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI													
37	Butler, Jim (R)	114,471	-2,059	-1.77%															2010 VAP	88,502	77.3%										
		2010 Pop	87.8	5.5	2.3	0.2	2.3	0.0	0.1	1.8									2010 VAP	89.5*	4.9	1.9	0.2	2.4	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
38	Blair, Terry (R)	111,167	-5,363	-4.80%															2010 VAP	86,901	78.2%										
		2010 Pop	88.8	3.7	2.3	0.2	2.9	0.0	0.1	1.9									2010 VAP	90.6*	3.4	1.9	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
39	Luckie, Clayton (D)	92,594	-23,936	-25.85%															2010 VAP	71,647	77.4%										
		2010 Pop	45.6	47.3	3.4	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.2	2.6									2010 VAP	50.0*	44.1	2.8	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0
40	Winburn, Roland (D)	105,787	-10,743	-10.15%															2010 VAP	79,880	75.5%										
		2010 Pop	48.7	45.1	2.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.2	2.6									2010 VAP	52.2*	43.1	1.6	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0
41	Slaby, Lynn (R)	126,531	10,001	7.90%															2010 VAP	98,047	77.5%										
		2010 Pop	84.6	8.8	1.3	0.1	3.6	0.0	0.1	1.5									2010 VAP	86.4*	8.3	1.1	0.1	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.8				
42	Roegner, Kristina (R)	114,054	-2,476	-2.17%															2010 VAP	87,569	76.8%										
		2010 Pop	92.3	2.5	1.5	0.1	2.2	0.0	0.1	1.3									2010 VAP	93.5*	2.4	1.1	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.6				
43	McKenney, Todd (R)	126,658	10,128	8.00%															2010 VAP	98,993	78.2%										
		2010 Pop	95.2	1.6	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.2									2010 VAP	96.0*	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8				
44	Sykes, Vernon (D)	103,672	-12,858	-12.40%															2010 VAP	80,289	77.4%										
		2010 Pop	46.0	45.2	2.7	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.3	3.1									2010 VAP	50.7*	42.1	2.3	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.2	1.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0
45	Milkovich, Zack (D)	107,689	-8,841	-8.21%															2010 VAP	81,822	76.0%										
		2010 Pop	80.2	14.0	1.5	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.2	2.7									2010 VAP	84.2*	11.7	1.2	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0

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 [99pxDEV-ppled12-KF30]

Dist	Rep	2010 Pop.	Abs Dev.	Rel Dev.	2010 VAP	% of Pop	Lucas*										
46	Sears, Barbara (R)	127,690	11,160	9.58%	96,668	75.7%	Lucas*										
		Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 Pop	88.4	4.2	3.1	0.1	2.6	0.0	0.1	1.4							
		2010 VAP	90.2*	3.9	2.4	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.8							
47	Fedor, Teresa (D)	102,904	-13,626	-11.89%	77,356	75.2%	Lucas*	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI				
		Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 Pop	67.4	17.1	10.7	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.2	3.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	
		2010 VAP	72.9*	15.6	8.3	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.5							
48	Ashford, Mike (D)	103,896	-12,634	-10.84%	79,212	76.2%	Lucas*	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI				
		Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 Pop	39.5	50.2	5.5	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.2	2.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	
		2010 VAP	44.3	47.4*	4.4	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.8							
49	Szoliosi, Matthew (D)	107,325	-9,205	-7.90%	82,442	76.8%	Lucas*	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI				
		Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 Pop	84.1	6.8	5.9	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		2010 VAP	87.4*	6.0	4.4	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.2							
50	Hagan, Christina (R)	114,718	-1,812	-1.56%	87,491	76.3%	Stark*										
		Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 Pop	96.2	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.0							
		2010 VAP	96.9*	1.1	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6							
51	Schuring, Kirk (R)	122,852	6,322	5.42%	98,324	78.4%	Stark*										
		Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 Pop	90.2	4.8	1.6	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.7							
		2010 VAP	91.8*	4.4	1.3	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.9							
52	Slesnick, Stephen (D)	99,936	-16,594	-14.24%	76,120	76.2%	Stark*	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI				
		Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 Pop	74.6	18.6	2.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	3.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	
		2010 VAP	79.0*	16.5	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.8							
53	Derickson, Timothy (R)	118,174	1,644	1.41%	92,884	78.6%	Butler*										
		Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 Pop	91.5	3.6	1.5	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		2010 VAP	92.5*	3.3	1.3	0.2	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.1							
54	Combs, Courtney (R)	114,483	-2,047	-1.76%	86,530	75.6%	Butler*										
		Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 Pop	81.4	9.3	5.8	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		2010 VAP	84.3*	8.7	4.4	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	1.1							

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 [39pXDEV-ppled12-KF30]

District	Representative	2010 Pop.	Abs Dev.	Rel Dev.														
55	Coley, Bill (R)	135,473	18,943	16.26%								Butler*						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 VAP	82.9*	7.8	4.0	0.2	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.9								
56	Ramos, Dan (D)	113,103	-3,427	-2.94%								Lorain*						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI		
		2010 VAP	69.9*	13.2	14.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1		
57	Lundy, Matt (D)	136,935	20,405	17.51%								Lorain*						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 VAP	91.2*	3.9	2.5	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.9								
58	Boose, Terry (R)	120,471	3,941	3.38%								Huron*, Lorain*, Seneca*						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 VAP	92.5*	3.0	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7								
59	Gerberry, Ronald (D)	112,255	-4,275	-3.67%								Mahoning*						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 VAP	92.6*	3.7	1.9	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6								
60	Hagan, Robert (D)	95,158	-21,372	-18.34%								Mahoning*						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI		
		2010 VAP	59.5*	30.8	7.5	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2		
61	Okey, Mark (D)	116,012	-518	-0.44%								Carroll, Mahoning*, Stark*, Tuscarawas						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 VAP	95.4*	2.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7								
62	Fende, Lorraine (D)	111,790	-4,740	-4.07%								Lake*						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 VAP	93.7*	3.1	1.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.6								
63	Young, Ron (R)	118,251	1,721	1.48%								Lake*						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT								
		2010 VAP	91.6*	2.6	3.9	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8								

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 [39plXDEV-ppled12-KF30]

District	Representative	2010 Pop.	Abs Dev.	Rel Dev.	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	Trumbull*	2010 VAP	% of Pop	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI
64	Letson, Tom (D)	101,187	-15,343	-13.17%	83.1	12.8	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	1.8	Trumbull*	77,644	76.7%						
		2010 Pop			83.1	12.8	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	1.8									
		2010 VAP			85.5*	11.8	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.8									
65	O'Brien, Sean (D)	102,284	-14,246	-12.23%	92.5	4.1	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.4	Trumbull*	81,303	79.5%						
		2010 Pop			92.5	4.1	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.4									
		2010 VAP			93.6*	3.9	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8									
66	Uecker, Joe (R)	137,778	21,248	18.23%	94.0	1.4	1.7	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.3	Clermont*	101,662	73.8%						
		2010 Pop			94.0	1.4	1.7	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.3									
		2010 VAP			95.0*	1.4	1.4	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.8									
67	Beck, Peter (R)	143,439	26,909	23.09%	87.1	4.0	2.3	0.1	4.8	0.0	0.1	1.4	Warren*	103,033	71.8%						
		2010 Pop			87.1	4.0	2.3	0.1	4.8	0.0	0.1	1.4									
		2010 VAP			88.3*	4.6	1.8	0.2	4.3	0.0	0.1	0.8									
68	Clyde, Kathleen (D)	124,596	8,068	6.92%	90.1	4.9	1.4	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.7	Portage	99,227	79.6%	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
		2010 Pop			90.1	4.9	1.4	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.7				0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
		2010 VAP			91.1*	4.6	1.2	0.2	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.0									
69	Batchelder, William (R)	130,902	14,372	12.33%	94.6	1.3	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.1	Medina	97,305	74.3%						
		2010 Pop			94.6	1.3	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.1									
		2010 VAP			95.7*	1.2	1.3	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6									
70	Martin, Jarrod (R)	123,974	7,444	6.39%	82.9	8.4	2.3	0.2	3.5	0.1	0.2	2.5	Greene*	97,258	78.5%	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
		2010 Pop			82.9	8.4	2.3	0.2	3.5	0.1	0.2	2.5				0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
		2010 VAP			84.1*	8.6	1.9	0.2	3.5	0.1	0.1	1.5									
71	Hottinger, Jay (R)	126,986	10,456	8.97%	91.5	4.0	1.5	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.9	Licking*	95,457	75.2%	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
		2010 Pop			91.5	4.0	1.5	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.9				0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
		2010 VAP			92.9*	3.7	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.0									
72	McGregor, Ross (R)	102,568	-13,962	-11.98%	81.8	11.1	3.4	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	2.6	Clark*	78,062	76.1%	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
		2010 Pop			81.8	11.1	3.4	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	2.6				0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
		2010 VAP			84.5*	10.5	2.6	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	1.4									

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Dist	Rep	2010 Pop.	Abs Dev.	Rel Dev.									2010 VAP % of Pop						
					Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI	
73	Goyal, Jay (D)	105,536	-10,994	-9.43%									Richland 81,912 77.6%						
					2010 Pop	85.3	10.6	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.9						
					2010 VAP	86.2*	10.8	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
74	Goodwin, Bruce (R)	118,430	1,900	1.63%									Defiance*, Fulton, Williams 89,127 75.3%						
					2010 Pop	90.6	1.0	6.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9						
					2010 VAP	92.5*	1.0	5.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5						
75	Wachtmann, Lynn (R)	112,019	-4,511	-3.87%									Defiance*, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert 83,395 74.4%						
					2010 Pop	93.5	0.5	4.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7						
					2010 VAP	95.0*	0.4	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5						
76	Sprague, Robert (R)	120,854	4,324	3.71%									Auglaize*, Hancock, Hardin 92,262 76.3%						
					2010 Pop	92.9	1.1	3.3	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.2						
					2010 VAP	94.2*	1.1	2.5	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.7						
77	Buchy, Jim (R)	118,691	2,161	1.85%									Darke*, Mercer, Preble 88,925 74.9%						
					2010 Pop	96.8	0.4	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.9						
					2010 VAP	97.5*	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6						
78	Adams, John (R)	121,455	4,925	4.23%									Auglaize*, Champaign, Shelby 89,651 73.8%						
					2010 Pop	94.8	1.6	1.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.5						
					2010 VAP	95.8*	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.8						
79	Adams, Richard (R)	119,858	3,328	2.86%									Darke*, Miami 90,632 75.6%						
					2010 Pop	94.2	1.8	1.2	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.1	1.5						
					2010 VAP	95.4*	1.7	0.9	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.8						
80	Murray, Dennis (D)	110,118	-6,412	-5.50%									Erie, Ottawa* 86,416 78.5%						
					2010 Pop	87.5	6.2	3.7	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.9						
					2010 VAP	89.8*	5.7	2.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.9						
81	Damschroder, Rex (R)	116,551	21	0.02%									Ottawa*, Sandusky, Seneca* 86,709 76.1%						
					2010 Pop	88.4	2.5	6.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.6						
					2010 VAP	90.8*	2.3	5.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8						

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 [99XDEV-pspld12-KF30]

82 McClain, Jeffrey (R)



2010 Pop.	111,625	Abs Dev.	-4,905	Rel Dev.	-4.21%					
2010 Pop	Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT		
2010 VAP	92.4	3.6	2.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.2		
	93.2*	4.0	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7		

Crawford, Marion*, Wyandot
2010 VAP % of Pop
88,044 77.1%

83 Burke, Dave (R)



2010 Pop.	119,433	Abs Dev.	2,903	Rel Dev.	2.49%					
2010 Pop	Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT		
2010 VAP	93.8	1.7	1.2	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.4		
	94.7*	1.9	1.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.8		

Logan, Marion*, Union
2010 VAP % of Pop
88,782 74.3%

84 Hackett, Robert (R)



2010 Pop.	116,799	Abs Dev.	269	Rel Dev.	0.23%					
2010 Pop	Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT		
2010 VAP	92.2	3.9	1.4	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.5		
	92.8*	4.2	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.9		

Clark*, Greene*, Madison
2010 VAP % of Pop
90,438 77.4%

85 Peterson, Bob (R)



2010 Pop.	125,655	Abs Dev.	9,125	Rel Dev.	7.83%					
2010 Pop	Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT		
2010 VAP	90.8	5.4	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.7		
	91.0*	6.3	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.0		

Fayette, Pickaway, Ross
2010 VAP % of Pop
96,808 76.9%

WB WI WA WP WO BI
0.3 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0

86 Rosenberger, Cliff (R)



2010 Pop.	114,338	Abs Dev.	-2,192	Rel Dev.	-1.88%					
2010 Pop	Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT		
2010 VAP	95.3	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.5		
	96.1*	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0		

Clinton, Highland, Pike
2010 VAP % of Pop
85,864 75.1%

WB WI WA WP WO BI
0.2 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0

87 Evans, Clyde (R)



2010 Pop.	120,818	Abs Dev.	4,288	Rel Dev.	3.68%					
2010 Pop	Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT		
2010 VAP	95.9	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.2		
	96.5*	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9		

Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence*, Ross*, Vinton
2010 VAP % of Pop
91,780 76.0%

88 Bubp, Danny (R)



2010 Pop.	122,323	Abs Dev.	5,793	Rel Dev.	4.97%					
2010 Pop	Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT		
2010 VAP	97.1	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.0		
	97.6*	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7		

Adams*, Brown, Clermont*
2010 VAP % of Pop
92,294 75.5%

89 Johnson, Terry (R)



2010 Pop.	120,820	Abs Dev.	4,290	Rel Dev.	3.68%					
2010 Pop	Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT		
2010 VAP	94.3	2.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.6		
	94.8*	2.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1		

Adams*, Lawrence*, Scioto
2010 VAP % of Pop
92,888 76.9%

WB WI WA WP WO BI
0.2 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0

90 Ruht, Margaret Ann (R)



2010 Pop.	126,807	Abs Dev.	10,277	Rel Dev.	8.82%					
2010 Pop	Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT		
2010 VAP	96.1	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	1.1		
	96.8*	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.7		

Ashland*, Knox, Morrow, Richland
2010 VAP % of Pop
95,859 75.6%

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Dist	Rep	2010 Pop.	Abs Dev.	Rel Dev.									2010 VAP % of Pop						
					Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI	
91	Hayes, Bill (R)	130,644	14,114	12.11%									Hocking, Licking*, Perry, Pickaway 98,525 75.4%						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT									
		2010 VAP	97.1*	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.2									
92	Phillips, Debbie (D)	123,037	6,507	5.58%									Athen, Meigs, Morgan, Washington 99,655 81.0%						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI			
		2010 VAP	93.2*	2.2	1.1	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1			
93	Thompson, Andy (R)	116,725	185	0.17%									Guernsey, Monroe, Muskingum*, Noble, Washington 91,518 78.4%						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT									
		2010 VAP	96.8*	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.2									
94	Balderson, Troy (R)	117,946	1,416	1.21%									Coshocton, Muskingum* 89,322 75.7%						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI			
		2010 VAP	94.8*	3.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			
95	Gentile, Lou (D)	106,820	-9,710	-8.33%									Belmont*, Jefferson 85,332 79.9%						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT									
		2010 VAP	93.8*	4.5	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.5									
96	Landis, Al (R)	124,049	7,519	6.45%									Belmont*, Harrison, Tuscarawas* 96,586 77.9%						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT									
		2010 VAP	94.9*	2.2	1.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.1									
97	Hall, Dave (R)	124,815	8,285	7.11%									Ashland*, Holmes, Medina 90,343 72.4%						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT									
		2010 VAP	97.4*	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8									
98	Hollington, Richard (R)	115,232	-1,298	-1.11%									Cuyahoga*, Geauga* 87,013 75.5%						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT									
		2010 VAP	94.2*	2.2	1.2	0.1	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.9									
99	Kozlowski, Casey (R)	108,338	-8,192	-7.03%									Ashtabula, Trumbull 82,223 75.9%						
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT									
		2010 VAP	92.6*	3.3	3.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.7									

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 [99pXDEV-pspled12-KF30]

Ranked by 2010 Population per Member with Deviation from Ideal Population for 2010

ED	Member	TotPop	AsbDev	RelDev	District
2	Brenner, Andrew (R)	174,214	57,684	49.50	Delaware
19	Gonzales, Anne (R)	157,070	40,540	34.79	Franklin*
5	Stebelton, Gerald (R)	146,166	29,626	25.42	Fairfield
87	Beck, Peter (R)	143,439	26,909	23.09	Warren*
66	Uecker, Joe (R)	137,776	21,248	18.23	Clermont*
57	Lundy, Matt (D)	136,935	20,405	17.51	Lorain*
23	Grossman, Cheryl (R)	135,650	19,120	16.41	Franklin*
55	Coley, Bill (R)	135,473	18,943	16.26	Butler*
20	Garland, Nancy (D)	132,198	15,668	13.45	Franklin*
69	Batchelder, William (R)	130,902	14,372	12.33	Medina
91	Hayes, Bill (R)	130,644	14,114	12.11	Hocking, Licking*, Perry, Pickaway
25	Stinziano, Michael (D)	128,872	12,342	10.59	Franklin*
35	Maag, Ron (R)	128,703	12,173	10.45	Hamilton*
46	Sears, Barbara (R)	127,680	11,160	9.58	Lucas*
71	Hottinger, Jay (R)	126,986	10,456	8.97	Licking*
90	Ruhl, Margaret Ann (R)	126,807	10,277	8.82	Ashland*, Knox, Morrow, Richland
43	McKenney, Todd (R)	126,658	10,128	8.69	Summit*
24	Celeste, Ted (D)	126,534	10,004	8.58	Franklin*
41	Slaby, Lynn (R)	126,531	10,001	8.58	Summit*
22	Carney, John Patrick (D)	125,989	9,459	8.12	Franklin*
85	Peterson, Bob (R)	125,655	9,125	7.83	Fayette, Pickaway, Ross
6	Gardner, Randy (R)	125,488	8,958	7.69	Wood
97	Hall, Dave (R)	124,815	8,285	7.11	Ashland*, Holmes, Medina
17	Anielski, Marlene (R)	124,619	8,089	6.94	Cuyahoga*
68	Clyde, Kathleen (D)	124,596	8,066	6.92	Portage
96	Landis, Al (R)	124,049	7,519	6.45	Belmont*, Harrison, Tuscarawas*
70	Martin, Jarrod (R)	123,974	7,444	6.39	Greene*
92	Phillips, Debbie (D)	123,037	6,507	5.59	Athen, Meigs, Morgan, Washington
51	Schuring, Kirk (R)	122,852	6,322	5.42	Stark*
88	Bubp, Danny (R)	122,323	5,793	4.97	Adams*, Brown, Clermont*
78	Adams, John (R)	121,455	4,925	4.23	Auglaize*, Champaign, Shelby
21	Duffey, Mike (R)	121,293	4,763	4.09	Franklin*
76	Sprague, Robert (R)	120,854	4,324	3.71	Auglaize*, Hancock, Hardin
89	Johnson, Terry (R)	120,820	4,290	3.68	Adams*, Lawrence*, Scioto
87	Evans, Clyde (R)	120,818	4,288	3.68	Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence*, Ross*, Vinton
58	Boose, Terry (R)	120,471	3,941	3.38	Huron*, Lorain*, Seneca*
79	Adams, Richard (R)	119,858	3,328	2.86	Darke*, Miami
27	Weddington, W. Carlton (D)	119,834	3,304	2.84	Franklin*
83	Burke, Dave (R)	119,433	2,903	2.49	Logan, Marion*, Union
77	Buchy, Jim (R)	118,691	2,161	1.85	Darke*, Mercer, Preble
74	Goodwin, Bruce (R)	118,430	1,900	1.63	Defiance*, Fulton, Williams
63	Young, Ron (R)	118,251	1,721	1.48	Lake*
53	Derickson, Timothy (R)	118,174	1,644	1.41	Butler*
16	Baker, Nan (R)	118,044	1,514	1.30	Cuyahoga*
94	Balderson, Troy (R)	117,946	1,416	1.21	Coshocton, Muskingum*
18	Dovilla, Mike (R)	116,917	387	0.33	Cuyahoga*
84	Hackett, Robert (R)	116,799	269	0.23	Clark*, Greene*, Madison
93	Thompson, Andy (R)	116,725	195	0.17	Guernsey, Monroe, Muskingum*, Noble, Washington
81	Damschroder, Rex (R)	116,551	21	0.02	Ottawa*, Sandusky, Seneca*
61	Okey, Mark (D)	116,012	-518	-0.44	Carroll, Mahoning*, Stark*, Tuscarawas
26	Heard, Tracy (D)	115,974	-556	-0.48	Franklin*
98	Hollington, Richard (R)	115,232	-1,298	-1.11	Cuyahoga*, Geauga*
50	Hagan, Christina (R)	114,718	-1,812	-1.56	Stark*
3	Armstutz, Ron (R)	114,520	-2,010	-1.73	Wayne
30	Mecklenborg, Bob (R)	114,509	-2,021	-1.73	Hamilton*
54	Combs, Courtney (R)	114,483	-2,047	-1.76	Butler*
37	Butler, Jim (R)	114,471	-2,059	-1.77	Montgomery*
86	Rosenberger, Cliff (R)	114,338	-2,192	-1.88	Clinton, Highland, Pike
42	Roegner, Kristina (R)	114,054	-2,476	-2.13	Summit*
29	Blessing, Louis (R)	113,937	-2,593	-2.23	Hamilton*
56	Ramos, Dan (D)	113,103	-3,427	-2.94	Lorain*
59	Gerberry, Ronald (D)	112,255	-4,275	-3.67	Mahoning*
75	Wachtmann, Lynn (R)	112,019	-4,511	-3.87	Defiance*, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert
62	Fende, Lorraine (D)	111,790	-4,740	-4.07	Lake*
82	McClain, Jeffrey (R)	111,625	-4,905	-4.24	Crawford, Marion*, Wyandot
38	Blair, Terry (R)	111,167	-5,363	-4.60	Montgomery*
36	Henne, Michael (R)	111,134	-5,396	-4.83	Montgomery*
80	Murray, Dennis (D)	110,118	-6,412	-5.50	Erie, Ottawa*
28	Pillich, Connie (D)	109,005	-7,525	-6.48	Hamilton*
15	DeGeeter, Timothy (D)	108,895	-7,635	-6.55	Cuyahoga*

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99	Kozlowski, Casey (R)	108,338	-8,192	-7.03	Ashtabula, Trumbull
1	Newbold, Craig (R)	107,841	-8,689	-7.46	Columbiana
45	Milkovich, Zack (D)	107,689	-8,841	-7.59	Summit*
49	Szolosi, Matthew (D)	107,325	-9,205	-7.90	Lucas*
95	Gentile, Lou (D)	106,820	-9,710	-8.33	Belmont*, Jefferson
34	Stautberg, Peter (R)	106,816	-9,714	-8.34	Hamilton*
4	Huffman, Matt (R)	106,331	-10,199	-8.75	Allen
40	Winburn, Roland (D)	105,787	-10,743	-9.22	Montgomery*
73	Goyal, Jay (D)	105,536	-10,994	-9.43	Richland
8	Budish, Armond (D)	104,966	-11,564	-9.92	Cuyahoga*
48	Ashford, Mike (D)	103,896	-12,634	-10.84	Lucas*
44	Sykes, Vernon (D)	103,672	-12,858	-11.03	Summit*
14	Foley, Mike (D)	103,628	-12,902	-11.07	Cuyahoga*
32	Mallory, Dale (D)	103,395	-13,135	-11.27	Hamilton*
47	Fedor, Teresa (D)	102,904	-13,626	-11.89	Lucas*
72	McGregor, Ross (R)	102,588	-13,962	-11.98	Clark*
7	Yuko, Kenny (D)	102,553	-13,977	-11.99	Cuyahoga*
65	O'Brien, Sean (D)	102,284	-14,246	-12.23	Trumbull*
64	Letson, Tom (D)	101,187	-15,343	-13.17	Trumbull*
52	Stesnick, Stephen (D)	99,936	-16,594	-14.24	Stark*
13	Antonio, Nickie (D)	99,462	-17,068	-14.65	Cuyahoga*
12	Barnes, John, Jr. (D)	98,837	-17,693	-15.18	Cuyahoga*
31	Driehaus, Denise (D)	97,992	-18,538	-15.91	Hamilton*
33	Reece, Alicia (D)	97,271	-19,259	-16.53	Hamilton*
60	Hagan, Robert (D)	95,158	-21,372	-18.34	Mahoning*
11	Williams, Sandra (D)	94,163	-22,367	-19.19	Cuyahoga*
9	Boyd, Barbara (D)	93,568	-22,962	-19.71	Cuyahoga*
10	Patmon, Bill (D)	92,627	-23,903	-20.51	Cuyahoga*
39	Luckie, Clayton (D)	92,584	-23,936	-20.54	Montgomery*

