

Section 8(C)(2) Statement

In *LWV v. DeWine*, Slip Opinion No. 2022-Ohio-342, the Ohio Supreme Court ordered the commission to draft and adopt an entirely new General Assembly-district plan that conforms with the Ohio Constitution, including Article XI, Section 6(A) and 6(B). The Redistricting Commission did so.

The Commission drew an entirely new plan in which the statewide proportion of Republican-leaning to Democratic-leaning districts precisely corresponds to 54% Republican-leaning and 46% Democratic-leaning districts. In doing so, the Commission was mindful that all of Section 6, Article XI of the Ohio Constitution was to be complied with, not just certain sections. Plus, no one division of Section 6