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[89pXDEV-popled12-KF80]

Ranked by Member (Last Name) with Deviation from Ideal Population for 2010

ED	Member	TotPop	AsbDev	RelDev	District
78	Adams, John (R)	121,455	4,925	4.23	Auglaize*, Champaign, Shelby
79	Adams, Richard (R)	119,858	3,328	2.88	Darke*, Miami
3	Amstutz, Ron (R)	114,520	-2,010	-1.73	Wayne
17	Anielski, Marlene (R)	124,619	8,089	6.94	Cuyahoga*
13	Antonio, Nickle (D)	99,462	-17,068	-14.65	Cuyahoga*
48	Ashford, Mike (D)	103,895	-12,634	-10.84	Lucas*
16	Baker, Nan (R)	118,044	1,514	1.30	Cuyahoga*
94	Balderson, Troy (R)	117,946	1,416	1.21	Coshocton, Muskingum*
12	Barnes, John, Jr. (D)	98,637	-17,693	-15.18	Cuyahoga*
69	Batchelder, William (R)	130,902	14,372	12.33	Medina
67	Beck, Peter (R)	143,439	26,909	23.09	Warren*
38	Blair, Terry (R)	111,167	-5,363	-4.60	Montgomery*
29	Blessing, Louis (R)	113,937	-2,593	-2.23	Hamilton*
58	Boose, Terry (R)	120,471	3,941	3.38	Huron*, Lorain*, Seneca*
8	Boyd, Barbara (D)	93,568	-22,982	-19.71	Cuyahoga*
2	Brenner, Andrew (R)	174,214	57,684	49.50	Delaware
88	Bubp, Danny (R)	122,323	5,793	4.97	Adams*, Brown, Clermont*
77	Buchy, Jim (R)	118,691	2,161	1.85	Darke*, Mercer, Preble
8	Budish, Armond (D)	104,966	-11,564	-9.92	Cuyahoga*
83	Burke, Dave (R)	119,433	2,903	2.49	Logan, Marion*, Union
37	Butler, Jim (R)	114,471	-2,059	-1.77	Montgomery*
22	Carney, John Patrick (D)	125,889	9,459	8.12	Franklin*
24	Celeste, Ted (D)	126,534	10,004	8.58	Franklin*
68	Clyde, Kathleen (D)	124,596	8,066	6.92	Portage
55	Coley, Bill (R)	135,473	18,943	16.26	Butler*
54	Combs, Courtney (R)	114,483	-2,047	-1.76	Butler*
81	Damschroder, Rex (R)	118,551	21	0.02	Ottawa*, Sandusky, Seneca*
15	DeGeeter, Timothy (D)	108,895	-7,635	-6.55	Cuyahoga*
53	Derickson, Timothy (R)	118,174	1,644	1.41	Butler*
18	Dovilla, Mike (R)	116,917	387	0.33	Cuyahoga*
31	Driehaus, Denise (D)	97,992	-18,538	-15.91	Hamilton*
21	Duffey, Mike (R)	121,293	4,763	4.09	Franklin*
87	Evans, Clyde (R)	120,818	4,288	3.68	Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence*, Ross*, Vinton
47	Fedor, Teresa (D)	102,904	-13,626	-11.69	Lucas*
62	Fende, Lorraine (D)	111,790	-4,740	-4.07	Lake*
14	Foley, Mike (D)	103,628	-12,902	-11.07	Cuyahoga*
6	Gardner, Randy (R)	125,488	8,958	7.69	Wood
20	Garland, Nancy (D)	132,198	15,668	13.45	Franklin*
95	Gentile, Lou (D)	106,820	-9,710	-8.33	Belmont*, Jefferson
59	Gerberry, Ronald (D)	112,255	-4,275	-3.67	Mahoning*
19	Gonzales, Anne (R)	157,070	40,540	34.79	Franklin*
74	Goodwin, Bruce (R)	118,430	1,900	1.63	Defiance*, Fulton, Williams
73	Goyal, Jay (D)	105,636	-10,994	-9.43	Richland
23	Grossman, Cheryl (R)	135,650	19,120	16.41	Franklin*
84	Hackett, Robert (R)	116,799	269	0.23	Clark*, Greene*, Madison
50	Hagan, Christina (R)	114,718	-1,812	-1.56	Stark*
60	Hagan, Robert (D)	95,158	-21,372	-18.34	Mahoning*
97	Hall, Dave (R)	124,815	8,285	7.11	Ashland*, Holmes, Medina
91	Hayes, Bill (R)	130,644	14,114	12.11	Hocking, Licking*, Perry, Pickaway
26	Heard, Tracy (D)	115,974	-556	-0.48	Franklin*
36	Henne, Michael (R)	111,134	-5,396	-4.63	Montgomery*
98	Hollington, Richard (R)	115,232	-1,298	-1.11	Cuyahoga*, Geauga*
71	Hottinger, Jay (R)	126,986	10,456	8.97	Licking*
4	Huffman, Matt (R)	106,331	-10,199	-8.75	Allen
89	Johnson, Terry (R)	120,820	4,290	3.68	Adams*, Lawrence*, Scioto
99	Kozlowski, Casey (R)	108,338	-8,192	-7.03	Ashtabula, Trumbull
96	Landis, Al (R)	124,049	7,519	6.45	Belmont*, Harrison, Tuscarawas*
64	Letson, Tom (D)	101,187	-15,343	-13.17	Trumbull*
39	Luckie, Clayton (D)	92,594	-23,936	-20.54	Montgomery*
57	Lundy, Matt (D)	136,935	20,405	17.51	Lorain*
35	Maag, Ron (R)	128,703	12,173	10.45	Hamilton*
32	Mallory, Dale (D)	103,395	-13,135	-11.27	Hamilton*
70	Martin, Jarrod (R)	123,974	7,444	6.39	Greene*
82	McClain, Jeffrey (R)	111,625	-4,905	-4.21	Crawford, Marion*, Wyandot
72	McGregor, Ross (R)	102,566	-13,962	-11.98	Clark*
43	McKenney, Todd (R)	126,658	10,126	8.59	Summit*
30	Mecklenborg, Bob (R)	114,509	-2,021	-1.73	Hamilton*
45	Milkovich, Zeck (D)	107,689	-8,841	-7.59	Summit*
80	Murray, Dennis (D)	110,118	-6,412	-5.50	Erie, Ottawa*
1	Newbold, Craig (R)	107,841	-8,689	-7.46	Columbiana

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65	O'Brien, Sean (D)	102,294	-14,246	-12.23	Trumbull*
81	Okey, Mark (D)	116,012	-518	-0.44	Carroll, Mahoning*, Stark*, Tuscarawas
10	Patmon, Bill (D)	92,627	-23,903	-20.51	Cuyahoga*
85	Peterson, Bob (R)	125,655	9,125	7.83	Fayette, Pickaway, Ross
92	Phillips, Debbie (D)	123,037	6,507	5.58	Athen, Meigs, Morgan, Washington
28	Pillich, Connie (D)	109,005	-7,525	-6.46	Hamilton*
56	Ramos, Dan (D)	113,103	-3,427	-2.94	Lorain*
33	Reece, Alicia (D)	97,271	-19,259	-16.53	Hamilton*
42	Roegner, Kristina (R)	114,054	-2,476	-2.13	Summit*
86	Rosenberger, Cliff (R)	114,338	-2,192	-1.88	Clinton, Highland, Pike
90	Ruhl, Margaret Ann (R)	126,807	10,277	8.82	Ashland*, Knox, Morrow, Richland
51	Schuring, Kirk (R)	122,852	6,322	5.42	Stark*
46	Sears, Barbara (R)	127,690	11,160	9.58	Lucas*
41	Slaby, Lynn (R)	126,531	10,001	8.58	Summit*
52	Slesnick, Stephen (D)	99,936	-16,594	-14.24	Stark*
76	Sprague, Robert (R)	120,854	4,324	3.71	Auglaize*, Hancock, Hardin
34	Stauberg, Peter (R)	106,816	-9,714	-8.34	Hamilton*
5	Stebelon, Gerald (R)	146,156	29,626	25.42	Fairfield
25	Stinziano, Michael (D)	128,872	12,342	10.59	Franklin*
44	Sykes, Vernon (D)	103,672	-12,858	-11.03	Summit*
49	Szollosi, Matthew (D)	107,325	-9,205	-7.90	Lucas*
93	Thompson, Andy (R)	118,725	195	0.17	Guemsey, Monroe, Muskingum*, Noble, Washington
66	Uecker, Joe (R)	137,778	21,248	18.23	Clermont*
75	Wachtmann, Lynn (R)	112,019	-4,511	-3.87	Defiance*, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert
27	Weddington, W. Carlton (D)	119,834	3,304	2.84	Franklin*
11	Williams, Sandra (D)	94,183	-22,367	-19.19	Cuyahoga*
40	Winburn, Roland (D)	105,787	-10,743	-9.22	Montgomery*
63	Young, Ron (R)	118,251	1,721	1.48	Lake*
7	Yuko, Kenny (D)	102,553	-13,977	-11.99	Cuyahoga*

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[39]XDEV-pep12-KF30

Ranked by 2010 Minority Voting Age Population for Selected Subgroups

ED	Member	Minority	Hsp/Lat	Black	Asian	District
12	Barnes, John, Jr. (D)	71.7 @	1.1	68.6 @	0.7	Cuyahoga*
10	Patmon, Bill (D)	63.0 @	12.8	45.4	3.0	Cuyahoga*
8	Budish, Armond (D)	61.7 @	1.5	56.1 @	2.7	Cuyahoga*
11	Williams, Sandra (D)	60.7 @	4.8	52.7 @	1.6	Cuyahoga*
9	Boyd, Barbara (D)	60.2 @	1.7	52.6 @	4.0	Cuyahoga*
26	Heard, Tracy (D)	58.4 @	4.0	50.0 @	1.7	Franklin*
48	Ashford, Mike (D)	55.7 @	4.4	47.4	1.7	Lucas*
33	Reece, Alicia (D)	52.3 @	2.1	47.7	0.9	Hamilton*
7	Yuko, Kenny (D)	52.0 @	1.4	47.9	1.3	Cuyahoga*
32	Mallory, Dale (D)	50.5 @	2.4	42.6	3.5	Hamilton*
39	Luckie, Clayton (D)	49.9	2.8	44.1	0.8	Montgomery*
44	Sykes, Vernon (D)	48.3	2.3	42.1	2.6	Summit*
27	Weddington, W. Carlton (D)	48.3	3.4	40.2	3.2	Franklin*
40	Winburn, Roland (D)	47.7	1.6	43.1	1.1	Montgomery*
60	Hagan, Robert (D)	40.5	7.5	30.8	0.4	Mahoning*
31	Driehaus, Denise (D)	38.6	3.1	33.0	0.8	Hamilton*
28	Pillich, Connie (D)	34.2	4.0	24.7	3.9	Hamilton*
21	Duffey, Mike (R)	33.1	5.9	20.4	4.8	Franklin*
56	Ramos, Dan (D)	30.1	14.1	13.2	0.7	Lorain*
20	Garland, Nancy (D)	27.8	3.7	19.1	3.2	Franklin*
13	Antonio, Nickle (D)	27.6	10.9	12.7	1.9	Cuyahoga*
47	Fedor, Teresa (D)	27.0	8.3	15.6	1.2	Lucas*
29	Blessing, Louis (R)	25.9	1.4	22.0	1.1	Hamilton*
19	Gonzales, Anne (R)	24.4	2.5	18.0	2.1	Franklin*
52	Slesnick, Stephen (D)	21.0	1.8	16.5	0.4	Stark*
14	Foley, Mike (D)	21.0	7.6	9.6	2.4	Cuyahoga*
25	Stinziano, Michael (D)	20.9	4.3	11.9	2.6	Franklin*
22	Carney, John Patrick (D)	19.8	3.6	6.0	8.4	Franklin*
24	Celeste, Ted (D)	18.8	4.6	6.4	6.0	Franklin*
55	Coley, Bill (R)	17.1	4.0	7.8	4.0	Butler*
70	Martin, Jarrod (R)	15.9	1.9	8.6	3.5	Greene*
54	Combs, Courtney (R)	15.9	4.4	8.7	1.3	Butler*
45	Milkovich, Zack (D)	15.9	1.2	11.7	1.2	Summit*
72	McGregor, Ross (R)	15.5	2.6	10.5	0.6	Clark*
4	Huffman, Matt (R)	15.0	1.9	11.0	0.7	Allen
64	Letson, Tom (D)	14.5	1.1	11.8	0.5	Trumbull*
73	Goyal, Jay (D)	13.8	1.2	10.8	0.5	Richland
41	Slaby, Lynn (R)	13.7	1.1	8.3	3.3	Summit*
23	Grossman, Cheryl (R)	13.4	4.1	4.1	3.6	Franklin*
34	Stautberg, Peter (R)	13.2	1.7	8.1	2.1	Hamilton*
49	Szollosi, Matthew (D)	12.6	4.4	6.0	0.7	Lucas*
17	Anielski, Marlene (R)	12.4	1.2	6.2	4.1	Cuyahoga*
67	Beck, Peter (R)	11.8	1.8	4.6	4.3	Warren*
36	Henne, Michael (R)	11.7	1.3	7.6	1.4	Montgomery*
37	Butler, Jim (R)	10.6	1.9	4.9	2.4	Montgomery*
80	Murray, Dennis (D)	10.2	2.9	5.7	0.5	Erie, Ottawa*
2	Brenner, Andrew (R)	10.1	1.7	3.2	4.1	Delaware
46	Sears, Barbara (R)	9.8	2.4	3.9	2.5	Lucas*
38	Blair, Terry (R)	9.5	1.9	3.4	2.7	Montgomery*
81	Damschroder, Rex (R)	9.2	5.4	2.3	0.5	Ottawa*, Sandusky, Seneca*
85	Peterson, Bob (R)	9.1	1.0	6.3	0.4	Fayette, Pickaway, Ross
5	Stebelton, Gerald (R)	9.0	1.4	5.3	1.0	Fairfield
35	Maag, Ron (R)	8.9	1.9	2.8	3.2	Hamilton*
68	Clyde, Kathleen (D)	8.8	1.2	4.6	1.7	Portage
57	Lundy, Matt (D)	8.8	2.5	3.9	1.3	Lorain*
6	Gardner, Randy (R)	8.8	3.6	2.5	1.5	Wood
15	DeGeeter, Timothy (D)	8.7	3.2	2.2	2.5	Cuyahoga*
63	Young, Ron (R)	8.3	3.9	2.6	0.9	Lake*
51	Schuring, Kirk (R)	8.2	1.3	4.4	1.3	Stark*
18	Dovilla, Mike (R)	7.8	1.8	2.3	2.7	Cuyahoga*
53	Derickson, Timothy (R)	7.7	1.3	3.3	1.7	Butler*
74	Goodwin, Bruce (R)	7.4	5.3	1.0	0.4	Defiance*, Fulton, Williams
99	Kozlowski, Casey (R)	7.3	2.4	3.5	0.3	Ashtabula, Trumbull
59	Gerberry, Ronald (D)	7.3	1.9	3.7	1.0	Mahoning*
58	Boose, Terry (R)	7.3	3.1	3.0	0.3	Huron*, Lorain*, Seneca*
84	Hackett, Robert (R)	7.2	1.1	4.2	0.7	Clark*, Greene*, Madison
16	Baker, Nan (R)	7.2	2.2	1.4	2.7	Cuyahoga*
71	Hottinger, Jay (R)	7.1	1.2	3.7	0.8	Licking*
92	Phillips, Debbie (D)	6.8	1.0	2.3	1.7	Athen, Meigs, Morgan, Washington
82	McClain, Jeffrey (R)	6.7	1.5	4.0	0.4	Crawford, Marion*, Wyandot

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42	Roegner, Kristina (R)	6.5	1.1	2.4	2.0	Summit*
55	O'Brien, Sean (D)	6.3	1.0	3.9	0.5	Trumbull*
62	Fende, Lorraine (D)	6.1	1.0	3.1	1.3	Lake*
95	Gentile, Lou (D)	6.0	0.7	4.1	0.3	Belmont*, Jefferson
98	Hollington, Richard (R)	5.8	1.0	2.2	1.9	Cuyahoga*, Geauga*
76	Sprague, Robert (R)	5.7	2.5	1.1	1.2	Auglaize*, Hancock, Hardin
83	Burke, Dave (R)	5.3	1.0	1.9	1.4	Logan, Marion*, Union
96	Landis, Al (R)	5.2	1.4	2.5	0.4	Belmont*, Harrison, Tuscarawas*
94	Balderson, Troy (R)	5.1	0.5	2.9	0.3	Coshocton, Muskingum*
89	Johnson, Terry (R)	5.1	0.7	2.6	0.3	Adams*, Lawrence*, Scioto
66	Uecker, Joe (R)	5.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	Clermont*
75	Wachtmann, Lynn (R)	5.0	3.7	0.4	0.2	Defiance*, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert
1	Newbold, Craig (R)	4.7	1.2	2.3	0.3	Columbiana
79	Adams, Richard (R)	4.6	0.9	1.7	1.0	Darke*, Miami
61	Okey, Mark (D)	4.5	0.8	2.5	0.3	Carroll, Mahoning*, Stark*, Tuscarawas
3	Armstutz, Ron (R)	4.5	1.3	1.4	0.8	Wayne
69	Batchelder, William (R)	4.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	Medina
78	Adams, John (R)	4.1	0.9	1.5	0.6	Auglaize*, Champaign, Shelby
43	McKenney, Todd (R)	4.0	0.7	1.4	0.9	Summit*
30	Mecklenborg, Bob (R)	4.0	0.7	1.7	0.8	Hamilton*
86	Rosenberger, Cliff (R)	3.9	0.7	1.6	0.3	Clinton, Highland, Pike
87	Evans, Clyde (R)	3.5	0.6	1.3	0.4	Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence*, Ross*, Vinton
90	Ruhl, Margaret Ann (R)	3.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	Ashland*, Knox, Morrow, Richland
93	Thompson, Andy (R)	3.2	0.5	1.2	0.4	Guernsey, Monroe, Muskingum*, Noble, Washington
50	Hagan, Christina (R)	3.0	0.8	1.1	0.4	Stark*
91	Hayes, Bill (R)	2.9	0.7	0.9	0.2	Hocking, Licking*, Perry, Pickaway
97	Hall, Dave (R)	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	Ashland*, Holmes, Medina
77	Buchy, Jim (R)	2.4	0.9	0.3	0.4	Darke*, Mercer, Preble
88	Bubp, Danny (R)	2.3	0.6	0.6	0.2	Adams*, Brown, Clermont*

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Dist	Rep	2010 Pop.	Abs Dev.	Rel Dev.	County/County*											
1	Hite, Cliff (R)	351,303	1,712	0.49%	Hancock, Fulton, Putnam, Defiance*, Williams...											
					2010 VAP % of Pop 264,784 75.4%											
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
		2010 VAP	92.3	0.9	5.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	1.0						
			93.9*	0.9	3.9	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6						
2	Wagoner, Mark (R)	363,296	13,705	3.92%	Lucas*, Wood, Erie, Ottawa**											
					2010 VAP % of Pop 261,297 77.4%											
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
		2010 VAP	88.7	4.2	3.7	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.5						
			90.5*	3.9	3.0	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.9						
3	Bacon, Kevin (R)	410,561	60,970	17.44%	Franklin*											
					2010 VAP % of Pop 306,538 74.7%											
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI
		2010 VAP	67.9	21.0	4.6	0.2	3.3	0.0	0.2	2.7						
			71.9*	19.1	3.9	0.2	3.3	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
4	Cates, Gary (R)	368,130	18,539	5.30%	Butler											
					2010 VAP % of Pop 275,526 74.8%											
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI
		2010 VAP	84.3	7.2	4.0	0.2	2.4	0.1	0.1	1.8						
			86.6*	6.6	3.2	0.2	2.4	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	Beagle, Bill (R)	318,239	-81,352	-8.97%	Montgomery*, Miami*, Darke*											
					2010 VAP % of Pop 242,159 76.1%											
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI
		2010 VAP	64.9	29.4	2.1	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.2	2.2						
			67.8*	27.9	1.7	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
6	Lehner, Peggy (R)	336,772	-12,819	-3.67%	Montgomery*											
					2010 VAP % of Pop 260,347 77.3%											
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI
		2010 VAP	67.7	5.8	2.1	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.1	1.9						
			89.5*	5.3	1.7	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	Jones, Shannon (R)	378,958	29,367	8.40%	Hamilton*, Warren											
					2010 VAP % of Pop 281,239 74.2%											
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
		2010 VAP	87.7	4.9	2.2	0.1	3.5	0.0	0.1	1.5						
			88.8*	5.0	1.8	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.9						
8	Seltz, William (R)	337,451	-12,140	-3.47%	Hamilton*											
					2010 VAP % of Pop 255,408 75.7%											
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
		2010 VAP	76.0	17.5	2.4	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.2	1.8						
			78.9*	16.0	2.0	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.9						
9	Kearney, Eric H. (D)	298,658	-50,933	-14.57%	Hamilton*											
					2010 VAP % of Pop 230,305 77.1%											
		2010 Pop	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI
		2010 VAP	47.9	45.0	2.9	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.2	2.2						
			52.5*	41.3	2.5	0.2	1.8	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2

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District	Representative	2010 Pop.	Abs Dev.	Rel Dev.	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI	County
10	Widener, Chris (R)	343,341	-6,250	-1.79%	85.7	7.7	2.3	0.2	1.7	0.0	0.2	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	Greene, Clark, Madison
		2010 VAP			87.2*	7.6	1.9	0.2	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.3							2010 VAP % of Pop 265,758 77.4%
11	Brown, Edna (D)	314,125	-35,468	-10.15%	63.9	24.6	7.3	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.2	2.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	Lucas*
		2010 VAP			68.4*	22.8	5.7	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.5							2010 VAP % of Pop 239,010 76.1%
12	Faber, Keith (R)	348,477	-3,114	-0.89%	91.7	4.3	1.6	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	Allen, Darke*, Shelby, Mercer, Champaign...
		2010 VAP			93.1*	4.1	1.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.8							2010 VAP % of Pop 259,462 74.9%
13	Manning, Gayle (D)	370,509	20,918	5.98%	82.4	6.7	7.8	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	Lorain, Huron*, Seneca
		2010 VAP			85.2*	6.4	6.2	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.1							2010 VAP % of Pop 280,332 75.7%
14	Niehaus, Tom (R)	380,921	31,330	8.96%	95.1	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	Clermont, Scioto, Brown, Lawrence, Adams
		2010 VAP			95.8*	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9							2010 VAP % of Pop 286,844 75.3%
15	Tavares, Chrieta E. (D)	364,680	15,089	4.32%	52.7	36.9	4.8	0.3	2.2	0.1	0.2	2.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	Franklin*
		2010 VAP			57.8*	33.4	3.9	0.3	2.5	0.1	0.1	1.9							2010 VAP % of Pop 282,014 77.3%
16	Hughes, Jim (R)	388,173	38,582	11.04%	80.3	6.0	5.0	0.2	6.0	0.1	0.2	2.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	Franklin*
		2010 VAP			82.8*	5.5	4.1	0.2	6.0	0.0	0.1	1.4							2010 VAP % of Pop 296,320 76.3%
17	Daniels, David T. (R)	360,811	11,220	3.21%	94.0	2.8	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	Ross, Lawrence, Jackson, Highland, Pickaway*, Gallia, ...
		2010 VAP			94.4*	3.1	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9							2010 VAP % of Pop 274,252 76.0%
18	Shardt, Timothy (R)	345,273	-4,318	-1.24%	91.8	2.8	2.7	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	Franklin*, Cuyahoga*
		2010 VAP			93.2*	2.7	2.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.6							2010 VAP % of Pop 266,028 77.0%

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Dist	Rep	2010 Pop.	Abs Dev.	Rel Dev.	Counties										
19	Jordan, Kris (R)	406,557	56,966	16.30%	Delaware, Richland, Knox, Ashland*, Morrow										
					2010 VAP % of Pop 301,481 74.2%										
		Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
		2010 Pop 90.0	4.4	1.6	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.1	1.5						
		2010 VAP 91.0*	4.5	1.3	0.2	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.9						
20	Stewart, Jimmy (R)	357,708	8,117	2.32%	Muskingum, Washington, Coshocton, Athens*...										
					2010 VAP % of Pop 280,495 78.4%										
		Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI
		2010 Pop 94.2	2.1	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
		2010 VAP 94.9*	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.1						
21	Smith, Shirley A. (D)	280,358	-69,233	-19.80%	Cuyahoga*										
					2010 VAP % of Pop 212,591 75.8%										
		Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI
		2010 Pop 34.8	59.2	7.4	0.2	2.4	0.0	0.2	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
		2010 VAP 38.8	50.2*	6.4	0.2	2.9	0.0	0.1	1.4						
22	Obhof, Larry (R)	370,237	20,646	5.91%	Medina, Ashland*, Wayne, Holmes										
					2010 VAP % of Pop 273,023 73.7%										
		Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
		2010 Pop 95.4	1.1	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.0						
		2010 VAP 96.2*	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.7						
23	Skindell, Michael J. (D)	311,985	-37,606	-10.76%	Cuyahoga*										
					2010 VAP % of Pop 244,920 78.5%										
		Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI
		2010 Pop 77.5	9.0	8.8	0.2	2.3	0.0	0.2	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
		2010 VAP 81.2*	7.9	7.1	0.2	2.3	0.0	0.1	1.1						
24	Patton, Thomas (R)	359,580	9,989	2.86%	Cuyahoga*										
					2010 VAP % of Pop 280,398 78.0%										
		Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
		2010 Pop 89.5	3.6	2.1	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.1	1.2						
		2010 VAP 90.8*	3.4	1.7	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.7						
25	Turner, Nina (D)	306,356	-43,235	-12.37%	Cuyahoga*										
					2010 VAP % of Pop 234,090 76.4%										
		Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI
		2010 Pop 34.8	59.9	1.6	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.2	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
		2010 VAP 38.3	57.3*	1.4	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.2						
26	Gillmor, Karen (R)	347,609	-1,982	-0.57%	Sandusky, Seneca*, Ottawa*, Marion, Crawford, Union...										
					2010 VAP % of Pop 263,535 75.8%										
		Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
		2010 Pop 91.5	2.6	3.4	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.4						
		2010 VAP 92.9*	2.7	2.6	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8						
27	LaRose, Frank (R)	348,274	-1,317	-0.38%	Summit*										
					2010 VAP % of Pop 267,438 76.8%										
		Whit	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI
		2010 Pop 85.8	8.3	1.4	0.2	2.4	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
		2010 VAP 88.0*	7.4	1.1	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.1	1.0						

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District	Representative	2010 Pop.	Wht	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT	County					
											WB	WI	WA	WP	WO	BI
28	Sawyer, Thomas (D)	354,926									Summit*, Portage					
											2010 VAP	% of Pop				
											278,509	78.5%				
			2010 Pop	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
			79.0	15.5	1.6	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.9						
			2010 VAP	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
			81.2*	14.3	1.4	0.2	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.2						
29	Oelslager, Scott (R)	337,506									Stark*					
											2010 VAP	% of Pop				
											259,935	77.0%				
			2010 Pop	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
			87.6	7.6	1.6	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.2	2.0						
			2010 VAP	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
			89.8*	6.8	1.3	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.1						
30	Wilson, Jason (D)	338,710									Columbiana, Tuscarawas*, Jefferson, Harrison...					
											2010 VAP	% of Pop				
											266,185	78.6%				
			2010 Pop	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
			94.0	2.9	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.3						
			2010 VAP	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
			94.7*	3.0	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7						
31	Schaffer, Tim (R)	403,786									Licking, Fairfield, Perry, Hocking, Pickaway					
											2010 VAP	% of Pop				
											301,729	74.7%				
			2010 Pop	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
			92.3	3.7	1.4	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.6						
			2010 VAP	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
			93.6*	3.3	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.9						
32	Cafaro, Capri (D)	311,809									Trumbull, Ashtabula					
											2010 VAP	% of Pop				
											241,170	77.3%				
			2010 Pop	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
			89.0	6.6	2.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.7						
			2010 VAP	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
			90.7*	6.3	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9						
33	Schiavoni, Joe (D)	323,425									Mahoning, Stark*, Carroll, Tuscarawas*					
											2010 VAP	% of Pop				
											252,631	78.1%				
			2010 Pop	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
			81.7	12.1	3.7	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	1.6						
			2010 VAP	Blk	Hsp	Ind	Asn	Pac	Oth	MRT						
			84.0*	11.2	3.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.9						

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Ranked by 2010 Population per Member with Deviation from Ideal Population for 2010

ED	Member	TotPop	AsbDev	RelDev	District
3	Bacon, Kevin (R)	410,561	60,970	17.44	Franklin*
19	Jordan, Kris (R)	406,557	56,966	16.30	Delaware, Richland, Knox, Ashland*, Morrow
31	Schaffer, Tim (R)	403,786	54,195	15.50	Licking, Fairfield, Perry, Hocking, Pickaway
16	Hughes, Jim (R)	388,173	38,582	11.04	Franklin*
14	Niehaus, Tom (R)	380,921	31,330	8.96	Clermont, Scioto, Brown, Lawrence, Adams
7	Jones, Shannon (R)	378,958	29,367	8.40	Hamilton*, Warren
13	Manning, Gayle (D)	370,509	20,918	5.98	Lorain, Huron*, Seneca
22	Obhof, Larry (R)	370,237	20,646	5.91	Medina, Ashland*, Wayne, Holmes
4	Cates, Gary (R)	368,130	18,539	5.30	Butler
15	Tavares, Chrleta B. (D)	364,680	15,089	4.32	Franklin*
2	Wagoner, Mark (R)	363,296	13,705	3.92	Lucas*, Wood, Erie, Ottawa**
17	Daniels, David T. (R)	360,811	11,220	3.21	Ross, Lawrence, Jackson, Highland, Pickaway*, Gallia, ...
24	Patton, Thomas (R)	359,580	9,989	2.86	Cuyahoga*
20	Stewart, Jimmy (R)	357,708	8,117	2.32	Muskingum, Washington, Coshocton, Athens*...
28	Sawyer, Thomas (D)	354,926	6,335	1.53	Summit*, Portage
1	Hite, Cliff (R)	351,303	1,712	0.49	Hancock, Fulton, Putnam, Defiance*, Williams...
27	LaRose, Frank (R)	348,274	-1,317	-0.38	Summit*
26	Gillmor, Karen (R)	347,609	-1,982	-0.57	Sandusky, Seneca*, Ottawa*, Marion, Crawford, Union...
12	Faber, Keith (R)	346,477	-3,114	-0.89	Allen, Darke*, Shelby, Mercer, Champaign...
18	Grendell, Timothy (R)	345,273	-4,318	-1.24	Lake, Geauga, Cuyahoga*
10	Widener, Chris (R)	343,341	-6,250	-1.79	Greene, Clark, Madison
30	Wilson, Jason (D)	338,710	-10,881	-3.11	Columbiana, Tuscarawas*, Jefferson, Harrison...
29	Oelslager, Scott (R)	337,506	-12,085	-3.46	Stark*
8	Seitz, William (R)	337,451	-12,140	-3.47	Hamilton*
6	Lehner, Peggy (R)	336,772	-12,819	-3.67	Montgomery*
33	Schiavoni, Joe (D)	323,425	-26,166	-7.48	Mahoning, Stark*, Carroll, Tuscarawas*
5	Beagle, Bill (R)	318,239	-31,352	-8.97	Montgomery*, Miami*, Darke*
11	Brown, Edna (D)	314,125	-35,466	-10.15	Lucas*
23	Skindell, Michael J. (D)	311,985	-37,606	-10.76	Cuyahoga*
32	Cafaro, Capri (D)	311,809	-37,782	-10.81	Trumbull, Ashtabula
25	Turner, Nina (D)	306,356	-43,235	-12.37	Cuyahoga*
9	Kearney, Eric H. (D)	298,658	-50,933	-14.57	Hamilton*
21	Smith, Shirley A. (D)	280,358	-69,233	-19.80	Cuyahoga*

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 5. Additional breaks are included if MRT is over 1%. White-Black, White-Am.Indian, White-Asian, White-Pacific, White-Other and Black-Am.Indian.
 [39pYDEV-psplod12-KF30]

Ranked by Member (Last Name) with Deviation from Ideal Population for 2010

ED	Member	TotPop	AsbDev	RelDev	District
3	Bacon, Kevin (R)	410,561	60,970	17.44	Franklin*
5	Beagle, Bill (R)	318,239	-31,352	-8.97	Montgomery*, Miami*, Darke*
11	Brown, Edna (D)	314,125	-35,486	-10.15	Lucas*
32	Cafaro, Capri (D)	311,809	-37,782	-10.81	Trumbull, Ashtabula
4	Cates, Gary (R)	368,130	18,539	5.30	Butler
17	Daniels, David T. (R)	360,811	11,220	3.21	Ross, Lawrence, Jackson, Highland, Pickaway*, Gallia, ...
12	Faber, Keith (R)	346,477	-3,114	-0.89	Allen, Darke*, Shelby, Mercer, Champaign...
26	Gillmor, Karen (R)	347,809	-1,982	-0.57	Sandusky, Seneca*, Ottawa*, Marion, Crawford, Union...
18	Grendell, Timothy (R)	345,273	-4,318	-1.24	Lake, Geauga, Cuyahoga*
1	Hite, Cliff (R)	351,303	1,712	0.49	Hancock, Fulton, Putnam, Defiance*, Williams...
16	Hughes, Jim (R)	388,173	38,582	11.04	Franklin*
7	Jones, Shannon (R)	378,958	29,367	8.40	Hamilton*, Warren
19	Jordan, Kris (R)	406,557	56,986	16.30	Delaware, Richland, Knox, Ashland*, Morrow
9	Kearney, Eric H. (D)	298,658	-50,933	-14.57	Hamilton*
27	LaRose, Frank (R)	348,274	-1,317	-0.38	Summit*
6	Lehner, Peggy (R)	336,772	-12,819	-3.67	Montgomery*
13	Manning, Gayle (D)	370,509	20,918	5.98	Lorain, Huron*, Seneca
14	Niehaus, Tom (R)	380,921	31,330	8.66	Clermont, Scioto, Brown, Lawrence, Adams
22	Obhof, Larry (R)	370,237	20,646	5.91	Medina, Ashland*, Wayne, Holmes
29	Oelslager, Scott (R)	337,506	-12,085	-3.46	Stark*
24	Patton, Thomas (R)	359,580	9,989	2.86	Cuyahoga*
28	Sawyer, Thomas (D)	354,926	5,335	1.53	Summit*, Portage
31	Schaffer, Tim (R)	403,786	54,195	15.50	Licking, Fairfield, Perry, Hocking, Pickaway
33	Schiavoni, Joe (D)	323,425	-26,166	-7.48	Mahoning, Stark*, Carroll, Tuscarawas*
8	Seitz, William (R)	337,451	-12,140	-3.47	Hamilton*
23	Skindell, Michael J. (D)	311,985	-37,606	-10.76	Cuyahoga*
21	Smith, Shirley A. (D)	280,358	-69,233	-19.80	Cuyahoga*
20	Stewart, Jimmy (R)	357,708	8,117	2.32	Muskingum, Washington, Coshocton, Athens*...
15	Tavares, Chrleta B. (D)	364,680	15,089	4.32	Franklin*
25	Turner, Nina (D)	306,358	-43,235	-12.37	Cuyahoga*
2	Wagoner, Mark (R)	383,296	13,705	3.92	Lucas*, Wood, Erie, Ottawa**
10	Widener, Chris (R)	343,341	-6,250	-1.79	Greene, Clark, Madison
30	Wilson, Jason (D)	388,710	-10,881	-3.11	Columbiana, Tuscarawas*, Jefferson, Harrison...

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Ranked by 2010 Minority Voting Age Population for Selected Subgroups

ED	Member	Minority	Hsp/Lat	Black	Asian	District
25	Turner, Nina (D)	61.7 @	1.4	57.3 @	1.8	Cuyahoga*
21	Smith, Shirley A. (D)	61.2 @	6.4	50.2 @	2.9	Cuyahoga*
9	Kearney, Eric H. (D)	47.4	2.5	41.3	1.8	Hamilton*
15	Tavares, Chrieta B. (D)	42.2	3.9	33.4	2.5	Franklin*
5	Beagle, Bill (R)	32.3	1.7	27.9	1.0	Montgomery*, Miami*, Darke*
11	Brown, Edna (D)	31.6	5.7	22.8	1.2	Lucas*
3	Bacon, Kevin (R)	28.1	3.9	19.1	3.3	Franklin*
8	Seitz, William (R)	21.1	2.0	16.0	1.9	Hamilton*
28	Sawyer, Thomas (D)	18.9	1.4	14.3	1.7	Summit*, Portage
23	Skindell, Michael J. (D)	18.7	7.1	7.9	2.3	Cuyahoga*
16	Hughes, Jim (R)	17.3	4.1	5.5	6.0	Franklin*
33	Schiavoni, Joe (D)	16.1	3.1	11.2	0.6	Mahoning, Stark*, Carroll, Tuscarawas*
13	Manning, Gayle (D)	14.8	6.2	6.4	0.8	Lorain, Huron*, Seneca
4	Cates, Gary (R)	13.6	3.2	6.6	2.4	Butler
10	Widener, Chris (R)	12.8	1.9	7.6	1.7	Greene, Clark, Madison
27	LaRose, Frank (R)	12.0	1.1	7.4	2.2	Summit*
7	Jones, Shannon (R)	11.1	1.8	5.0	3.2	Hamilton*, Warren
6	Lehner, Peggy (R)	10.6	1.7	5.3	2.2	Montgomery*
29	Oelslager, Scott (R)	10.2	1.3	6.8	0.7	Stark*
2	Wagoner, Mark (R)	9.6	3.0	3.9	1.5	Lucas*, Wood, Erie, Ottawa**
32	Cafaro, Capri (D)	9.3	1.5	6.3	0.4	Trumbull, Ashtabula
24	Patton, Thomas (R)	9.2	1.7	3.4	3.2	Cuyahoga*
19	Jordan, Kris (R)	9.0	1.3	4.5	2.0	Delaware, Richland, Knox, Ashland*, Morrow
26	Gillmor, Karen (R)	7.1	2.6	2.7	0.8	Sandusky, Seneca*, Ottawa*, Marion, Crawford, Union...
12	Faber, Keith (R)	7.0	1.2	4.1	0.6	Allen, Darke*, Shelby, Mercer, Champaign...
18	Grendell, Timothy (R)	6.9	2.0	2.7	1.4	Lake, Geauga, Cuyahoga*
31	Schaffer, Tim (R)	6.3	1.1	3.3	0.7	Licking, Fairfield, Perry, Hocking, Pickaway
1	Hite, Cliff (R)	6.2	3.9	0.9	0.6	Hancock, Fulton, Putnam, Defiance*, Williams...
17	Daniels, David T. (R)	5.5	0.8	3.1	0.4	Ross, Lawrence, Jackson, Highland, Pickaway*, Gallia, ...
30	Wilson, Jason (D)	5.2	1.1	3.0	0.3	Columbiana, Tuscarawas*, Jefferson, Harrison...
20	Stewart, Jimmy (R)	5.0	0.7	2.1	0.8	Muskingum, Washington, Coshocton, Athens* ...
14	Niehaus, Tom (R)	4.2	0.9	1.5	0.6	Clermont, Scioto, Brown, Lawrence, Adams
22	Obhof, Larry (R)	3.8	1.1	1.1	0.8	Medina, Ashland*, Wayne, Holmes

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 [89p\YDEV-pspld12-KF80]



OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
ROLL CALL

DATE: 8/22/11 (OSU-Lima)

Members/Designees	Present
Michael Grodhaus (Designee for Governor Kasich)	✓
Auditor Dave Yost	✓
Halle Pelger (Designee for Secretary Husted)	✓
Matthew Schuler (Designee for President Niehaus)	✓
Rep. Kathleen Clyde (Designee for Leader Budish)	✓

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ray DiRossi".

RAY DIROSSI, SECRETARY



**OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION**

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: Aug 22, 2011

NAME: KEITH A. CROWLEY

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): _____

POSITION/TITLE: _____

ADDRESS: 2081 W. ELM ST

CITY: LIMA STATE: OHIO ZIP: 45805

TELEPHONE: (419) 228-7040 EMAIL: KCOWLEY@AVL.COM

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF ORGANIZATION _____

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: _____ NO: (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

IF YOU ARE PRESENT ON BEHALF OF A MEDIA ORGANIZATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR REQUEST TO RECORD:

AUDIOTAPE: _____ VIDEOTAPE: _____ BROADCAST: _____



OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 08/22/11

NAME: JIM LINK

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): ALLEN COUNTY TREASURER

POSITION/TITLE: TREASURER

ADDRESS: 301 N MAIN ST

CITY: LIMA STATE: OH ZIP: 45801

TELEPHONE: (419) 223-8515 EMAIL: jlink@allencountyohio.com

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF ORGANIZATION

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: NO: (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

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OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8-22-2011

NAME: W. DAN REIFF

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): Allen County

POSITION/TITLE: Commissioner

ADDRESS: 301 No. MAIN St.

CITY: LIMA STATE: ohio ZIP: 45802

TELEPHONE: (419) 223-8504 EMAIL: DREIFF@ALLEN COUNTY OHIO.COM

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF ORGANIZATION

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: _____ NO: (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

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AUDIOTAPE: _____ VIDEOTAPE: _____ BROADCAST: _____



OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8-22-11

NAME: Sam Bassett

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): Allen County

POSITION/TITLE: Commissioner

ADDRESS: 100 W. Delaware Dr

CITY: Wm STATE: OH ZIP: 45001

TELEPHONE: () EMAIL: sbassett@wdh.rr.com

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF ORGANIZATION

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: No: (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

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OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
8-22-11

SAM BASSITT
ALLEN COUNTY COMMISSIONER

Thank you for this opportunity to offer a few brief remarks at this hearing of the Ohio Apportionment Board on the Ohio State University Lima Campus. I am Allen County Commissioner Sam Bassitt.

I have been a resident of Allen County for over 60 years, and have represented the citizens of Allen County as a township Trustee for over 20 years, and as a county Commissioner for nearly 10 years. During all of those years it has been my privilege to work closely with our local elected Representatives and Senators.

The challenge of effective representation has, I believe, been met here in Allen County and our region of the state. In terms of the House of Representatives, the single county representative has been effective and served our citizens well. I believe the citizens of our 12 townships, our 8 villages, and our 2 cities, of Allen County have solid representation at the General Assembly. In terms of the Senate, the current configuration brings together the common interests of our strong agricultural community as well as our business and industrial economic interests.

In summary, I believe the current structure has served our county and our region with solid representation at the state level.



OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: BRUE FRENCH 08.22.11

NAME: _____

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): _____

POSITION/TITLE: _____

ADDRESS: P O Box 839

CITY: LIMA STATE: OH ZIP: 45802

TELEPHONE: (419) 222-1134 EMAIL: b.french@onv.edu

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF ORGANIZATION

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: NO: (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

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*Not a prepared statement
by research done
by me
State of Wyoming
Legislative Service
Office*



WYOMING LEGISLATIVE SERVICE OFFICE

Memorandum

DATE April 14, 2011
TO Members, Sixty-First Legislature of the State of Wyoming.
FROM Matt Obrecht, Staff Attorney
SUBJECT Principles of State Legislative Redistricting Law

Introduction

There are basic legal principles of redistricting state legislative districts which help guide a legislature to craft a redistricting plan that is constitutional and which will survive a court challenge. This memorandum will provide a discussion of these guiding principles and their judicial development, as well as a brief history of challenges to past Wyoming redistricting plans. Hopefully this memorandum will be a helpful guide to legislators as the Joint Corporations, Elections and Political Subdivision Interim Committee begins the process of developing plans for redistricting Wyoming State House and Senate districts based on the 2010 United States Census.

Discussion – Redistricting Principles

On April 12, 2011, the Joint Corporations, Elections and Political Subdivision Interim Committee, which is tasked with sponsoring a redistricting bill for introduction during the 2012 session, adopted a list of "Redistricting Principles". Any plan developed by the Committee was required to adhere to the Redistricting Principles. The Redistricting Principles adopted by the Committee were:

1. Election districts should be contiguous, compact, and reflect a community of interest;
2. Population of election districts should be substantially equal, with the range of deviation not to exceed 10%;
3. To the greatest extent possible, in establishing election districts:
 - a. County boundaries should be followed;
 - b. The majority of the population of each county should be in one district;
 - c. Census blocks should be followed.

4. The plan should avoid diluting voting power of minorities in violation of the Voting Rights Act;
5. The House shall have 60 seats and the Senate shall have 30 seats;
6. Consideration should be given to two (2) contiguous House districts in each Senate district; and
7. Significant geographical features should be considered in establishing districts.

This memorandum will discuss each of the Redistricting Principles to give all members of the Legislature, a background understanding of why these principles are necessary to ensure that the 2012 redistricting plan will meet or exceed all constitutional requirements.

One Person – One Vote

"One person, one vote" is the overarching guiding principle and ultimate goal of all redistricting efforts. This phrase encompasses the notion that the full protections of the United States Constitution are imposed on State actions effecting voting in general, and legislative redistricting in particular, through the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.¹ The concept of "one person, one vote" has been described by the United States Supreme Court as meaning that "as nearly as is practicable one man's vote in a ...election is...worth as much as another's."² In furtherance of this principle, the United States Supreme Court has held that when drawing legislative boundaries "the overriding objective must be substantial equality of population among the various districts, so that the vote of any citizen is approximately equal in weight to that of any other citizen in the State."³

To ensure population equality among state legislative districts, the United States Supreme Court eventually settled on a formula that a legislative districting plan with a maximum population deviation of 10% or less of the ideal district population (that is if the largest legislative district contains a population 10% larger or less than the population of the smallest legislative district) does not establish a prima facie violation of the Equal Protection

¹ The Fourteenth Amendment provides:

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

² *Wesberry v. Sanders*, 376 U.S. 1, 8 (1964).

³ *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 579 (1964).

WYOMING LEGISLATIVE SERVICE OFFICE *Memorandum*

Clause.⁴ The effect of this ruling is that if a state advances a plan with less than a 10% total deviation, there is no burden on the state to justify the population deviation.⁵ While adopting a redistricting plan with a total deviation of less than 10% does not guarantee that a Court will find the plan constitutional, it is the most sure approach that states have employed to prevent and then defeat challenges to their redistricting schemes.

Redistricting in Wyoming – From Statehood to Present

The decisions of the United States Supreme Court requiring substantial population equity among all state legislative districts have directly clashed with provisions of the Wyoming Constitution, Article 3, Section 3 which provides:

Each county shall constitute a senatorial and representative district; the senate and house of representatives shall be composed of members elected by the legal voters of the counties respectively, every two (2) years. They shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. Each county shall have at least one senator and one representative; but at no time shall the number of members of the house of representatives be less than twice nor greater than three times the number of members of the senate. The senate and house of representatives first elected in pursuance of this constitution shall consist of sixteen and thirty-three members respectively. (emphasis added).

All of Wyoming's redistricting plans from statehood incorporated the requirement that each county constitute at least one senate and house district.⁶ However, things began to change with the redistricting cycle following the 1960 census. The Federal District Court for the District of Wyoming held that the 1963 Wyoming redistricting plan, which provided that each county was its own senate district, was a violation of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution.⁷ The *Schaefer* court stated that strict compliance with Art. 3, § 3 of the Constitution "would be wholly unreasonable, untenable and impractical."⁸ The court then went on to hold that "the Wyoming Reapportionment Act of 1963... insofar as it provides for representation in the state senate, constitutes an invidious discrimination, and violates the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution."⁹

⁴ *Gaffney v. Cummings*, 412 U.S. 735, 751-52 (1973).

⁵ *Gorin v. Karpan*, 788 F. Supp. 1199, 1201 (D. Wyo. 1992).

⁶ Various Wyoming Redistricting Plans have also incorporated multi-member districts which will be further addressed in this memorandum.

⁷ *Schaefer v. Thomson*, 240 F. Supp. 247 (D. Wyo. 1964)

⁸ *Id.* at 252

⁹ *Schaefer*, 240 F. Supp at 252.

WYOMING LEGISLATIVE SERVICE OFFICE *Memorandum*

The *Schaefer* decision, however, did not alter the manner in which representatives to the Wyoming House were apportioned. Redistricting plans subsequent to *Schaefer* still provided that each county was required to be, at least, its own house district. In fact, the 1981 redistricting plan, which provided that every county shall constitute at least one house district, survived a direct challenge to the United States Supreme Court.¹⁰ However, everything changed following the decision in *Gorin v. Karpan*, 775 F.Supp, 1430 (D. Wyo. 1991). *Gorin* is currently the leading case on redistricting law in Wyoming. In *Gorin*, the United States District Court for the District of Wyoming held that Wyoming's 1991 Legislative Reapportionment Act was an unconstitutional violation of the Equal Protection Clause because the 1991 Act had a population deviation of 83% in the House of Representatives which served no rational state policy. The 1991 Legislative Reapportionment Act allocated one representative to each county regardless of county population, with the remaining 15 seats allocated among the most populous counties. The *Gorin* court held that the Legislature must disregard Art. 3, Section 3 when reapportioning house seats because of its inherent conflict with the one person, one vote principle. The court set a deadline for the legislature to develop a plan which conformed to the requirements of the United States Constitution and also explicitly warned the legislature that if it failed to come up with a plan which satisfied these constitutional requirements by the deadline, the court itself would reapportion the state legislative districts.¹¹

Legislative Response

In response to the District Court's decision in *Gorin*, the Wyoming Legislature enacted a new redistricting plan in 1992.¹² The 1992 Act was a "nested" plan – two house districts were placed wholly inside of the boundaries of one senate district. The house and senate boundaries did not adhere strictly to county boundaries. The 1992 Act had a range of population deviation of less than 10% among districts in each chamber of the legislature. The Federal District Court for the District of Wyoming concluded that the 1992 act met the constitutionally required mandate of substantial equality of population among legislative districts.¹³

The 2002 Redistricting Act¹⁴ followed the basic structure and guidelines of the 1992 Act and used nested house and senate districts with a population deviation of less than 10%. The 2002 redistricting plan was not challenged in court.

Minority Voters and Communities of Interest

¹⁰ *Brown v. Thomson*, 462 U.S. 835 (U.S. 1983).

¹¹ *Id.* at 1466.

¹² See 1992 Session Law Chapter 1, § 7.

¹³ *Gorin v. Karpan*, 788 F. Supp. 1199 (D. Wyo. 1992).

¹⁴ See Wyoming Session Laws 2002 Sp. Sess. ch.1, §1.

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The Voting Rights Act of 1965 had broad reaching effects on the manner in which states conducted the redistricting process. Under the Voting Rights Act, many states are required to receive pre-approval of their redistricting plans from the Department of Justice to ensure that the plans give minority groups representation in Congress and state legislatures that is commensurate with a minority group's population in a given geographical area. Wyoming is not a state that is required to receive Department of Justice pre-approval before implementation of its redistricting plan.

However, in past redistricting cycles, the Wyoming Legislature has recognized that the Native American population residing within the Wind River Reservation in Fremont County constitutes a geographically distinct minority group with a sufficient population to warrant the creation of a Native American majority house district. In developing the 2002 Redistricting Plan, the Joint Corporations, Elections and Political Subdivision Interim Committee actively sought the input of the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapahoe Tribes to ensure that Native Americans were fairly represented in the redistricting plan.

Additionally in the 2001-02 interim, the Wyoming Legislature reached out to Hispanic groups throughout the state to make certain that these groups were fully advised of the Committee's redistricting activities and were given an opportunity to comment and provide input on redistricting plans.

Unlike numerous other states' redistricting plans, including those of some neighboring states, a Wyoming redistricting plan has never been challenged in court for illegally under representing minority groups.

"Community of interest" has a meaning which includes distinct racial, ethnic and minority groups, but also encompasses such concepts as "shared broadcast and print media, public transport infrastructure, and institutions such as schools and churches" and even the characteristic of certain neighborhoods.¹⁵ At least one court has stated that "community of interest" is an imprecise term and is difficult to apply.¹⁶ In Wyoming, communities of interest may arise around a shared water source, impact from energy development, recreational issues, or other issues which directly affect a limited portion of the population in a geographically distinct area. While it is not possible, and certainly not practicable, to attempt to ensure that all communities of interest are in the same legislative district, the Joint Corporations, Elections and Political Subdivision Interim Committee considered it an essential concept to bear in mind when developing redistricting plans.

Multi-Member Districts

¹⁵ *Bush v. Vera*, 517 U.S. 952, 964 (U.S. 1996)

¹⁶ *Polish Am. Cong. v. City of Chi.*, 226 F. Supp. 2d 930, 936 (N.D. Ill. 2002).

WYOMING LEGISLATIVE SERVICE OFFICE *Memorandum*

LEGAL SERVICES DIVISION • 213 State Capitol • Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002
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Until the 1992 Redistricting Act, Wyoming legislative apportionment plans incorporated multi-member legislative districts, or districts in which more than one senator or representative was elected to represent the entire district.¹⁷ As stated previously, the 1992 Redistricting Act incorporated nested senate and house districts in which one senator and one representative were elected to represent each senate or house district, respectively.

The shift away from multi-member districts was not directly necessitated by a court decision. The courts have held that multi-member legislative districts are not *per se*, or automatically, unconstitutional, but some courts have found such districts present inherent weaknesses which are difficult to square with the constitutional requirement of "one person, one vote". The United States Federal District Court for the District of Wyoming has noted possible constitutional infirmities of multi-member districts, which include:

1. Voter confusion more likely;
2. Legislators may be more remote or distant from their constituents;
3. Electoral minorities¹⁸ tend to be submerged while the electoral majority is overrepresented;
4. Candidates running for office in districts electing more than four (4) representatives face significantly greater campaign costs and are less likely to defeat incumbent candidates; and
5. Voter participation is historically lower in most multi-member districts.¹⁹

While choosing to incorporate multi-member districts in Wyoming's 2012 redistricting plan is not constitutionally prohibited, such a plan would need to be carefully drawn. It should also be noted that if Wyoming was to return to multi-member districts, it would break with national precedent in a number of ways. First, a state which has adopted statewide single member districts has never opted to return to multi-member districts or create multi-member districts for the first time. Second, there has been a broad trend among states away from multi-member

¹⁷ See *The 1992 Reapportionment Law: The Demise of the Multi-Member District System and its Effect Upon the Representation of Women in the Wyoming Legislature* 34 Land & Water L. Rev. 407 (1999).

¹⁸ In this context, an electoral minority, while possibly encompassing racial, ethnic or religious minorities, refers more directly to minority political parties within the legislative district. *Gorin v. Karpan*, 775 F.Supp. 1430, (D.Wyo. 1991).

¹⁹ *Id.* at 1447, n.23.

districts.²⁰ It may also be that a return to multi-member districts could increase the likelihood that the redistricting plan would be challenged as violating "one person, one vote".

Political Gerrymandering

"Political gerrymandering" is the term used to describe a redistricting plan which does not follow traditional or accepted principles of redistricting, but which is intended to maximize the advantage of a certain group or party. The name for the term comes from then Massachusetts governor Elbridge Gerry who authorized a redistricting plan in 1812 with districts which were not contiguous or compact, but which reminded one commentator of resembling the shape of a salamander, hence the term "gerrymandering".²¹

There is uncertainty whether political gerrymandering claims can be effectively adjudicated in courts, given the traditional hesitancy of courts to wade into what may be deemed a purely "political question".²² However, in 1986 the United States Supreme Court opened the door to claims that political gerrymandering is unconstitutional asserting that the claim was justiciable and that a court could develop standards to determine when a redistricting plan constitutes political gerrymandering. The United States Supreme Court waded into this fray in *League of United Latin American Citizens v. Perry*, 548 U.S. 399 (2006) with less than clear results. In that case, the Court rejected appellants' challenge to the plan on the basis of political gerrymandering, and did not reach agreement as to whether a reliable test for political gerrymander might exist.

Given the current posture of the courts on political gerrymandering in redistricting, the National Conference of State Legislatures has advised that,

If a redistricting plan is so discriminatory that the state cannot articulate any legitimate governmental interest in drawing it, the plan may be rejected by a lower court and provide an occasion for the Supreme Court to articulate the necessary standard for determining its constitutionality. For now, redistricting plans are being examined on a case-by-case basis, with a strong focus on the circumstances surrounding their design and adoption, to determine whether the alleged partisan gerrymander goes beyond constitutional limits.²³

Articulating a legitimate governmental interest for drawing a redistricting plan is a relatively low hurdle to clear if a redistricting plan is challenged in court. The 2002 Wyoming Redistricting

²⁰ As of 2009, 13 states still had multi-member districts in at least one legislative body. (See NCSL – *Redistricting Law 2010*, pp. 136-37 and accompanying table).

²¹ See *Vieth v. Jubelirer*, 541 U.S. 267, 274 (U.S. 2004).

²² *Initiative & Referendum Inst. v. Walker*, 450 F.3d 1082, 1111 (10th Cir. 2006).

²³ *Redistricting Law 2010*, p. 115, National Conference of State Legislatures (2010).

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Principles took a very proactive approach to dispel even the appearance of political gerrymandering by adopting a principle that consideration of residence of current legislators (who would obviously constitute a majority of the political party in control of the legislature) should be avoided.²⁴

Contiguous, Compact, Geographic Features, and Census Blocks

Ensuring that legislative districts are both contiguous and compact has been identified by the United States Supreme Court as traditional principles of redistricting.²⁵ Contiguity requires that all parts of a district be connected at some point with the rest of the district. The term "compactness" has historically been used to relate to the minimum distance between all parts of the constituency. However, given the enormous disparities in legislative districts across the nation (a city block in New York with over 3000 residents compared to an entire county in Wyoming without that many residents) there are no hard and fast rules as to when a district is compact.

In measuring compactness, at least 3 separate tests have been employed by the courts.²⁶ The United States Supreme Court stated that it uses an "eyeball approach" to evaluate compactness.²⁷ A state does not need to show that it drew the most compact district possible, but is required to have compactness as one of its primary goals. Compactness has been described not as a reference to geographical shape,

but to the ability of citizens to relate to each other and their representatives and to the ability of representatives to relate effectively to their constituency. Further, it speaks to relationships that are facilitated by shared interests and by membership in a political community, including a county or city.²⁸

Thus, in the context of redistricting Wyoming legislative districts, the constitutional requirement of "compactness" is akin to the other requirements of leaving community of interests intact and following political subdivision boundaries and geographical features.²⁹

²⁴ It is interesting to note, that according to the United States Supreme Court, *protection of incumbents when drawing a redistricting plan is actually a traditional redistricting principle. Abrams v. Johnson, 521 U.S. 74 (1997).*

²⁵ *Shaw v. Reno, 509 U.S. 630, 642 (U.S. 1993).*

²⁶ Those tests are: 1) The total perimeter test; 2) The Reock test; and 3) The Schwartzberg test. See *Stone v. Flechler, 782 F. Supp. 1116, 1127 (N.D. W.Va 1992).*

²⁷ *Bush v. Vera, 517 U.S. 952, 960 (1996).*

²⁸ *DeWitt v. Wilson, 856 F. Supp. 1409, 1414 (E.D. Cal. 1994).*

²⁹ It should be noted that the term "compactness" has different meanings in the context of the legal claim being asserted. In racial gerrymandering cases for instance, "compactness" is used as a threshold test to determine a prima

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A "census block" is a geographic area bounded on all sides by visible or nonvisible features shown on census maps. A census block is the smallest geographic entity for which the Census Bureau collects and tabulates decennial census information. States have input into the boundaries of census blocks through the first phase of the Redistricting Data Program, when the county clerks and Census Bureau work together to draw accurate lines. County clerks utilize census blocks when establishing precinct boundary lines. Following census blocks helps ensure that legislative districts follow boundary lines of other election districts, such as county and municipal elected officials, school board and special districts. While following census block boundaries certainly helps county clerks and other election officials as they prepare for an election, the full benefit is realized on election day with a reduction in different ballots required at a polling station, less voter confusion, and a decreased likelihood that election irregularities will occur.

Conclusion

While certainly not an exhaustive remedy for all potential issues that may arise during the redistricting process, adherence to the Redistricting Principles will help ensure that a redistricting plan introduced in the 2012 Budget Session will conform to the principles of "one person, one vote" and is likely to withstand a legal challenge.

cc: Dan Pauli, Director

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facie case of racial discrimination under the 14th Amendment. See *League of United Latin American Citizens v. Perry*, 548 U.S. 399 (2006).

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**OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION**

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8-22-11

NAME: John Nixon

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): Lima city Council President

POSITION/TITLE: _____

ADDRESS: 50 Town Sq.

CITY: Lima STATE: OH ZIP: 45801

TELEPHONE: (419) 228-1118 EMAIL: _____

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF _____ ORGANIZATION _____

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: No: _____ (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

IF YOU ARE PRESENT ON BEHALF OF A MEDIA ORGANIZATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR REQUEST TO RECORD:

AUDIOTAPE: _____ VIDEOTAPE: _____ BROADCAST: _____

August 20, 2011

To: State of Ohio Apportionment Board

Re: 2011 Redistricting

I would like to encourage you to let Allen County remain as a House District unto itself as you go through the redistricting process.

I believe it would be unproductive to attempt any "split" of Allen County when redrawing the lines. I believe the County of Allen has sufficient population and meets the general criteria necessary to remain intact.

I realize that in the end this State will lose seats in the U.S. House of Representatives due to population decline and some district boundaries will change. The Lima City Council is going through our own redistricting process at this time.

We will be eliminating 1 Ward - going from 8 Wards to 7 Wards - and I know well the concerns of the voters affected and the concerns of elected officials regarding voter disenfranchisement. In our process, we have to attempt to follow natural boundaries, streets, etc. Basically we try to follow "obvious" points of demarcation. It appears to me that County boundary lines are such a "natural" boundary or point of demarcation that they could be used when considering redistricting.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

John G. Nixon
Lima City Council President
50 Town Square
Lima, Ohio 45801
Ph: 419-228-1118



OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: Aug. 22, 2011

NAME: Lou Wilin

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): The Courier

POSITION/TITLE: Staff Writer

ADDRESS: 701 W. Sandusky St. P.O. Box 609

CITY: Findlay STATE: Oh ZIP: 45840

TELEPHONE: (419) 427-8413 EMAIL: louwilin@thecourier.com

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF _____ ORGANIZATION

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

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OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8/22/11

NAME: Tricia Bell

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): WLIO-TV

POSITION/TITLE: Reporter

ADDRESS: 1424 Rice Ave.

CITY: Lima STATE: OH ZIP: 45805

TELEPHONE: (419) 228-5909 EMAIL: Newsrelease@WLIO.com

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF ORGANIZATION

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: NO: (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

IF YOU ARE PRESENT ON BEHALF OF A MEDIA ORGANIZATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR REQUEST TO RECORD:

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BEFORE THE OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD

- - -

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

- - -

PROCEEDINGS

before Auditor Dave Yost, Leader Budish Designee
Representative Kathleen Clyde, Governor Designee
Michael Grodhaus, President Niehaus Designee Matt
Schuler, Secretary of State Designee Halle Pelger,
Secretary Heather Mann, Secretary Ray DiRossi, the
Ohio Apportionment Board, at the University of
Toledo, Scott Park Campus Auditorium, 2225 Nebraska
Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, called at 3:35 p.m. on
Monday, August 22, 2011.

- - -

ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC.
222 East Town Street, 2nd Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215-5201
(614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481
FAX - (614) 224-5724

1 Monday Afternoon Session,
2 August 22, 2011.

3
4 MS. MANN: We now call to order the Ohio
5 Apportionment Board.

6 As people arrive who would like to
7 testify, we would ask that you please fill out a
8 witness slip on the table to provide them to Lisa
9 and Kylie, our staff who are down here in the
10 audience.

11 The 2011 Apportionment Board is
12 responsible for drawing districts for the Ohio
13 Senate and the Ohio House of Representatives. It
14 held its initial meeting on August 4th, 2011. At
15 that meeting, the Board adopted rules which
16 required a series of public hearings throughout the
17 state to gather public input and comment and, also,
18 appointed myself, Heather Mann, and Ray DiRossi as
19 joint secretaries of the board.

20 Seeing that the Vice-Chair of the
21 Apportionment Board, Auditor Dave Yost, is here
22 with us today, I would ask if Auditor Yost will
23 preside over this regional hearing.

24 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you.

25 Will the secretary please call the

1 roll? During this attendance roll call, please
2 state their name and the office they represent if
3 they are present as a designee.

4 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost?

5 AUDITOR YOST: Here.

6 MS. MANN: Mike Grodhaus.

7 MR. GRODHAUS: Here, representing
8 Governor Kasich.

9 MS. MANN: Representative Clyde?

10 REPRESENTATIVE CLYDE: Here,
11 representing Minority Leader Armond Budish.

12 MS. MANN: Mike Schuler?

13 MR. SCHULER: Here, representing Senator
14 Tom Niehaus.

15 MS. MANN: Halle Pelger?

16 MS. PELGER: Here, representing
17 Secretary of State Jon Husted.

18 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you.

19 We would first like to thank the
20 University of Toledo and, in particular, President
21 Dr. Lloyd Jacobs and the Board of Trustees for
22 hosting us here today. We'd also like to extend
23 our gratitude to Aaron Baker and Lisa Byers for
24 helping make the arrangements here.

25 I'd like to remind everyone that the

1 purpose of the hearing is to gather information,
2 comments, and inputs regarding the upcoming
3 reconfiguration of the House and Senate district
4 lines.

5 The Apportionment Board and the panel
6 before you is not responsible for re-drawing Ohio's
7 congressional districts. New congressional
8 districts will be established by state legislature
9 as a bill that will be voted on by members of the
10 Ohio House and the Ohio Senate, and then either
11 signed or vetoed by the Governor.

12 We would ask all witnesses to please
13 limit your comments and testimony to the matter
14 before the Apportionment Board; that is, being the
15 Ohio House and Ohio Senate districts.

16 We're here today to listen. We're not
17 here to debate you or each other. We're here to
18 get input from Ohioans on the apportionment process
19 and how it impacts your communities and your
20 representation in the Ohio General Assembly.

21 Today, we have a limited amount of time
22 ~~for the hearing.~~ We are scheduled for two hours,
23 and we may ask witnesses to limit their testimony
24 in the interest of time and out of courtesy for
25 other persons who wish to address the panel.

1 Looking around the room, I am suspecting that
2 limiting the time will not be a particular issue
3 here this afternoon.

4 A few facts. In Ohio, as most states,
5 legislative reapportionment occurs every ten years,
6 the year following the federal census. The census
7 figures released this year indicate that Ohio has a
8 population of 11,536,504 people. That means that,
9 ideally, each of the 99 house districts should
10 contain 116,530 people and each of the 33 senate
11 districts should contain 349,590 people.

12 Anyone who has researched or undertaken
13 the actual drawing of legislative districts knows
14 this process involves far more than somebody
15 putting roughly the same number of people in each
16 district.

17 In Ohio, the General Assembly districts
18 must conform to traditional redistricting
19 principles and other requirements that are embodied
20 in Article 11 of the Ohio Constitution. Article 11
21 contains specific rules governing construction of
22 these districts, including several layers of
23 sometimes complex requirements.

24 In addition to the Ohio Constitution,
25 the Board must also comply with all applicable

1 federal laws, including, most notably, the Voting
2 Rights Act.

3 And I think, at this point, we have a
4 representative of the Secretary of State's office,
5 and I would like to ask her to give us a brief
6 summary of the project that the Secretary of State
7 has undertaken to promote public participation in
8 the line drawing exercise.

9 MS. PELGER: Thank you, Auditor Yost.

10 A few weeks ago, the Secretary of State
11 Jon Husted, along with the support of the
12 legislative task force on redistricting, as well as
13 the Apportionment Board, launched a website called
14 reshapeohio.org. The goal of the website is to
15 provide an open and interactive process where
16 Ohioans can both follow the proceedings of these
17 hearings with the minutes, testimony, et cetera,
18 and also try their own hand at drawing maps.

19 As Auditor Yost mentioned, drawing maps
20 isn't as easy as it may appear. It's often time
21 consuming and sometimes addicting. Ten years ago,

22 ~~the Apportionment Board provided mapping software~~
23 at libraries and at various government buildings.
24 Technology having advanced, you can now do this
25 from your home at any time of day by signing onto

1 reshapeohio.org.

2 You can also use the site to help you
3 draw the map and then get the information that you
4 will need to submit your map with the guidelines
5 set forth by the Board and their rules, which, I
6 believe, are available outside and they're also on
7 the website.

8 The goal of all this is to promote
9 openness and transparency in the process and
10 provide the public with as much of an opportunity
11 to participate as possible.

12 To date, we have more than 300 people
13 signed up to use the site, and we hope that number
14 continues to grow. And you can sign up at
15 reshapeohio.org.

16 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, Halle.

17 Because these hearings are being
18 conducted for the purpose of receiving your input
19 in the process, we are not going to go over the
20 details of the law. However, for those of you who
21 are interested, copies of Article 11 and the Ohio
22 Constitution, as well as ~~other information~~, such as
23 population changes, the apportionment process, how
24 the public may submit plans, are available at the
25 table. We encourage you to pick these up and

1 review them, as they are the same guidelines the
2 Board has to follow as it draws legislative
3 districts.

4 A few other items before we begin.
5 These proceedings will be transcribed by a court
6 reporter so the Board, in its deliberations, may
7 consider the things that are said here today. So
8 please speak clearly and loudly enough so the
9 members of the board and the audience and the court
10 reporter can all hear you. And I'm probably, by
11 far, the oldest up here. I can tell you, I'm a bit
12 hard of hearing and appreciate it if you'd speak
13 up.

14 Also, if you have written testimony,
15 please submit it to our staff so that it may be
16 include in the official record of the proceeding.
17 We will make sure that all testimony received at
18 the hearing is available on the Secretary of
19 State's website at reshapeohio.org.

20 As the secretary -- we've already
21 covered that.

22 ~~So, at this point, we're ready to~~
23 receive witnesses. Our first witness today is the
24 president of the student body here at the
25 University of Toledo. Appreciate that. Matthew

1 Rubin, if you would come forward and we'll receive
2 your testimony at this time. Thank you for being
3 here with us today. Speak into the microphone
4 right here.

5 MR. RUBIN: Thank you, Auditor Yost.

6 I want to welcome the entire committee
7 to the University of Toledo. I hope you're
8 enjoying our beautiful campus, and we want to
9 welcome you. Thank you for coming.

10 At the University of Toledo, we're
11 growing in a lot of different ways, especially in
12 alternative energy. We're actually a hub up here
13 in northwest Ohio for that. And, also, looking to
14 expand, you know, jobs and manufacturing of things
15 like solar panels.

16 So all of our representation that we
17 currently have in northwest Ohio in the state
18 level - people like Barbara Sears, Mark Wagoner,
19 Teresa Fedor - we would really like to keep them
20 and make sure we are continued to be represented
21 down at the state level.

22 AUDITOR YOST: ~~Thank you.~~ I appreciate
23 that.

24 MR. RUBIN: Thank you. Go Rockets.

25 AUDITOR YOST: Our next witness today is

1 Mary Humphrys.

2 MS. HUMPHRYS: Actually, I had a
3 question about the process, which was already
4 answered, so I can give my time back then.

5 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you.

6 Let the record reflect that Ms. Humphrys
7 had a question that was answered during the
8 introductory remarks and has passed on her
9 presentation.

10 Next, we have, I believe, Williann
11 Moore. Welcome.

12 And I've been instructed by staff that
13 they would prefer if you used this microphone over
14 here.

15 Thank you for being here today, ma'am.

16 MS. MOORE: Good afternoon, everyone.
17 Welcome to Toledo, the Glass Capital of the World
18 and the Gateway to the Sea. We thank you for
19 coming and hosting this here.

20 I wish that we had had some pre-advanced
21 notice. Was this on the website as to the meeting
22 dates and where the meetings ~~would be hosted?~~

23 Well, then -- then I apologize for not
24 being up -- up to snuff. But I did -- I was
25 informed and I am here.

1 We -- the NAACP -- I represent the state
2 conference for the Ohio State NAACP. I'm the
3 District 1 coordinator, and we're very much
4 interested in being a part of the process.

5 We're also very much interested in -- in
6 giving our input. So we will be going on the
7 website and we would -- we will be educating people
8 in our community, because for us this means jobs,
9 education, and justice.

10 And we definitely want this to be a
11 process where we are not desperately affected, but
12 we are included and that we will be making a
13 positive and proactive approach to the
14 redistricting.

15 This is not just for -- this affects us
16 in education, also, because those lines are going
17 to be redrawn. And we have been making a lot of
18 great progress here in Lucas County, in Toledo,
19 Ohio, and we would like to continue to do that.

20 I do have the -- the -- the times and
21 the dates of the other meetings that are going to
22 be held in ~~Cuyahoga County~~ and Akron, and NAACP
23 members will be attending those meetings and we
24 will be a part of that process, because we are
25 very, very much interested in educating our

1 community, the entire community, whoever wants to
2 come out on redistricting, so that everyone
3 understands this process and understands how they
4 will be affected for the next ten years.

5 I thank you, again. And from the
6 President Sybil Edwards-McNabb, President of the
7 Ohio State Conference, I say, again, thank you for
8 us being involved in this process. And we
9 definitely will be involved. You will hear from us
10 and you will see us in Columbus. You will see us
11 all around the state.

12 Thank you.

13 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you.

14 Our next witness is Catherine Turner
15 (sic) of Ohio Citizen Action. Welcome.

16 MS. TURCER: Thank you.

17 AUDITOR YOST: While she's coming up, I
18 will ask that the record reflect that Ms. Turner
19 has submitted - excuse me - Turcer has submitted a
20 written statement, which we will offer into the
21 record.

22 MS. TURCER: ~~Thank you so much.~~ And
23 good afternoon to all of you.

24 As he said, my name is Catherine
25 Turcer. I speak less than you do, so I'll try to

1 keep this very brief.

2 I'm Catherine Turcer. I'm the director
3 of the Ohio Citizen Action's Money in Politics
4 Project. So we do a lot of campaign finance
5 stuff.

6 We also focus on things -- you know, my
7 life is like eighth grade social studies. We do a
8 lot of, "Let's look at districting reform and kind
9 of good government stuff."

10 You'll notice I'm out of breath from
11 running from Columbus. Sorry about that. I just
12 made it in.

13 Anyway, we were founded in 1975. We
14 have about 80,000 members. And I really wanted to
15 thank you all for this opportunity to testify. And
16 I actually really appreciate that you left Columbus
17 and you went on the road, because I think it's so
18 nice to be able to actually hear from people just
19 outside of our little bubble.

20 You know, as you all know, I'm not
21 saying something you don't know, although the
22 ~~district lines are redrawn~~ every ten years,
23 redistricting can profoundly impact our elections.
24 Partisan manipulation of the district lines is, in
25 fact, a manipulation of the voters.

1 Historically, redistricting took place
2 out of the public eye, and I actually really
3 welcome this opportunity for a more transparent
4 process.

5 And I -- once again, I appreciate the
6 number of public hearings you're doing and this
7 whole taking the show on the road.

8 The League of Women Voters of Ohio and
9 Ohio Citizen Action, in partnership with the
10 Midwest Democracy Network, initiated the Ohio
11 Redistricting Competition. You probably have heard
12 a little bit about it. It's drawthelineohio.org.
13 It's -- some of the information is similar to what
14 the Secretary of State has done.

15 And I was very happy that Ken Blackwell,
16 ten years ago, did the Remap Ohio. And now we
17 really are from a very different time period. Just
18 ten years later, software is just so much easier.
19 If you look at the software the Secretary of State
20 is using, Maptitude, is just very simple and easy
21 to use. The software we're using is kind of public
22 domain software.

23 And, in fact -- this is the other reason
24 for running around and being out of breath, if you
25 can imagine. Yesterday, at 5:00 p.m., we had our

1 deadline for the redistricting competition.
2 Basically, everybody submitted their maps, and so
3 we had quite a late night and until noon kind of
4 looking at maps, kind of trying to understand what
5 works best.

6 Basically, what we're looking at is
7 compactness, looking at competitiveness, what they
8 call fair representation, and kind of -- basically,
9 can you try to keep the counties together. So kind
10 of as a proxy for what you might think of as
11 communities of interest.

12 So in that process, we actually had four
13 maps that were submitted from the Reshape Ohio
14 site. So I just really think this is a wonderful
15 collaboration and an opportunity that we haven't
16 had in the past to really bring in public voices.
17 And I'm really, you know, just happy to be here
18 today.

19 I did want to let you know that, by the
20 end of the week, Wednesday or Thursday, because it
21 takes a little time, as you know, with maps, to
22 ~~actually go through this process and highlight some~~
23 maps, so when you come to the end of your week,
24 you'll actually have an opportunity to have some
25 maps to look at from citizens in Ohio.

1 Thank you.

2 And, let's see. Back to my testimony.

3 Sorry about that. Let's see.

4 As you know, I really believe that a
5 fair, open, and transparent process is important,
6 and that this will actually affect all of us, you
7 know, for a decade to come, and it's just really
8 important to have public input.

9 The one thing I'd like to highlight is,
10 these kind of hearings are a little like having --
11 talking about maps on radio. You know, it's hard
12 to have these conversations unless we have the
13 maps.

14 And so what I'd really like to encourage
15 you all to do is to publish the maps that you're
16 considering two weeks before you get to the final
17 stages so that we can actually have an opportunity
18 to participate, as the public, and kind of weigh in
19 on the maps.

20 Because, I mean, we can look at Lucas
21 County and say, "Okay. There are three house
22 ~~districts that are democrats.~~ There's one that
23 kind of works off and it's a republican," and you
24 can have -- you can have that kind of conversation,
25 but it's very abstract until we actually have the

1 opportunity to consider maps. And to think about,
2 "Well, what is it that you're looking at and what
3 is it that you're evaluating?"

4 Once again, I want to thank you for this
5 opportunity to testify, and I hope that this is the
6 beginning of a process.

7 Thank you.

8 And I'm no longer out of breath.

9 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you.

10 Are there any questions for the
11 witness?

12 REPRESENTATIVE CLYDE: I have a
13 question.

14 AUDITOR YOST: Representative Clyde.

15 REPRESENTATIVE CLYDE: Thank you,
16 Auditor Yost.

17 Good afternoon. It's good to see you
18 again, and wondered if you could tell us -- I've
19 been following the competition that your group is
20 sponsoring and the criteria that you are judging by
21 preserving county boundaries, compactness,

~~22 competitiveness, and representational fairness.~~

23 How are those criteria displayed in our
24 current map in Ohio, and how could using these
25 criteria produce a better map that may be fairer?

1 MS. TURCER: Thank you very much,
2 Auditor Yost, Representative Clyde.

3 I think one of the things that you can
4 do is, if you look, for example -- it's easy to
5 talk about this when you're talking about the
6 congressional maps, so I'll use that as an
7 example.

8 Fortunately, because you're looking at
9 legislative maps, there are things, there are
10 constraints in our constitution that make it so
11 those pres-- -- you can only have so much fun if you
12 have to preserve those municipal boundaries.

13 So, I mean, we can look at -- for
14 example, this would be our former Secretary of
15 State's old senate district. If you think of it as
16 a donut district, the one that kind of goes around
17 Montgomery County. That might be an example of
18 kind of the republican burbs all drawn together.
19 That would be an example of something that you kind
20 of look at and think, "Okay. What was going on?"
21 That's something that was created in '91.

22 ~~And so there's only so much fun that you~~
23 can have with the state legislative.

24 When you look at congressional, then --
25 for example, there are 44 county breaks in

1 congressional. Where, you know, in our
2 competition, which we did in 19 -- 2009, which was
3 kind of this intellectual exercise, because you're
4 taking the old census data and you're taking
5 partisan indexing. This is something that Mark
6 Salling from the Cleveland State University helped
7 to go through and grade all of those kinds of
8 things.

9 You know, we had county -- there were,
10 you know, as few as 14 and as many as 23. They
11 certainly weren't up there at 44.

12 AUDITOR YOST: That was congressional.

13 MS. TURCER: That's congressional.

14 AUDITOR YOST: And you understand that
15 the hearing today is limited to the state
16 apportionment and we have nothing to do with
17 congressional.

18 MS. TURCER: I do understand that. I --
19 when she asked the question, I was trying to think
20 about the best way to explain it, and I can explain
21 it more easily with Congress because of the -- we
22 did the competition in 2009.

23 But we'll take that Montgomery County,
24 old Jon Husted's district, is a good example.

25 AUDITOR YOST: Don't the state

1 constitutional boundaries forbid removing minority
2 voting strength and also frown on splitting
3 counties where it's not absolutely necessary? So I
4 wasn't around in 1991, but the state Constitution,
5 wouldn't you agree, does provide a set of rules to
6 guide our decisions that prevent the kind of thing
7 you're talking about to a large degree?

8 MS. TURCER: Yes, Auditor Yost, I would
9 say that there are some -- there are some
10 constraints. If we look at -- whether it's the
11 Voting Rights Act or whether it's that -- when
12 you're speaking of the deletion of the minorities
13 or whether you're talking about breaking
14 communities, but we also do know that there are
15 many times, if we look at our maps, where democrats
16 are jam packed together.

17 For example, there is a district here in
18 Lucas County that has 83 percent partisan indexing
19 for democrats. Now, I don't know if you could --
20 basically, it's the three democrats and the one
21 republican. I don't know, without mapping, if you
22 ~~could change that and create more competitive~~
23 districts, especially since there's this loss of
24 census population. So that, I don't know that you
25 could.

1 That being said, I guess I'm here today
2 to talk about really encouraging you all to focus
3 on the voters, rather than focusing on incomes.

4 AUDITOR YOST: Listening to voters is
5 why we're here having this hearing.

6 Thank you very much.

7 Are there any or questions for the
8 witness?

9 REPRESENTATIVE CLYDE: Can I have
10 another one?

11 AUDITOR YOST: Please do.

12 REPRESENTATIVE CLYDE: I just want to
13 focus in on the difference, like you said, between
14 the congressional districting and the State House.
15 And one of the things that strikes a lot of my
16 constituents about the State House districts is,
17 Ohio tends to be, in a lot of statewide elections,
18 a 50/50 state. You know, we are a very close
19 election in Ohio. Our last statewide election was
20 very close margins in our statewide races.

21 Yet, our State House is about 60/40 in
22 favor of one party, and our ~~State Senate~~ is about
23 70/30 in favor of one party. And I think that
24 that's a way to maybe discuss some of your criteria
25 about competitiveness and representational

1 fairness.

2 Do you think, if those criteria were
3 considered, it may be less of a lopsided State
4 House, which would be more representational of Ohio
5 voters?

6 MS. TURCER: Auditor Yost,
7 Representative Clyde, it's always a -- it's always
8 difficult to talk about these things without
9 teasing out other factors.

10 So, for example, we do know that the --
11 the districts are stacked so that they favor
12 republicans or democrats pretty significantly.
13 They did this, you know, ten years ago. Of course,
14 there's this population migration, which is one of
15 the factors.

16 The other factor, as we think about
17 this, that we always need to think about is,
18 what -- is what -- democrat -- poli sci professors
19 would take two different things that they'd look.
20 The first has to do with, democrats are
21 insufficiently distributed. And I know it sounds
22 silly to say it that way.

23 Basically, what that means is that --
24 that we can create more competitive districts, and
25 that's one of the criteria that we have, but that

1 doesn't mean that you can create competitive
2 districts everywhere.

3 And much like what Auditor Yost was
4 saying, there are other factors that are
5 important. Compactness, VRA. There are other
6 factors that are important.

7 One of the things, as we looked at this
8 competition, was to say, you know, "We want to
9 think about, well, what are the things that will
10 create more competitive districts, more compact
11 districts, but you wouldn't lose," what you're
12 getting at, "which is the fair representation?"

13 And so we tried, as much as we could, to
14 weigh each of them, knowing that no system is
15 exactly perfect.

16 The other factor, of course, is money.
17 You know, no matter how we look at this, campaign
18 contributions can make a huge difference in the
19 outcome of races, as well.

20 But as we think about -- this is a
21 wonderful opportunity to lay the groundwork for
22 something that is ~~really fair~~ that is as
23 competitive as possible, in the context of how we
24 live in the State of Ohio.

25 AUDITOR YOST: Any follow-ups?

1 As a matter of curiosity, do you feel
2 that there's insufficient distribution of voters of
3 both parties or only one?

4 MS. TURCER: No. Did you understand
5 what that meant?

6 AUDITOR YOST: I certainly did.

7 MS. TURCER: Okay. Isn't that funny?

8 I think there's an insufficient
9 distribution of voters. I -- I wish more Ohioans
10 were voters, of both political parties and all ilks
11 and no political party.

12 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you. Anything else
13 of this witness?

14 Are there any other witnesses here today
15 who perhaps came in early (sic)? We would love to
16 hear from you if there are. If you'd come forward
17 and author a witness slip and we will listen to
18 you.

19 Seeing that no one is standing up and
20 rushing forward to the microphone, do any members
21 of the Board desire anything further?

22 With no further witnesses, ~~I declare,~~
23 this meeting adjourned, pending our next hearing
24 tomorrow morning at 9:00 at Cleveland State
25 University, Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban

1 Affairs, in the atrium, 1717 Euclid Avenue, in
2 Cleveland.

3 Thank you very much for being here.

4 (Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at
5 3:58 p.m.)

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1 STATE OF OHIO)
2 COUNTY OF LORAIN.) ss:
3

4 CERTIFICATE

5
6 I do certify that the foregoing is a true
7 and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by
8 me in this matter on Monday, August 22, 2011, and
9 carefully compared with my original stenographic
10 notes.

11
12
13 Laurel M. Keller, RPR
14 Registered Professional Reporter
15 and Notary Public within and for
16 the State of Ohio.
17 My commission expires 12/11/10.
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OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
ROLL CALL

DATE: 8/22/11 (University of Toledo)

Members/Designees	Present
Michael Grodhaus (Designee for Governor Kasich)	✓
Auditor Dave Yost	✓
Halle Pelger (Designee for Secretary Husted)	✓
Matthew Schuler (Designee for President Niehaus)	✓
Rep. Kathleen Clyde (Designee for Leader Budish)	✓

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Heather Mann".

HEATHER MANN, SECRETARY



**OHIO APPOINTMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION**

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8/22/11

NAME: Matthew Rubin

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): University of Toledo

POSITION/TITLE: Student Gov. President

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

TELEPHONE: 419 245 3254 EMAIL: SGPresident@stolack

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF _____ ORGANIZATION Univ. Toledo

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: _____ NO: X (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

IF YOU ARE PRESENT ON BEHALF OF A MEDIA ORGANIZATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR REQUEST TO RECORD:

AUDIOTAPE: _____ VIDEOTAPE: _____ BROADCAST: _____



OHIO APPOINTMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

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DATE: _____

NAME: MARY HUMPHREYS

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): _____

POSITION/TITLE: _____

ADDRESS: 4420 Gilhouse Rd

CITY: TOLEDO STATE: OH ZIP: 43623

TELEPHONE: (419) 472-6164 EMAIL: GMHUMPHR@YAHOO.COM

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF YES ORGANIZATION _____

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

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OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: Aug 22, 2011

NAME: William Moore

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): Ohio State Conference of Units (NAAEP)

POSITION/TITLE: Dist I State Coordinator of NAAEP State Conference

ADDRESS: 371 Pinewood Ave.

CITY: Toledo STATE: Ohio ZIP: 43604

TELEPHONE: (419) 350-1200 EMAIL: wmoorepresident@gmail.com

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF _____ ORGANIZATION Ohio NAAEP St. Conference

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

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OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8/22

NAME: Catherine Turner

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): Ohio Citizen Action

POSITION/TITLE: Director of the Ain Politics Project

ADDRESS: 85 E. Gay St #712

CITY: Columbus STATE: Oh ZIP: 43215

TELEPHONE: (614) 221-6077 EMAIL: cturner@ohiocitizen.org

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF _____ ORGANIZATION

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money in politics

a project of Ohio Citizen Action

Testimony by Catherine Turcer, Ohio Citizen Action
Before the Ohio Apportionment Board
August 22, 2011

Good afternoon. My name is Catherine Turcer and I am the director of Ohio Citizen Action's Money in Politics Project. Founded in 1975, Ohio Citizen Action has 80,000 members.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify at this public hearing. Although district lines are only redrawn every ten years, redistricting can profoundly impact elections. The partisan manipulation of district lines is the manipulation of voters. Historically, redistricting took place out of the public eye and I welcome a more transparent process. I appreciate the number of public hearings you have set up and thank you for "taking the show on the road."

The League of Women Voters of Ohio and Ohio Citizen Action, in partnership with the Midwest Democracy Network initiated the Ohio Redistricting Competition. The public is able to draw their own maps which will be scored using objective nonpartisan criteria: preserving county boundaries compactness, competitiveness and representational fairness. We will announce the winner or winners for the state legislative maps this week and then these winning maps will be submitted to the Apportionment Board for you to consider.

It is essential to have a fair, open and transparent process for drawing district lines. How our state legislative and congressional districts are drawn will have an effect on every Ohioan for a decade to come. We believe therefore that the Apportionment Board (and the Legislature when they consider congressional maps) should publish proposed maps on the internet at least two weeks before they are voted on, to allow for public input. This will help take the process out of the political backrooms.

There is general consensus that Ohio's redistricting process needs to be reformed. The major Ohio newspapers have consistently issued editorials in support of a nonpartisan redistricting process. If you truly want maps that benefit the public, it makes sense to request public input during the final stages of map selection. It's time to learn from the mistakes of the past—focus on the voters' needs, rather than those of the incumbents or the political parties.

Thank you again for this opportunity to testify.

###



**OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION**

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8/22/11

NAME: Ashley Johnson

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): FOX Toledo

POSITION/TITLE: Reporter

ADDRESS: 4 square

CITY: Toledo STATE: OH ZIP: _____

TELEPHONE: (419) 828-2807 EMAIL: _____

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF _____ ORGANIZATION _____

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

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**OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION**

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8-22-11

NAME: Sonathan Monk

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): WTOL 11

POSITION/TITLE: Photographer

ADDRESS: 730 W. Summit Toledo Ohio

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

TELEPHONE: (419) 248-1111 EMAIL: _____

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF _____ ORGANIZATION

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: _____ NO: _____ (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

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**OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION**

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DATE: 8/22/2011

NAME: Andre Grimes

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): WTUC 13

POSITION/TITLE: Photog

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: Toledo STATE: OH ZIP: 43607

TELEPHONE: (419) 531-1313 EMAIL: _____

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF _____ ORGANIZATION WTU 6

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: _____ No: _____ (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

IF YOU ARE PRESENT ON BEHALF OF A MEDIA ORGANIZATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR REQUEST TO RECORD:

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BEFORE THE OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD

- - -

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

- - -

PROCEEDINGS

before Auditor Dave Yost, House Minority Leader
Armond Budish, Governor Designee Michael Grodhaus,
Senate President Tom Niehaus, Secretary of State
Designee Halle Pelger, Secretary Heather Mann, the
Ohio Apportionment Board, at Cleveland State
University, Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban
Affairs Atrium, 1717 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland,
Ohio, called at 9:05 a.m. on Tuesday, August 23,
2011.

- - -

ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC.
222 East Town Street, 2nd Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215-5201
(614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481
FAX - (614) 224-5724

1 Tuesday Morning Session,
2 August 23, 2011.

3 - - -

4 MS. MANN: We now call to order the
5 Cleveland Regional Hearing of the Ohio
6 Apportionment Board.

7 As people who arrive who would like to
8 testify, we ask that you please fill out a witness
9 slip located over there on the table and please
10 provide them to our staff, Lisa or Kylie, who are
11 sitting over there in the corner.

12 The 2011 Apportionment Board, which is
13 responsible for drawing districts for the Ohio
14 Senate and the Ohio House of Representatives, held
15 its initial meeting earlier this month, on August
16 4th, 2011. At that meeting, the Board adopted
17 rules which require a series of public hearings
18 throughout the state, including this one here
19 today, to gather public input and comment.

20 And at that meeting, they also appointed
21 myself, Heather Mann and, also, Rick DiRossi to
22 serve as joint secretaries of the Board.

23 Seeing that Vice-Chair of the
24 Apportionment Board, State Auditor Dave Yost, is
25 here with us today, I will ask if Auditor Yost will

1 please preside over this regional hearing.

2 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you.

3 Will the secretary please call the
4 roll? During this attendance roll call, please,
5 each member, state your name and the office that
6 you represent if you are present as a designee.

7 MS. MANN: Auditor Yost?

8 AUDITOR YOST: Present.

9 MS. MANN: Leader Budish?

10 LEADER BUDISH: Present.

11 MS. MANN: Mike Grodhaus?

12 MR. GRODHAUS: Present, representing
13 Governor Kasich.

14 MS. MANN: President Niehaus?

15 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Present.

16 MS. MANN: Halle Pelger?

17 MS. PELGER: Here, representing
18 Secretary of State Jon Husted.

19 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you.

20 We'd first like to thank Cleveland State
21 University and President Ron Berkman, the Board of
22 Trustees, as well as my old friend Bill Napier, who
23 is here today, and Laurie Day for hosting us at
24 this hearing today.

25 In addition, we have a special guest

1 from Washington D.C. Leader Budish, I wonder if
2 you'd like to introduce your son.

3 LEADER BUDISH: Sure. Thank you.

4 I'd like to introduce my son, Ryan, who
5 is here on -- this is how he spends his summer
6 vacation, so he has something to write about, the
7 fun while he's here. And thank you for joining us.

8 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, Leader
9 Budish.

10 I would like to remind everyone, the
11 purpose of this hearing is to gather information,
12 comments, and input regarding the upcoming
13 reconfiguration of the House and Senate district
14 lines.

15 The Apportionment Board and the panel
16 before you is not responsible for re-drawing Ohio's
17 congressional districts. New congressional
18 districts will be established by the state
19 legislature as a bill that will be voted upon by
20 the members of the Ohio House of Representatives
21 and the Ohio Senate. That bill would then go to
22 the Governor for signature or veto.

23 We would ask all the witnesses to limit
24 their comments and testimony to the matter before
25 us; that is, the Ohio House and Ohio Senate

1 districts.

2 We're here today to listen. We're not
3 here to debate you, and we're not here today to
4 debate one another. We're here today to get input
5 from Ohioans on the apportionment process and how
6 it impacts your communities and your representation
7 in the Ohio General Assembly.

8 Today, we have a limited amount of time
9 for hearing. We're scheduled for two hours and
10 have actually two other cities that we'll be
11 traveling to today. So we ask witnesses to -- we
12 may ask witnesses to limit their testimony in time
13 as a courtesy for other persons who wish to speak.
14 Although, I'm guessing, looking around, that that
15 may not be a burning issue.

16 In Ohio, as in most states, legislative
17 reapportionment occurs in years ending in 1, which
18 are also the years following the federal decennial
19 census. The census figures this year indicate Ohio
20 has a population of 11,536,504 people. That means
21 that, ideally, each of the 99 House districts
22 should contain 116,530 people and each of the 33
23 Senate districts should contain 349,590.

24 Anyone who has researched or undertaken
25 the action of drawing legislative districts knows

1 that this process involves much more than somebody
2 putting roughly the same number of people in each
3 district.

4 In Ohio, the General Assembly districts
5 must conform to traditional redistricting
6 principles and other requirements that are
7 enumerated in Article 11 of the Ohio Constitution.
8 Article 11 contains specific rules covering
9 construction of these districts, including several
10 layers of sometimes complex requirements.

11 In addition to the Ohio Constitution,
12 the Board must also comply with all applicable
13 federal laws; most notably, the Voting Rights Act.
14 And those provisions are not always in harmony with
15 the rules set out in Article 11.

16 At this time, I would like to call upon
17 Halle to give us a presentation from the Secretary
18 of State's office regarding their project.

19 MS. PELGER: Thanks, Auditor Yost.

20 A few weeks ago, the Secretary of State
21 Jon Husted, with the support of the
22 legislative task force -- I'm sorry. Can you all
23 hear me?

24 The Secretary of State, along with the
25 support of the legislative task force on

1 redistricting, as well as the Apportionment Board,
2 launched a website called reshapeohio.org. The
3 goal of the website is to provide the public
4 information on these proceedings, give minutes,
5 notices, and testimony, as well as allow people to
6 try their hand at drawing the map.

7 As Auditor Yost mentioned, the process
8 is often difficult and time consuming. But ten
9 years ago, the Board set up computers around the
10 state in libraries and government buildings.
11 Technology has come a ways now that we can do that
12 and you can access the site from your own home at
13 any hour of the day and draw your own map.

14 You can also use the site to -- once
15 you've completed a map, to help you follow the
16 Apportionment Board's guidelines for submission.
17 The site has that information on it, and it can
18 also be found if you look at the table over there.

19 The goal of all of this is to provide
20 more openness and transparency in the process and
21 provide the public with as much access as
22 possible.

23 So far, we have over 300 people signed
24 up to draw maps, and we hope to get more. So visit
25 reshapeohio.org.

1 Thank you.

2 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, Halle.

3 A few housekeeping items. We have
4 copies of Article 11, the Ohio Constitution, and
5 other information on population changes, the
6 apportionment process, and how the public may
7 submit plans that are available for you at the
8 table. We encourage you to pick these up and
9 review them, as they are the same guidelines the
10 Board has to follow as it draws legislative
11 districts.

12 These proceedings will be transcribed by
13 a court reporter so that the members of the Board
14 may consider these things that are said here today
15 during their deliberations. So please speak
16 clearly and loudly enough for the panel and the
17 audience members and our court reporter to hear.

18 If you have written testimony, please
19 submit it to the staff so it may be included with
20 the official record of the proceeding. We will
21 make sure that all testimony received at the
22 hearing is available at the ~~Secretary of State's~~
23 website, reshapeohio.org.

24 As the Secretary -- whoops. We've
25 already done that.

1 So, great. Now we move right to our
2 first witness, and our first witness of the day is
3 Robert Heltzel.

4 MR. HELTZEL: Close enough.

5 AUDITOR YOST: "Heltzel."

6 MR. HELTZEL: Very good.

7 Good morning, everybody. Thank you very
8 much for being here at this convenient hour of
9 9:00 a.m.

10 In any case, really, my request is
11 fairly simple for what I would like the Board to
12 consider, both of yourselves and the people that
13 actually draw the lines here. This tends to be a
14 process that is very steeped in obscurity and not a
15 great deal of transparency happening in terms of
16 how this map is going to look.

17 So, as Mr. Budish on the end there
18 offered in earlier council that I understand
19 happened, why not consider placing this new
20 district map on-line for the public to see weeks
21 before it is voted in finality?

22 It's my understanding, from what I've
23 kind of researched in history, that governments
24 that operates in secrecy also tend to operate in
25 tyranny.

1 This is how we elect the people that we
2 want to represent us. Right now, we're having the
3 process by which we determine what area we're going
4 to live in and who's going to represent us in those
5 areas.

6 And the answer to Mr. Budish's request,
7 the answer to the public's request was no. And the
8 reasoning why was some generic response about the
9 ink having already been dried. And that, to me,
10 didn't make a great deal of sense, because then,
11 what's the harm? If it's already dried, what else
12 do you have to do beyond simply displaying the
13 information to the public?

14 So it's my query, as an Ohio citizen, do
15 you fear the criticisms of the people across the
16 state and maybe they might disagree with the
17 gerrymandering of the partisan line drawing that's
18 happening here?

19 The republican party was in charge of
20 this process, I believe, in 2001, 1991. The
21 democratic party in 1981. And it's generally the
22 same, from what I understand. ~~They draw the~~
23 districts so that their representatives have the
24 most fortuitous opportunities to, basically, get
25 their reps in.

1 So what I'm asking is that you post
2 on-line, at least two weeks before it's being voted
3 on, so everybody can actually look at it. Doesn't
4 seem too complicated. I think we have the
5 technology to post a jpeg image of a map on-line
6 well before it's actually to be voted on.

7 But, I mean, you know, I don't know.
8 I'm of the Echo Boomers generation here. Maybe
9 we're just a little bit more technology inclined
10 than anybody sitting up at the table. Mr. Niehaus,
11 I read that you're good at blogging or whatever, so
12 maybe I'm wrong. Mr. Yost, I think I've heard that
13 you power on a computer.

14 In any case, that more or less truncates
15 my remarks here in terms of what else I've got to
16 say. I can go on all day, and this massive
17 audience, I'm sure, has plenty more statements that
18 they'd like to make on the matter. Again,
19 9:00 a.m. is the perfect time to have one of these
20 meetings. Generally, nobody's at work yet and this
21 is a morning person country.

22 So thank you very much. And, again, I'm
23 going to ask you to put the map on-line so people
24 can actually see it. If you're afraid of
25 transparency, then none of you should probably be

1 government officials because you're public
2 servants.

3 Have a good day.

4 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you.

5 Are there any questions for the
6 witness?

7 Leader Budish.

8 LEADER BUDISH: I will not -- mine is
9 not a question, but more of a comment.

10 First, I appreciate your comments. I
11 appreciate you taking the time to come out today.

12 And I did propose that, before we even
13 have these hearings, that we first have a map that
14 we can have input on from the public. I thought
15 that made a lot of sense.

16 Just to correct one thing you said.
17 Auditor Yost did support my position on that.
18 Unfortunately, three others did not, so it did not
19 succeed.

20 But I'm hoping that when the map or maps
21 are prepared, that the public will still have an
22 opportunity. ~~I will still push~~ for that, and I'm
23 hoping my colleagues here will support that at that
24 time.

25 MR. HELTZEL: Thanks a lot. Rock on,

1 man.

2 AUDITOR YOST: Any other questions,
3 comments?

4 Thank you very much for your testimony,
5 sir.

6 Our next witness is Carol Gibson of the
7 League of Women Voters. Let the record reflect
8 that the witness has tendered written testimony,
9 which we've received into the record without
10 objection.

11 MS. GIBSON: Good morning. I am Carol
12 Gibson, co-president of the Cuyahoga Area League of
13 Women Voters. Thank you for the opportunity to
14 provide public testimony on the issue of drawing
15 new Ohio Senate and House district lines.

16 Redistricting is an issue that goes to
17 the heart of our democratic system of government
18 because representative democracy depends on voters
19 choosing their elected officials. When, instead,
20 officials choose their voters - and I know you've
21 heard this before - when officials choose their
22 ~~voters by creating districts that strongly favor~~
23 one political party, our system doesn't work as
24 intended.

25 What is at stake when it comes to how

1 political district lines are drawn is whether
2 voters choose our leaders or leaders choose our
3 voters.

4 At the most basic level, redistricting
5 must support the constitutional principle of one
6 person, one vote.

7 Ultimately, the redistricting process
8 determines how a voter -- how a voter's community is
9 defined, who a voter has the opportunity to vote
10 for, what kinds of policies and issues get debated,
11 what happens to voter tax dollars, and how the
12 complex set of challenges we face are handled or
13 not.

14 To ensure the most democratic outcome
15 for the current redistricting process, the League
16 of Women Voters recommends the formation of
17 districts that are compact, competitive,
18 contiguous, and of similar population numbers. In
19 Cuyahoga County, diversity also needs to be a
20 consideration factor again.

21 Any stranger to our region looking at a
22 map of ~~the current districts~~ in Cuyahoga County
23 could see problem in the U-shape of Ohio Senate
24 District 24 that sweeps around three edges of the
25 county. Such partisan gerrymandering needs to be

1 set aside.

2 August 21 was the deadline for
 3 submission to the League's contest to design new
 4 Senate and House district maps. The maps we're
 5 designing, that are found to be most supportive of
 6 democracy, will be well publicized around the state
 7 and they will be sent to the Apportionment Board to
 8 aid and encourage your work, as they were last
 9 year -- or in the previous round.

10 Voters are finding it harder than ever
 11 to think of their votes as important in this
 12 recessionary and bitterly partisan times. If the
 13 Apportionment Board rose to this occasion by
 14 actually creating manifestly doable fair districts,
 15 Ohio would immediately become famous for achieving
 16 a home run for democracy.

17 You have within your power the ability
 18 to give Ohioans a lift by creating districts that
 19 make sense. You can do it. Put Ohio on the map
 20 for fairness.

21 Thank you.

22 ~~_____~~ AUDITOR YOST: Thank you. ~~_____~~

23 Are there any questions from members of
 24 the Board?

25 Leader Budish.

1 LEADER BUDISH: Thank you, again, for
2 your testimony and for coming out today. We
3 appreciate it.

4 Would you describe a little bit more, if
5 you could, the process and purpose for the League
6 of Women Voters map drawing competition that's been
7 on-line?

8 MS. GIBSON: A little. I mean, I'm not,
9 you know -- I'm not the -- Ann Henkener is our
10 Columbus-based expert on redistricting, so I'm not
11 presenting myself as that. Although, I wrote
12 the -- this testimony myself.

13 We have been on this issue for decades
14 about redistricting. The League has always
15 championed doing it in a more democratic way, such
16 as Iowa or Arizona has managed to do. No system is
17 perfect, but we could do it much better.

18 The contest -- the first one was in the
19 last round of redistricting, and it was -- it was
20 borne out of frustration with getting attention to
21 the issue of redistricting. And I think, for the
22 ~~first time, people are starting to pay attention~~
23 to -- maybe I'm wrong, but I feel like the public
24 is waking up to redistricting.

25 When we tried to talk about it, even to

1 ourselves, I remember my own reaction.

2 "Redistricting? You know, what?" It's sort of
3 esoteric insider baseball, but people are starting
4 to get it.

5 So it was borne out of frustration. We
6 got to do something sexy; to take the white gloves
7 off and the little old lady tennis shoes. Do
8 something that will catch the attention of the
9 voters, and it did.

10 I mean, the very fact that -- I might be
11 wrong about this, but I think we were first in
12 doing a -- imitation is the -- and if so, imitation
13 is the best compliment. And I'm happy to see the
14 Secretary of State's office is conducting one,
15 also. The more it's out there, the more people
16 will find it important.

17 LEADER BUDISH: Follow up.

18 AUDITOR YOST: Leader Budish.

19 LEADER BUDISH: Mr. Chairman.

20 The map drawing contest, I assume, is
21 more than just being done for academic interests or
22 fun for competition. I assume that your goal is

23 that we, as a Board, utilize the maps that are
24 submitted to help guide us and direct us in our --

25 MS. GIBSON: Absolutely.

1 LEADER BUDISH: -- deliberation.

2 MS. GIBSON: And some attention -- we
3 could see some attention having been paid the last
4 time around to -- today, we have in the audience -
5 I don't know whether he signed up to give testimony
6 or not - but one of the people that drew districts
7 the last time around, that was one of our top
8 entries, and I hope he'll come up and talk to you.
9 He could give you more detail.

10 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, Ms. Gibson.

11 I'm sorry.

12 LEADER BUDISH: Follow up.

13 AUDITOR YOST: Please.

14 LEADER BUDISH: Okay. Switching gears
15 for a second. Last cycle, last year, in
16 particular, I worked closely with members of the
17 League. You were not one of the people, but
18 members of the league, along with then-Senator
19 Husted, in coming up with a different approach to
20 redistricting reapportionment.

21 The House passed a plan. The Senate,
22 ~~with President Niehaus, passed a plan. They were~~
23 different, but both of them made significant
24 improvements to the current reapportionment
25 process.

1 Were you familiar with those plans? Do
2 you -- are you in a position to comment on --

3 MS. GIBSON: No, I'm not.

4 LEADER BUDISH: Okay.

5 MS. GIBSON: I wish I were, but I'm
6 not.

7 LEADER BUDISH: Then I won't push the
8 question any further.

9 MS. GIBSON: You're welcome.

10 AUDITOR YOST: Are there any other
11 questions?

12 Yes, President Niehaus.

13 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Thank you,
14 Mr. Chairman.

15 Ms. Gibson, how many people participated
16 in this contest the League has put on? And, you
17 know, what is their geographic representation?
18 What parts of the state?

19 MS. GIBSON: I only have a general
20 impression of that, in that the League -- the State
21 League Board considers it very successful, and
22 that, again, perhaps the gentleman here who
23 participated could speak more from that. I just
24 don't have that figure in my head, but they
25 considered it very successful.

1 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Thank you.

2 MS. GIBSON: And -- and around the
3 state. And it was definitely not limited to League
4 members. I can safely say that, those two things.

5 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Thank you.

6 AUDITOR YOST: Anything further?
7 Thank you for your testimony, ma'am.

8 Our next witness today is Brendan
9 Barrington.

10 MR. BARRINGTON: Hello.

11 AUDITOR YOST: Please state your name
12 for the record and the organization you may
13 represent.

14 MR. BARRINGTON: My name is Brendan
15 Barrington. I'm a student here at the Levin
16 College of Urban Affairs. I'm actually upstairs.

17 So I had a quick question. I am a grad
18 student here at the Urban Affairs College and, as
19 grad students, we write a lot of papers. And I was
20 thinking, if I were to write a paper about the
21 instate redistricting, would you have a topic for
22 ~~that paper that would focus on that, would help me~~
23 generate a good topic for discussion?

24 AUDITOR YOST: I'm not sure that that's
25 within the scope of this hearing, but since we

1 don't have a long list of witnesses, I'll just
2 start with the Secretary of State's office. Would
3 you have a suggestion for the gentleman?

4 COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry. I can't
5 hear you.

6 MS. PELGER: I just asked if he tried to
7 draw a map on the Reshape Ohio site.

8 MR. BARRINGTON: I think that would be a
9 good place to start.

10 AUDITOR YOST: Anybody else?

11 SPECTATOR: We can't hear the
12 conversation.

13 AUDITOR YOST: Does anyone else want to
14 offer a suggestion?

15 Thank you, sir. Do you have any other
16 testimony?

17 Oh, you raised your hand, Leader
18 Budish.

19 LEADER BUDISH: I did.

20 How about a topic, something like, how
21 political power undermines one man, one vote in
22 Ohio?

23 MR. BARRINGTON: Thank you for your
24 input.

25 AUDITOR YOST: Do you have any

1 testimony?

2 MR. BARRINGTON: Not at the moment.

3 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you for your
4 interest in the process.

5 MR. BARRINGTON: You're welcome.

6 AUDITOR YOST: Our next witness is T.
7 Tony Dejak.

8 MR. DEJAK: I'm not a witness.

9 AUDITOR YOST: Not a witness. I'm
10 sorry. You're welcome to testify.

11 MR. DEJAK: No, thank you.

12 AUDITOR YOST: Do we have any other
13 witnesses?

14 We have one more witness in process, so
15 we will wait for a moment.

16 While we're waiting for that, I'd like
17 to make special note that, this year, we have
18 eleven hearings around the state over a five-day
19 period. Traditionally, we have not had that many
20 hearings, public hearings, in this process.

21 Also, traditionally, the elected
22 officials have not been present, ~~habitually~~ or
23 customarily, and today we have both President of
24 the Senate, Tom Niehaus, and Minority Leader from
25 the House, Armond Budish. And it certainly is

1 exciting to see this develop at such a high level
2 and not the staff folks. Gentlemen,
3 congratulations for taking the time. It's
4 appreciated.

5 Our next witness is Tim Clarke.

6 MR. CLARKE: Hi. My name is Tim
7 Clarke. It wasn't actually my intention to come up
8 and speak today, but when Leader Budish asked about
9 some of the details about the contest, I felt I
10 could give a little more detailed explanation of
11 what was going on.

12 I was a participant in the contest just
13 completed last Sunday, and I was also a winner of a
14 similar contest held by the League of Women Voters
15 and a number of other organizations back in 2009.

16 Basically, what they did back then is,
17 it was a competition set up to redraw the 20 -- the
18 2001 congressional lines based on the 2001 census
19 data and the 2000 President election, based on the
20 objective criteria of compactness, county
21 preservation - let me make sure of the other ones -
22 competitiveness and political fairness. Basically,
23 making sure that the -- that the representation
24 would be relatively equal to the overall political
25 balance in the state.

1 In 2001, a similar consortium of
2 organizations set up a contest; started last July.
3 And in that contest, the participants were
4 permitted to submit both state legislative
5 districts and congressional legislative districts
6 based on the 2010 census. The congressional
7 contest is still ongoing. That has a deadline of
8 September 11.

9 But the state legislative competition
10 had a deadline on Sunday. We don't yet know what
11 the results are. For all I know, I finished at
12 last.

13 I would be happy to answer any other
14 questions about the -- about the makeup of the
15 contest.

16 AUDITOR YOST: Questions from the
17 Board?

18 Leader Budish.

19 LEADER BUDISH: As you proceeded through
20 the map drawing for this year's League of Women
21 Voters contest, is it accurate -- is it right to
22 say -- were you using ~~current census~~ data for this
23 contest?

24 MR. CLARKE: That is correct. We were
25 re-drawing the lines based on the same data that

1 the Apportionment Board is using for its
2 apportionment.

3 LEADER BUDISH: Follow up.

4 AUDITOR YOST: Uh-huh.

5 LEADER BUDISH: I want to do this
6 correctly.

7 AUDITOR YOST: Yes.

8 LEADER BUDISH: With the line drawing
9 that you were doing, is it my understanding that
10 you were to follow the Voting Rights Act, as well
11 as the Constitutional requirements set forth in
12 Ohio's Constitution. And was there anything else
13 involved?

14 MR. CLARKE: The way it was set up
15 now -- as far as the Voting Rights Act was
16 concerned, the way it was set up is that we were
17 required to create districts which included, on the
18 State House side, four majority black districts in
19 Cuyahoga County, along with one majority black
20 district in Franklin County, and on the Senate
21 side, two majority black districts in Cuyahoga
22 County. ~~So that was a threshold requirement.~~

23 As far as a Constitutional -- as far as
24 the Constitutional requirements, we were required
25 to follow the Constitutional requirements, except

1 that, because the program did not handle -- it did
2 not specify the ward lines, making it much more
3 difficult for participants to follow the ward
4 lines. The contest did not disqualify someone for
5 failing -- for -- for dividing -- for dividing
6 multiple wards.

7 Now, the entry that I submitted, I went
8 out, found -- made sure I found the ward lines and
9 followed the -- and followed the ward lines to the
10 letter. So as far as -- as far as I believe, the
11 submission that I -- that I made was in strict
12 compliance with the Ohio Constitution, but because
13 of technical limitations, that was not a strict
14 requirement of the competition.

15 It was -- by the way, it was
16 specifically recommended that you follow the ward
17 lines to your -- the best of your ability.

18 LEADER BUDISH: In drawing your map
19 then, is it correct that you were trying to
20 maintain counties intact, and then townships, and
21 then cities, in order of the way the Constitution
22 provides? -- ~~-----~~

23 MR. CLARKE: The -- the contest
24 specifically -- specified that you -- that you were
25 being scored on how many county -- on how many

1 counties you were breaking up.

2 On the other hand, you still had to
3 follow the Constitution on saying you could only --
4 you had to keep -- you had to keep the counties and
5 townships and the cities and, to the extent you
6 could, city wards, and you can't divide more than
7 one political -- you can't divide more than one
8 political subdivision. That was a requirement.

9 The contest was designed to follow the
10 Ohio Constitution, so that it -- so that the maps
11 that were created would potentially be adopted by
12 the Apportionment Board.

13 LEADER BUDISH: I'm assuming that you're
14 not an attorney; is that --

15 MR. CLARKE: Actually, that's not true.
16 I am an attorney.

17 LEADER BUDISH: Oh, great. Okay. Then
18 let me ask the question this way:

19 In your experience, the current map that
20 we have right now in the House and Senate, it's my
21 understanding that it divides hundreds of
22 ~~subdivisions up. Based on your understanding of~~
23 what the Constitution requires, is the current map
24 constitutional?

25 MR. CLARKE: I don't know that I can

1 find -- I don't know that I would necessarily -- to
2 be honest, I don't know that I would necessarily
3 find it unconstitutional. I read through the -- as
4 part of the -- as part of -- we try to read the
5 Constitution; make sure I got the constitutional
6 requirements right.

7 I read the legal description from the
8 20 -- from the 2001 apportionment, and other than
9 the fact that -- you know, it seemed that the Board
10 took the position that noncon- -- that dividing --
11 separating noncontiguous portions of township and
12 city wards would not be considered, that township
13 and city ward.

14 Having worked on this map myself, I can
15 understand why they did that. There is only one
16 situation I saw that there were -- that there were
17 a couple of wards out of Dayton. There's one
18 district -- or a couple wards in Dayton and a
19 couple wards from Kettering that could conceivably
20 be treated as dividing multiple subdivisions, but
21 otherwise, I didn't see anything that
22 ~~specifically -- that was~~ specifically out of line.

23 Although, I will say this: When I did
24 take a look at it and said, "Okay. Let's see what
25 the Board's doing," I kind of assumed that the

1 Board knew what it was doing. I wasn't really
2 looking to try to -- to try to take down what the
3 Board did in 2001.

4 Obviously, I'd like to see it a lot less
5 politicized, but -- and, you know, I can take -- I
6 can take a look and I can say, "Well, you know -- "

7 I do think that comparing what I did
8 with what the -- with what the Board did in 2001, I
9 felt in -- in all the criteria, I met the criteria
10 that the -- that was set out by the competition
11 better than what the Board did in 2001, but I
12 wasn't really -- I wasn't really thinking, "Did
13 they -- did the Apportionment Board act
14 unconstitutionally in 2001?"

15 AUDITOR YOST: Any other questions for
16 this witness?

17 I would like to ask a couple.

18 You're aware that the current map --
19 current districts, that map was challenged for its
20 constitutionality, correct?

21 MR. CLARKE: I didn't specifically look
22 ~~that up, but I'll take your word for it.~~

23 AUDITOR YOST: Okay. And you referred
24 to the criteria for the contest you participated
25 in.

1 MR. CLARKE: Yes.

2 AUDITOR YOST: And what is the -- how
3 many minority districts does it require?

4 MR. CLARKE: It required a total of five
5 minority districts in the -- on the House side and
6 two on the Senate.

7 AUDITOR YOST: And only in Cleveland and
8 Franklin County?

9 MR. CLARKE: That's correct.

10 AUDITOR YOST: So since you've worked
11 with the numbers and the maps, is it your opinion,
12 as a lawyer, that the only minority districts that
13 this ward should be concerned about exist in
14 Franklin County and Cuyahoga County?

15 MR. CLARKE: I'm not sure I want to --
16 I've got to be careful -- I've got to be careful
17 about this.

18 I -- I would tend to -- I would tend to
19 agree with that. Although, it's one of those
20 things, as I look -- you know, as I looked at the
21 numbers, could you draw additional

22 ~~minority/majority districts? Yes, you definitely~~

23 could. There are a handful of other places you
24 could draw majority and minority districts.

25 I'm not really an expert on the Voting

1 Rights Act, so it's hard for me to say, does the
2 Voting Act -- Voting Rights Act require additional
3 majority and minority districts. I can't really
4 say that. I can't really say that specifically.

5 But, you know, just -- as far -- you
6 know, for competition purposes, I took the seven
7 majority/minority districts as being what the
8 requirement was and I made sure -- I made sure I
9 met that.

10 AUDITOR YOST: Okay. And back to the
11 criteria of the competition. Was there any
12 requirement for minority influence districts to be
13 considered?

14 MR. CLARKE: There was no -- there was
15 no requirement for minority influence districts.
16 It was -- it was recommended, but no plan was going
17 to be excluded for not having any minority
18 influence districts.

19 AUDITOR YOST: So would it be fair then
20 to say that, given the Voting Rights Act and
21 jurisprudence surrounding it, that the standards
22 ~~this Board faces with regard to minority~~
23 representation are substantially more stringent
24 than the criteria set out in this competition?

25 MR. CLARKE: Again, I'm not an expert on

1 the Voting Rights Act, so I'm not -- I don't -- I'm
2 not -- I don't think I can offer an opinion about
3 exactly what the -- about exactly what the
4 requirement of the Board is going to face in
5 complying with the Voting Rights Act.

6 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you.

7 Are there any follow-up questions from
8 the Board?

9 Seeing none, I thank you for your
10 testimony, sir. Good luck to you in the
11 competition.

12 MR. CLARKE: Thank you.

13 AUDITOR YOST: The next witness before
14 the Board will be Sean Logan.

15 MR. LOGAN: Members of the Apportionment
16 Board, my testimony is simple. Please respect
17 Article 11, Section 9 of the Ohio Constitution and
18 keep Columbiana County a single and whole county
19 Ohio House district.

20 As a resident of Columbiana County, I
21 believe that we represent one of the intended
22 ~~primary purposes of the 1967 Amendment to the 1951~~
23 Constitution. The drafters of the Amendment
24 understood the significance, as do many Ohioans, to
25 have a single voice representing our collective

1 interest as a single and whole county.

2 If we don't agree with the
3 representation we are receiving, then a single --
4 then as a single, whole county district, we can
5 vote for a change of voice.

6 As you know, Section 9 provides what I
7 call extra protection to keep a county as a single,
8 whole county district by allowing the ratio of
9 representation to deviate between 90 percent and
10 110 percent of the quotient. The quotient, of
11 course, or otherwise known in our Constitution as
12 the ratio of representation, as provided for in
13 Article 3, is the state's total population divided
14 by 99.

15 Generally, Ohio House districts are not
16 to be less than 95 percent and not more than 105
17 percent of the ratio -- ratio of representation.
18 The exception to the above general rule is also
19 enunciated in Section 3, except -- quote, "Except
20 in those instances where reasonable effort is made
21 to avoid dividing a county in accordance with
22 Section 9 of this article."

23 This extra protection is specifically
24 contemplated at the beginning of the apportionment
25 process, not at the end.

1 Further, with the numbering system
2 delineated in Section 10, it begins with single,
3 whole county districts.

4 So, please, don't merge portions of an
5 adjacent county with Columbiana County or split
6 Columbiana County between other House districts.

7 To place a finer point on this request
8 for common sense, my research, as the table below
9 illustrates, there has been only one county that
10 has always been a single, whole county Ohio House
11 district since the adoption of this 1967 one man,
12 one vote Amendment; Columbiana County.

13 As shown above, past deviations have
14 ranged from the high of 109.4 percent - Wood
15 County, 2000 - and a low of 91.1 percent -
16 Ashtabula, 1990.

17 Columbiana County's 2010 population, and
18 all of the 2010 census-eligible counties, are
19 within existing precedence and, therefore, protect
20 the integrity of Section 9 of the Apportionment
21 Amendment.

22 ~~It is interesting to note that, as far~~
23 back as 1857, Ohioans have been voting on various
24 ways to provide for apportionment of Ohio House
25 districts. After the landmark U.S. Supreme Court

1 cases of Baker versus Carr in 1962 and Reynolds
2 versus Sims in 1964, Ohioans defeated proposed
3 constitutional amendments in May 1965, as well as
4 in May 1967.

5 Finally, on November 7th, 1967, by 59
6 percent, Ohioans voted to replace the 1851
7 provision with at least one state representative
8 for each county with the current Article 11.

9 While I am in no way a historian, or the
10 cynic that the Plain Dealer's Tom Suddes is, I will
11 be the first to recognize the irony that a
12 democrat, me, is attempting to protect the last
13 remaining vestiges of the pre-1967 republican-
14 benefited scheme of at least one state
15 representative for each county.

16 However, this appearance is far from
17 reality when you consider the consistent history
18 and common sense approach that Section 9 has
19 provided to hundreds of thousands of Ohioans living
20 in a single, whole county district.

21 Further, with the words "reasonable
22 efforts shall be made," ~~Section 9~~ sets a high bar
23 to deviate from its provisions and the consistent
24 history of the previous four apportionment boards
25 to split or add to a protected, single, whole

1 county district, such as Columbiana.

2 In other words, you would have to be
3 going out of your way to add Carroll County or
4 parts of Stark, Mahoning, or Jefferson Counties to
5 a Columbiana County district, or to make it clearer
6 and cover all bases, or splitting Columbiana County
7 among one or more of them, even though there's
8 protection of going more than once in a split.

9 Any reconfiguration of Columbiana
10 County, other than a single, whole county district,
11 would be really hard-pressed to pass a straight
12 face test when you consider we border Pennsylvania
13 and West Virginia. Meaning, there are fewer
14 compelling reasons, slash, factors to not make a
15 reasonable effort to keep us whole and single when
16 our ratio -- when our 2010 ratio is 92.5. -- of
17 92.5 is 1.4 percent from the greatest past
18 deviation - Ashtabula in 1990 - and 2.5 percent
19 from the low end, 90 percent, of the constitutional
20 provisions in Article -- in Section 9.

21 To add a personal and, hopefully,
22 ~~humorous story to this topic, I will always~~
23 remember when then-State Representative Lynn
24 Watchman stopped me at the bank of elevators on the
25 third floor of the Riffe Center in Columbus shortly

1 after the 1990 election. I was still a new member
2 of the Ohio House, representing Columbiana County
3 at age 24.

4 And he said, quote, "So, Sean, do you
5 want to be part of West Virginia or Pennsylvania?"

6 I smugly replied, while he was slapping
7 his knee, "Article 11, Section 9."

8 I may be the only person in our county
9 that cares so much about this issue, but I'm
10 thankful for this opportunity to express my views,
11 and thank you for your time in dealing with this
12 very serious matter.

13 Columbiana County has survived four
14 rounds of reapportionment as a single, whole county
15 Ohio House district. Please make it five and
16 respect the Ohio Constitution.

17 Thank you.

18 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, sir.

19 Questions from the panel?

20 Thank you for your testimony. Thank you
21 for your service.

22 ~~MR. LOGAN:~~ Thank you.

23 AUDITOR YOST: Are there any other
24 witnesses that wish to address the committee
25 today?

1 Seeing none, without objection, I'll
2 adjourn this, pursuant to our next hearing at the
3 University of Akron at 1:00 today at the Martin
4 University Center Ballroom, 105 Fir Hill, Akron,
5 Ohio.

6 Thank you very much for being here.

7 (Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at
8 9:52 a.m.)

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1 STATE OF OHIO)
) ss:
 2 COUNTY OF LORAIN.)
 3

4 CERTIFICATE

5
 6 I do certify that the foregoing is a true
 7 and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by
 8 me in this matter on Tuesday, August 23, 2011, and
 9 carefully compared with my original stenographic
 10 notes.

11
 12
 13 _____
 14 Laurel M. Keller, RPR
 15 Registered Professional Reporter
 and Notary Public within and for
 the State of Ohio.
 16 My commission expires 12/11/10.
 17
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 25



OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
ROLL CALL

DATE: 8/23/11 (Cleveland State University)

Members/Designees	Present
Michael Grodhaus (Designee for Governor Kasich)	✓
Auditor Dave Yost	✓
Halle Pelger (Designee for Secretary Husted)	✓
President Tom Niehaus	✓
Leader Armond Budish	✓

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Heather M. Mann".

HEATHER MANN, SECRETARY



**OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION**

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: August 23, 2011

NAME: Robert Feltzel

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): T

POSITION/TITLE: Analyst

ADDRESS: 511 N. Rhodes Ave.

CITY: Miles STATE: OH ZIP: 44441

TELEPHONE: (330) 544-2025 EMAIL: bob @ mallmkt.com

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF ORGANIZATION

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: _____ NO: _____ (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

IF YOU ARE PRESENT ON BEHALF OF A MEDIA ORGANIZATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR REQUEST TO RECORD:

AUDIOTAPE: _____ VIDEOTAPE: _____ BROADCAST: _____



**OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION**

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: Aug. 23 2011
NAME: Carol Gibson
ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): League of Women Voter-Cayahuga Area
POSITION/TITLE: Co-President
ADDRESS: 1836 Wilton Rd
CITY: CA STATE: OH ZIP: 44118-1629
TELEPHONE: (219) 932-8733 EMAIL: CarolGibson4042@gmail.com
ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF _____ ORGANIZATION LWV

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: NO: _____ (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

IF YOU ARE PRESENT ON BEHALF OF A MEDIA ORGANIZATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR REQUEST TO RECORD:

AUDIOTAPE: _____ VIDEOTAPE: _____ BROADCAST: _____

August 23, 2011
Public Testimony before the Ohio Apportionment Board
Ohio Senate and House Redistricting
Cleveland State University, Cleveland, Ohio

Good morning. I am Carol Gibson, Co-President of the Cuyahoga Area League of Women Voters. Thank you for the opportunity to provide public testimony on the issue of drawing new Ohio Senate and House districts.

Redistricting is an issue that goes to the heart of our democratic system of government because representative democracy depends on voters choosing their elected officials. When, instead, officials choose their voters by creating districts that strongly favor one political party, our system does not work as intended.

What is at stake when it comes to how political district lines are drawn is whether voters choose our leaders or leaders choose the voters. At the most basic level, redistricting must support the constitutional principle of "one person, one vote."

Ultimately, the redistricting process determines:

- How a voter's community is defined
- Who a voter has the opportunity to vote for
- What kinds of policies and issues get debated
- What happens to voter tax dollars and
- How the complex set of challenges we face are handled (or not)

To ensure the most democratic outcome for the current redistricting process, the League of Women Voters recommends the formation of districts that are compact, competitive, contiguous, and of similar population numbers. In Cuyahoga County, diversity also needs to be a considered factor. Any stranger to our region looking at a map of the current districts in Cuyahoga County could see a problem in the U shape of Ohio Senate district 24 that sweeps around three edges of the county. Such partisan gerrymandering needs to be set aside.

August 21 was the deadline for submissions to the League's contest to design new Senate and House district maps. The maps most supportive of democracy will be well-publicized around the state, and they will be sent to the Apportionment Board to aid and encourage your work.

Voters are finding it harder than ever to think of their votes as important in these recessionary and bitterly partisan times. If the Apportionment Board rose to this occasion by actually creating manifestly doable fair districts, Ohio would immediately become famous for achieving a home run for democracy. You have within your power the ability to give Ohioans a lift by creating districts that make sense. You *can* do it; put Ohio on the map for fairness.

Thank you.



OHIO APPOINTMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8/23/11

NAME: Brendan Barrington

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): Levin College of Urban Affairs

POSITION/TITLE: Student

ADDRESS: 2900 Sedgewick

CITY: Shaker Heights STATE: Ohio ZIP: 44120

TELEPHONE: (216) 952-0518 EMAIL: BarringtonBC@my.tucam.edu

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF ORGANIZATION

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: NO: (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

IF YOU ARE PRESENT ON BEHALF OF A MEDIA ORGANIZATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR REQUEST TO RECORD:

AUDIOTAPE: VIDEOTAPE: BROADCAST:



OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8/23/2011

NAME: TIM CLARKE

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): _____

POSITION/TITLE: _____

ADDRESS: 36550 CHESTER ROAD # 3804

CITY: AVON STATE: OH ZIP: 44011

TELEPHONE: () EMAIL: _____

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF ORGANIZATION _____

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: _____ NO: (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

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**OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION**

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: Aug. 23, 2011

NAME: Sean Logan

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): _____

POSITION/TITLE: Citizen of Columbiana County

ADDRESS: 32927 Lucille Lane

CITY: Lisbon STATE: OH ZIP: 44432

TELEPHONE: (330) 853.6612 EMAIL: seand.logan@yahoo.com

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF ORGANIZATION _____

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: NO: _____ (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

IF YOU ARE PRESENT ON BEHALF OF A MEDIA ORGANIZATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR REQUEST TO RECORD:

AUDIOTAPE: _____ VIDEOTAPE: _____ BROADCAST: _____

TESTIMONY OF
SEAN LOGAN,
RESIDENT OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO
BEFORE THE 2011 OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
AUGUST 23, 2011
CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Members of the 2011 Apportionment Board:

My testimony in simple: Please respect Article XI, Section 9 of the Ohio Constitution and keep Columbiana County as a single, whole county Ohio House district.

As a resident of Columbiana County I believe that we represent one of the intended primary purposes of the 1967 Amendment to the 1851 Constitution. The drafters of the Amendment understand the significance, as do many Ohioans, to have a single voice representing our collective interest as a single, and whole, county. If we don't agree with the representation we are receiving, then, as a single, whole county district, we can vote for a change of voice.

As you know, Section 9 (When population of county is fraction of ratio of representation) provides for what I call, 'extra protection' to keep a county as a single, whole county House district by allowing the ratio of representation to deviate between 90% and 110% of the quotient. The quotient - or the "ratio of representation" - as provided for in Article 3 (Population of each House of Representatives district), is the state's total population divided by 99. Generally, Ohio House districts are not to be less than 95% and not more than 105% of the ration of representation.

The exception to the above general rule is also enunciated in Section 3: "*except in those instances where reasonable effort is made to avoid dividing a county in accordance with section 9 of this Article.*" This extra protection is specifically contemplated at the beginning of the apportionment process - not at the end. Further, with the numbering system delineated in Section 10 (Creation and numbering of House of Representatives districts) begins with single, whole county districts.

So, please, don't merge portions of an adjacent county with Columbiana County or split Columbiana County between other House districts.

To place a finer point on this request for common sense, my research as the Table below illustrates, there has only been one county that has **always** been a single, whole county Ohio House district since the adoption of this 1967 'one man, one vote' amendment - Columbiana County!

	2010	2000	1990	1980	1970
90%-110% of the Ration of Representation (by alpha)	Single, Whole County District w/% of Ratio (by district number)	Single, Whole County District w/% of Ratio (by district number)	Single, Whole County District w/% of Ratio (by district number)	Single, Whole County District w/% of Ratio (by district number)	Single, Whole County District w/% of Ratio (by alpha)
Allen	91.2%	Columbiana 97.7%	Allen 100.2%	Allen 102.9%	Columbiana 100.6%
Columbiana	92.5%	Deleware 95.9%	Warren 103.9%	Ashtabula 95.5%	Licking 100.1%
Richland	106.8%	Wayne 97.2%	Columbiana 98.8%	Columbiana 104.1%	
Wayne	98.3%	Allen 94.5%	Wood 103.4%	Medina 103.7%	
Wood	107.7%	Fairfield 107%	Ashtabula 91.1%	Wood 98.4%	
		Wood 109.4%	Fairfield 94.4%		
			Wayne 92.6%		

As shown above, past deviations have ranged from the high of 109.4% (Wood 2000) and the low of 91.1% (Ashtabula 1990). Columbiana County's 2010 population - and all of the 2010 Census eligible counties - are within existing precedents and therefore, protect the integrity of Section 9 of the apportionment amendment.

It is interesting to note that as far back as 1857, Ohioans have been voting on various ways to provide for apportionment of Ohio House districts. After the landmark U.S. Supreme Court cases of *Baker v. Carr* in 1962 and *Reynolds v. Sims* in 1964, Ohioans defeated proposed constitutional amendments in May 1965 as well as in May 1967. Finally, on November 7, 1967, by 59%, Ohioans voted to replace the 1851 provision of at least one state representative for each county with the current Article XI.

While I am in no way the historian (or the cynic) that the *Plain Dealer's* Tom Suddes is, I will be the first to recognize the irony that a Democrat, me, is attempting to protect the last remaining vestiges of the pre-1967, Republican benefited scheme of at least one state representative for each county. However, this appearance is far from reality when you consider the consistent history and common sense approach that Section 9 has provided to the hundreds of thousands of Ohioans living in single, whole county districts.

Further, with the words, "*reasonable efforts shall be made*" Section 9 sets a high bar to deviate from its provisions and the consistent history of the previous four Apportionment Boards to split, or add to, a protected, single, whole county district such as Columbiana. In other words, you really would have to be going out of your way to add Carroll County or parts of Stark, Mahoning or Jefferson counties to a Columbiana County district (or splitting Columbiana among one or more of them). Any reconfiguration of Columbiana County other than a single, whole county district would be really hard pressed to pass the straight face test when you consider we border Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Meaning, there are fewer compelling reasons/factors to not make a reasonable effort to keep us whole, and single, when our 2010 ratio of 92.5% is 1.4% from the greatest past deviation (Ashtabula 1990) and 2.5% from the low end (90%) of the constitutional provisions in Section 9.

To add a personal and humorous story to this topic, I will always remember when then-State Rep. Lynn Watchman stopped me at the bank of elevators on the third floor of the Riffe Center in Columbus shortly after the 1990 election. I was still a new member of the Ohio House representing Columbiana County at age 24 and he said, "So, Sean, do you want to be a part of West Virginia or Pennsylvania?" I smugly replied while he was slapping his knee, "Article XI, Section 9."

I may be the only person in our county that cares so much about this issue, but I am thankful for this opportunity to express my views and for your time in dealing with this very serious matter. Columbian County has survived four rounds of reapportionment as a single, whole county Ohio House district, please make it five, and respect Ohio's constitution.

Thank you.

Sean D. Logan
32927 Lucille Lane
Lisbon, Ohio 44432
330.853.6612



OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8-23-11

NAME: T. Deak

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): AP

POSITION/TITLE: Staff Photographer

ADDRESS: 700 E. 7th St

CITY: CLEVELAND STATE: OH ZIP: 44113

TELEPHONE: (216) 771-2173 EMAIL: _____

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF _____ ORGANIZATION AP

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: _____ No: (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

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AUDIOTAPE: _____ VIDEOTAPE: _____ BROADCAST: _____

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BEFORE THE OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD

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

PROCEEDINGS

before Auditor Dave Yost, Leader Budish Designee
Kathleen Clyde, Governor Designee Michael Grodhaus,
Senate President Tom Niehaus, Secretary of State
Designee Halle Pelger, Secretary Ray DiRossi, the
Ohio Apportionment Board, at the University of
Akron, Martin University Center Ballroom, 105 Fir
Hill, Akron, Ohio, called at 1:05 p.m. on Tuesday,
August 23, 2011.

ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC.
222 East Town Street, 2nd Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215-5201
(614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481
FAX - (614) 224-5724

1 Tuesday Afternoon Session,
2 August 23, 2011.

3 - - -

4 MR. DiROSSI: We'll go ahead and get
5 started, and we'll officially call to order the
6 fourth of our eleven regional hearings of the Ohio
7 Apportionment Board, our fourth hearing being here
8 at the University of Akron.

9 And as additional people arrive, we have
10 witness slips on the table as you enter the room in
11 the back, and we also have them with our staff,
12 both Kylie and Lisa. If you can just identify
13 yourselves for anybody who's looking for witness
14 slips. We have one witness slip so far.

15 As many of you know, the 2011
16 Apportionment Board is responsible for drawing the
17 Ohio Senate and Ohio House of Representative
18 districts. And that entity held its first meeting
19 on August 4th, 2011. And at that meeting, the
20 Board adopted rules which require a series of
21 public hearings throughout the state so that we can
22 gather ~~public input and comment~~, and appointed both
23 Heather Mann and myself to serve as joint
24 secretaries of the board.

25 Now, seeing that today we have the Vice-

1 Chair of the Apportionment Board with us, Auditor
2 Dave Yost, I'd ask if he would preside over this
3 hearing.

4 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, Ray.

5 Will the secretary please call the
6 roll? And during this attendance call, could each
7 member please state their name and which office
8 they represent, if they're present as a designee?

9 MR. DiROSSI: Mike Grodhaus?

10 MR. GRODHAUS: Present, representing
11 Governor Kasich.

12 MR. DiROSSI: President Tom Niehaus?

13 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: Present.

14 MR. DiROSSI: Auditor Dave Yost?

15 AUDITOR YOST: Present.

16 MR. DiROSSI: Representative Clyde?

17 REPRESENTATIVE CLYDE: Present,
18 representing Minority Leader Armond Budish.

19 MR. DiROSSI: And Halle Pelger?

20 MS. PELGER: Present, representing
21 Secretary of State Jon Husted.

22 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you.

23 We'd first like to thank the University
24 of Akron for hosting us here today. In
25 particular -- particularly, President Dr. Luis M.

1 Proenza, the Board of Trustees, John LaGuardia, and
2 Winifred Alexander for making the arrangements
3 here. Thank you for making us feel so welcome.

4 We would also like to remind everyone
5 that the purpose of this hearing is to gather
6 information, comments, input concerning the
7 upcoming configuration of the House and Senate
8 district lines.

9 The Apportionment Board and the panel
10 before you is not responsible for the makeup of
11 congressional lines. The new congressional
12 districts will be established by the state
13 legislature as a bill that will be voted upon by
14 members of the Ohio House and the Ohio Senate.
15 That bill will then go to the Governor for a
16 signature or a veto.

17 We would ask all the witnesses to please
18 limit their comments to the matters that are before
19 the Board this morning; that being, the -- or this
20 afternoon; that being, the Ohio House and the Ohio
21 Senate districts.

22 ~~We're here today to listen. We're not~~
23 here to debate you or to debate each other. We're
24 here to get input from Ohioans on the apportionment
25 process and how it impacts your communities and

1 your representation in the Ohio General Assembly.

2 We have a limited amount of time for the
3 hearing. We're scheduled for two hours, and we
4 have another hearing later this afternoon in
5 Youngstown. So if we do experience a flood of
6 witnesses here in the next few minutes, we may ask
7 witnesses to limit their testimony.

8 In Ohio, as most states, legislative
9 reapportionment occurs in the years ending in 1,
10 which are also the years which the federal census
11 figures are released by the U.S. Department of
12 Commerce. Census figures released this year
13 indicate that Ohio has a population of 11,536,504
14 people. That means that, ideally, each of the 99
15 house districts would contain 116,530 people and
16 each of the 33 senate districts should contain
17 349,590 people.

18 Anyone who's researched or undertaken
19 the actual drawing of legislative districts knows
20 that this process involves far more than somebody
21 putting roughly the same number of people in each
22 district.

23 In Ohio, the General Assembly districts
24 must conform to traditional redistricting
25 principles and other requirements that are

1 established in the Ohio Constitution, Article 11.
2 Article 11 contains specific rules concerning the
3 construction of these districts, including several
4 layers of sometimes complex requirements.

5 In addition to the Ohio Constitution,
6 the Board must also comply with all applicable
7 federal laws; most notably, the Voting Rights Act.

8 At this time, because we want everyone
9 to experience the joy of drawing lines, I'd like to
10 call on the Secretary of State's representative to
11 give a brief overview of the project enabling
12 citizens to do that.

13 MS. PELGER: Thank you, Auditor Yost.

14 A few weeks ago, Secretary of State Jon
15 Husted, with the support of the legislative task
16 force on redistricting, as well as the
17 Apportionment Board, launched a website. It's
18 called reshapeohio.org. The goal of the website is
19 to provide Ohioans with an opportunity to learn
20 about the process, follow the hearings and
21 proceedings, and also try their own hand at drawing

22 ~~As Auditor Yost mentioned, drawing a map~~
23 As Auditor Yost mentioned, drawing a map
24 is not as easy as it may seem. It's often time
25 consuming. Ten years ago, the Board provided

1 software and computers at libraries and government
2 buildings across the state. Technology has come a
3 ways and now you can do it from the comfort of your
4 own home any time of day.

5 You can also use the site when you're
6 finished to draw a map to help you follow the
7 guidelines that this Board has set forth at its
8 earlier meeting of submitting the map.

9 The goal of all this is to provide
10 openness and transparency in this process and give
11 the public as much access as possible.

12 So far, we've had about 300 people sign
13 up for the site, and we hope to have more. So we
14 hope you'll all sign onto reshapeohio.org.

15 Thank you.

16 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, Halle.

17 At the table in the rear, you'll find
18 copies of Article 11, the Constitution. You will
19 also find information regarding population changes
20 and other information that will help guide you.

21 It's the same information that will guide the

22 Apportionment Board in its ~~exercise of its~~

23 constitutional duties. It's, therefore, to your
24 benefit. We encourage you to pick them up.

25 A few other housekeeping matters before

1 we begin. These proceedings are being transcribed
2 by a court reporter, and we ask that, if you
3 testify, please speak up so that old, deaf people,
4 like me, can hear, as well as the court reporter.

5 If you have written testimony, please
6 submit it to our staff so that it may be included
7 in the official record of the proceeding. And we
8 will make sure that all of the testimony received
9 in the hearings are available on the Secretary of
10 State's website at reshapeohio.org.

11 With that, we're prepared to take our
12 first witness, former Representative Sean Logan.
13 The record will reflect we previously received
14 written testimony from Mr. Logan.

15 Please proceed, sir.

16 MR. LOGAN: Thank you, Mr. Yost and
17 members of the 2011 Apportionment Board.

18 Some of this is repeating, at least for
19 the first three of you, and I appreciate your
20 patience. And for Mr. DiRossi, Representative
21 Clyde, at least it's partially new. And my good
22 friend, Representative Sawyer -- ~~Senator Sawyer~~

23 SENATOR SAWYER: I answer to anything.

24 MR. LOGAN: I understand that. Maybe
25 he's the one that's most experienced in the room

1 with the Apportionment Board.

2 I was one year -- I was one years -- 1.9
3 years old when the law passed that we're dealing
4 with right now, so that will help hit the spot.

5 But my testimony is simple. Please
6 respect Article 11, Section 9 of the Ohio
7 Constitution and keep Columbiana County as a
8 single, whole county Ohio House district.

9 As a resident of Columbiana County, I
10 believe that we represent one of the intended
11 purposes of the 1967 Amendment to the 1851
12 Constitution. The drafters of the Amendment
13 understand the significance, as do many Ohioans, to
14 have a single -- the significance, as do many
15 Ohioans, to have a single voice representing our
16 collective interests as a single and whole county
17 district.

18 If we don't agree with that
19 representation that we're receiving, then as a
20 single, whole county district, we can vote for a
21 change of the voice.

22 And as you know, ~~Section 9~~ provides for
23 what I call extra protection to keep a county as a
24 single, whole county House district by allowing the
25 ratio of representation to deviate between 90

1 percent and 110 percent of the quotient. The
2 quotient, or the ratio of representation, as
3 provided for in Article -- in Section 3 is the
4 state's total population divided by 99.

5 Generally, Ohio House districts are not
6 to be less than 95 percent and not more than 105
7 percent of the ratio of representation. The
8 exception to the above general rule is also
9 enunciated in Section 3, quote, "Except in those
10 instances where reasonable effort is made to avoid
11 dividing a county in accordance with Section 9 of
12 this article."

13 This extra protection is specifically
14 contemplated at the beginning of the apportionment
15 process, not at the end.

16 Further, with the numbering system
17 delineated in Section 10, it begins with single,
18 whole county districts.

19 So, please, don't merge portions of an
20 adjacent county with Columbiana County or split
21 Columbiana County between other House districts.

22 To place a finer point on this request
23 for common sense, my research, as shown -- as the
24 table below illustrates, there has only been one
25 county that has always been a single, whole county

1 Ohio House district since the adoption of this 1967
2 one man, one vote Amendment; Columbiana County.

3 If you look at it, I started from -- if
4 you think about it, this is only the fifth time
5 that apportionment under this process, and so, in
6 some way, it's -- we're all still new at this. And
7 yet, one consistent thing has shown, Columbiana
8 County, in 1970, was at about 106.6 percent of the
9 ratio; in 1980, which then was the Third House
10 District, 104.4 percent; in 1990, 98.8 percent of
11 the ratio of representation. And currently, as the
12 First House District, 97.7 percent of the ratio.
13 And using the 2010 census, Columbiana County is at
14 92.5 percent of the ratio.

15 So past deviations have ranged from the
16 high of 100 -- 109.4 percent, which is the current
17 Wood County, 2000 map, and the low of 91.1 percent,
18 Ashtabula, 1990.

19 Columbiana County's 2010 population and
20 all of the 2010 census-eligible counties are within
21 existing precedence and, therefore, protect the
22 integrity of ~~Section 9 of the~~ Apportionment
23 Amendment.

24 It is interesting to note that, as far
25 back as 1857, Ohioans have been voting on various

1 ways to provide for apportionment of Ohio House
2 districts. After the landmark U.S. Supreme Court
3 cases of Baker versus Carr in 1962 and Reynolds
4 versus Sims in 1964, Ohioans defeated proposed
5 constitutional amendments -- Ohioans defeated
6 proposed constitutional amendments in May of 1965,
7 as well as in May of 1967.

8 Finally, on November 7th, 1967, by 59
9 percent, Ohioans voted to replace the 1851
10 provision of at least one state representative for
11 each county with the current Article 11.

12 While I am in no way a historian, or the
13 cynic that the Plain Dealer's Tom Suddes is, I will
14 be the first to recognize the irony that a
15 democrat, me, is attempting to protect the last
16 remaining vestiges of the pre-1967 republican-
17 benefited scheme of at least one state
18 representative for each county.

19 However, this appearance is far from
20 reality when you consider the consistent history
21 and the common sense approach to Section 9 as
22 provided to the ~~hundreds of thousands~~ of Ohioans
23 living in single, whole county districts.

24 Further, the words, quote, "reasonable
25 efforts shall be made," end quote, in Section 9

1 sets a high bar to deviate from this provision and
2 the consistent history of the previous four
3 apportionment boards to split or add to a
4 protected, single, whole county district, such as
5 Columbiana.

6 In other words, you really would have to
7 be going out of your way to add Carroll County or
8 parts of Stark, Mahoning, or Jefferson Counties to
9 a Columbiana County district, or splitting
10 Columbiana among one or more of them.

11 Any reconfiguration of Columbiana
12 County, other than a single, whole county district,
13 would be really hard-pressed to pass a straight
14 face test when you consider we border Pennsylvania
15 and West Virginia. Meaning, there are fewer
16 compelling, slash, factors to not make a reasonable
17 effort to keep us whole and single when our 2010
18 ratio of 92.5 percent is 1.4 percent from the
19 greatest past deviation - Ashtabula, 1990 - and 2.5
20 percent from the low end, 90 percent, of the
21 constitutional provisions of Section 9.

22 ~~to add a personal and humorous story to~~
23 this topic, I will always remember when then-State
24 Representative Lynn Watchman stopped me at the bank
25 of elevators on the third floor of the Riffe Center

1 in Columbus shortly after the 1990 election. I was
2 still a new member of the Ohio House, representing
3 Columbiana County at age 24.

4 And he said, quote, "So, Sean, do you
5 want to be part of West Virginia or Pennsylvania?"

6 I smugly replied, while he was slapping
7 his knee, quote, "Article 11, Section 9," end
8 quote.

9 I may be the only person in our county
10 that cares so much about this issue, but I am
11 thankful for this opportunity and to express my
12 views and for the time in dealing with this very
13 serious matter that all of you have put into it.

14 Columbiana County has survived four
15 rounds of reapportionment as a single, whole county
16 Ohio House district. Please make it five and
17 respect Ohio's Constitution.

18 Thank you.

19 Glad to answer any questions.

20 AUDITOR YOST: Any questions from the
21 Board?

22 ~~Thank you for your~~ testimony, sir.

23 MR. LOGAN: Thank you.

24 AUDITOR YOST: And I apologize for my
25 lack of good manners. The record should reflect

1 that we have two distinguished members of the
2 legislature in attendance today, State Senator Tom
3 Sawyer from Senate 28, and as well as State
4 Representative Lynn Slaby from House District 41.
5 Welcome, gentlemen. It's good to see you.

6 Charles Walker is our next witness from
7 NAACP. Welcome, sir.

8 MS. AVERITT: Thank you.

9 I am the president of the NAACP and I'm
10 on the National Board of the NAACP around the
11 country.

12 And this is, of course -- thank you.
13 Thank you. Good evening, everybody. Good
14 morning. Is it evening yet? Yes, it is.

15 I'm going to present to you Mr. Walker,
16 which is one of my custom workers, one of those
17 that have been on the battlefield for many years,
18 making a difference in the lives of others.

19 My name is Ophelia Averitt. Thank you
20 so much. This is one of my staunch members here.

21 MR. WALKER: Good afternoon, Ladies and
22 ~~Gentlemen, State Auditor, the Legislatures.~~

23 It is an honor to be here. I'm Charles
24 Walker, representing the Akron branch of the NAACP,
25 and so I'm president of the Akron branch and on the

1 State and National Board.

2 And I hope you all come back October the
3 8th, 7th, and 6th to the state convention. It's
4 going to be held in Akron, Ohio, and attend the
5 Freedom Fund. And Ms. Averitt will sell you a
6 membership before you leave today.

7 The NAACP is concerned about
8 redistricting, the way it's going to apply and
9 affect the minority community, especially the Afro-
10 American community.

11 I am in Summit County. I live in Akron,
12 Ohio. When we were growing up, 3, 4, 5, and 8 was
13 in the district, state representative district.
14 When I was growing up, the 27th district had our
15 location for years. One day, we woke up, and they
16 were gone. Ward 3, 4, and 5 were the 28th
17 district, just like that. No public hearings, no
18 nothing.

19 As the gentleman from Columbiana County
20 said, let's keep this district whole and compact as
21 possible.

22 ~~We have eighteen minority~~
23 representatives in the State of Ohio. I hope we
24 don't lose one. I hope we keep them the same.

25 These districts, the people that live

1 there don't recognize their neighbors. It is very
2 important. And maybe Summit County can be made
3 whole again.

4 I lived in Columbus for eight years.
5 Franklin County is a big county, but it shouldn't
6 be connected to some of the rural counties that
7 don't relate to each other. Summit County don't
8 really relate well to Lorain or Youngstown.

9 So let's try to keep Summit County
10 whole. Let's try to have the district fair and go
11 with the Constitution.

12 I know we're not here to talk about the
13 congressional, and I will -- and I will stay with
14 the legislative. But the same should be done, and
15 they're not going to have a public hearing. Maybe
16 you could tell them. In Summit County, we have
17 three congressmen representing us. Franklin County
18 has over a million people. Columbus should have
19 their own congressman. Cincinnati should have
20 their own congressman.

21 As Lou Stokes said 20 years ago, "God

~~22 knows we should have another Afro-American~~
23 congressman in Ohio, rather than that one." So
24 maybe you should tell your colleagues that.

25 But, please, let's make it compact.

1 Let's seep the minority representatives as close as
2 possible and not lose one.

3 I know we had lost population. I know
4 northeastern Ohio had lost population and growth.
5 People leaving the northeastern part of the state
6 as fast as you can count them.

7 But representation is important; to have
8 someone represent you that shares some of your
9 goals and values and some of your philosophy.

10 In closing, I'd like to hope that some
11 of the things you're doing in Columbus are to teach
12 and to vote -- voter IDs -- I don't have a driver's
13 license. I flunked my driving test. I won't be
14 getting -- I probably won't get one.

15 So asking someone to have a driver's
16 license to vote doesn't work. I don't have a
17 Buckeye Card. I'm old enough, but couldn't figure
18 out a way to get one. Called three places, but we
19 don't know how you get one. Take that into
20 consideration.

21 I haven't voted since '72, and I'm not
22 ~~permitted on the floor when I go to vote. It's~~
23 hard enough to get people to go vote. I don't know
24 very many that's left that's in Ohio that people
25 are cheating and go vote on the corner voting in

1 Cleveland in 2010. We should be urging people to
2 vote. And we do not want to have voting laws on
3 the books.

4 Please, I lived in Mississippi. We
5 don't need grandfather clause, and I hope we don't
6 go back to what we had in Ohio in 1920, 1910, the
7 black holes laws. That's remembering.

8 Jim Rhodes created a district in
9 Cleveland that got us Lou Stokes and created a
10 district that got us more Afro-American
11 legislatures.

12 So thank you for hearing me. Take into
13 consideration. Keep our district compact and, yes,
14 Summit should be made whole and kept together in
15 the state legislative redistrict and the
16 congressional redistrict.

17 Thank you very much.

18 AUDITOR YOST: Thank you, Mr. Walker.

19 Are there any questions from the board?

20 Thank you very much.

21 MR. WALKER: Thank you, thank you.

~~22~~ 22 AUDITOR YOST: Lisa, I wonder if we
23 might aid Mr. Walker in connecting with the Buckeye
24 Card program, if he wishes to do so.

25 MS. GRIFFIN: Sure.

1 AUDITOR YOST: And since the issue of
2 redistricting has been brought up, I'm going to
3 call on President Niehaus and ask whether any
4 similar hearings to these have been or are
5 scheduled for the subject of congressional
6 redistricting.

7 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: At this point, I'm
8 not aware of any hearings that have been scheduled,
9 but the input is available through the various
10 offices for members of the legislature.

11 SENATOR SAWYER: You had the hearings.

12 PRESIDENT NIEHAUS: There are no future
13 ones. We already had hearings, but those have
14 already passed. There's none coming up. We've
15 already been through the first series. I'm not
16 aware of any new ones.

17 Thank you.

18 AUDITOR YOST: Do we have any further
19 witness?

20 MR. DIROSSI: Not at this time.

21 AUDITOR YOST: Is there anyone in the
22 ~~audience that would~~ care to testify that has not
23 had the opportunity yet?

24 Please step forward, ma'am.

25 MS. JONES: I wasn't prepared for this.

1 AUDITOR YOST: That's all right. If you
2 could step up.

3 MS. JONES: My name is Katharine Jones.
4 I'm from the Medina County Democratic Party.

5 And since I wasn't prepared and I just
6 found out about this, I just would like to say that
7 we would like to keep our county under one
8 congressional district, also. It's hard when it's
9 split up with Stark, Holmes, and the other
10 counties.

11 And, also, we'd like it if -- if the
12 proposed maps would be published on the Internet
13 two weeks before they're voted on to allow for
14 public input. I understand that could be taken
15 into consideration.

16 And that's all I have to say. Thank
17 you.

18 AUDITOR YOST: Is there anyone else?
19 Thank you all for attending this
20 hearing. Our next hearing is in -- this afternoon
21 in Youngstown, beginning at 3:30.

22 SPECTATOR: ~~5:00~~

23 AUDITOR YOST: Excuse me. 5:00. 3:30
24 might be a little bit difficult to get to.

25 If there's no objection, this meeting

1 will stand adjourned until 5:00.

2 (Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at
3 1:30 p.m.)

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1 STATE OF OHIO)
2 COUNTY OF LORAIN.) ss:
3

4 CERTIFICATE

5
6 I do certify that the foregoing is a true
7 and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by
8 me in this matter on Tuesday, August 23, 2011, and
9 carefully compared with my original stenographic
10 notes.

11
12
13 _____
14 Laurel M. Keller, RPR
15 Registered Professional Reporter
16 and Notary Public within and for
17 the State of Ohio.
18 My commission expires 12/11/10.
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25



**OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
ROLL CALL**

DATE: 8/23/11 (University of Akron)

Members/Designees	Present
Michael Grodhaus (Designee for Governor Kasich)	✓
Auditor Dave Yost	✓
Halle Pelger (Designee for Secretary Husted)	✓
President Tom Niehaus	✓
Rep. Kathleen Clyde (Designee for Leader Budish)	✓

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ray D. DiRossi".

RAY DIROSSI, SECRETARY



**OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION**

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: August 23, 2011

NAME: Sean Logan

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): _____

POSITION/TITLE: Citizen

ADDRESS: 32927 Lucille Lane

CITY: Lisbon STATE: OH ZIP: 44432

TELEPHONE: (330) 853 6612 EMAIL: seand.logan@yahoo.com

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF ORGANIZATION _____

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: No: _____ (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

IF YOU ARE PRESENT ON BEHALF OF A MEDIA ORGANIZATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR REQUEST TO RECORD:

AUDIOTAPE: _____ VIDEOTAPE: _____ BROADCAST: _____

TESTIMONY OF
SEAN LOGAN,
RESIDENT OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO
BEFORE THE 2011 OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
AUGUST 23, 2011
UNIVERSITY OF AKRON, AKRON, OHIO

Members of the 2011 Apportionment Board:

My testimony in simple: Please respect Article XI, Section 9 of the Ohio Constitution and keep Columbiana County as a single, whole county Ohio House district.

As a resident of Columbiana County I believe that we represent one of the intended primary purposes of the 1967 Amendment to the 1851 Constitution. The drafters of the Amendment understand the significance, as do many Ohioans, to have a single voice representing our collective interest as a single, and whole, county. If we don't agree with the representation we are receiving, then, as a single, whole county district, we can vote for a change of voice.

As you know, Section 9 (When population of county is fraction of ratio of representation) provides for what I call, 'extra protection' to keep a county as a single, whole county House district by allowing the ratio of representation to deviate between 90% and 110% of the quotient. The quotient - or the "ratio of representation" - as provided for in Article 3 (Population of each House of Representatives district), is the state's total population divided by 99. Generally, Ohio House districts are not to be less than 95% and not more than 105% of the ration of representation.

The exception to the above general rule is also enunciated in Section 3: "*except in those instances where reasonable effort is made to avoid dividing a county in accordance with section 9 of this Article.*" This extra protection is specifically contemplated at the beginning of the apportionment process - not at the end. Further, with the numbering system delineated in Section 10 (Creation and numbering of House of Representatives districts) begins with single, whole county districts.

Further, with the words, "*reasonable efforts shall be made*" Section 9 sets a high bar to deviate from its provisions and the consistent history of the previous four Apportionment Boards to split, or add to, a protected, single, whole county district such as Columbiana. In other words, you really would have to be going out of your way to add Carroll County or parts of Stark, Mahoning or Jefferson counties to a Columbiana County district (or splitting Columbiana among one or more of them). Any reconfiguration of Columbiana County other than a single, whole county district would be really hard pressed to pass the straight face test when you consider we border Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Meaning, there are fewer compelling reasons/factors to not make a reasonable effort to keep us whole, and single, when our 2010 ratio of 92.5% is 1.4% from the greatest past deviation (Ashtabula 1990) and 2.5% from the low end (90%) of the constitutional provisions in Section 9.

To add a personal and humorous story to this topic, I will always remember when then-State Rep. Lynn Watchman stopped me at the bank of elevators on the third floor of the Riffe Center in Columbus shortly after the 1990 election. I was still a new member of the Ohio House representing Columbiana County at age 24 and he said, "So, Sean, do you want to be a part of West Virginia or Pennsylvania?" I smugly replied while he was slapping his knee, "Article XI, Section 9."

I may be the only person in our county that cares so much about this issue, but I am thankful for this opportunity to express my views and for your time in dealing with this very serious matter. Columbian County has survived four rounds of reapportionment as a single, whole county Ohio House district, please make it five, and respect Ohio's constitution.

Thank you.

Sean D. Logan
32927 Lucille Lane
Lisbon, Ohio 44432
330.853.6612



OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8/23/11

NAME: Charles Walker

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): NAACP

POSITION/TITLE: _____

ADDRESS: 906 Deliah Ave

CITY: Akron STATE: _____ ZIP: 44320

TELEPHONE: (330) 867-2285 EMAIL: _____

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF _____ ORGANIZATION

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: _____ NO: (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

IF YOU ARE PRESENT ON BEHALF OF A MEDIA ORGANIZATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR REQUEST TO RECORD:

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OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8/23/2011

NAME: Ophelia Anrett

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): Naacp

POSITION/TITLE: President

ADDRESS: 1419 Copley Rd.

CITY: Colum STATE: Ohio ZIP: 4320

TELEPHONE: (330) 869-8955 EMAIL: Ophelia.1419@gmail.com

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF _____ ORGANIZATION _____

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: _____ NO: _____ (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

IF YOU ARE PRESENT ON BEHALF OF A MEDIA ORGANIZATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR REQUEST TO RECORD:

AUDIOTAPE: _____ VIDEOTAPE: _____ BROADCAST: _____

Charles Walker will be speaking for the Naacp & Community has concerns about the process of decisions - and it effect minutes -



**OHIO APPORTIONMENT BOARD
WITNESS & MEDIA INFORMATION**

PLEASE COMPLETE THE WITNESS/MEDIA INFORMATION FORM BEFORE TESTIFYING

DATE: 8/23/2011

NAME: Katharine Jones

ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE): Medina County Democratic Party

POSITION/TITLE: Sharon Twp Precinct Committee member ^{27th Precinct} committee

ADDRESS: 2600 Hidden Springs Lane

CITY: Wadsworth STATE: OH ZIP: 44281

TELEPHONE: (330) 334-8104 EMAIL: _____

ARE YOU REPRESENTING: YOURSELF ORGANIZATION _____

WILL YOU HAVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT, VISUAL AIDS, OR OTHER MATERIAL TO DISTRIBUTE?

YES: _____ NO: (IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE COPIES TO THE CHAIR OR SECRETARY)

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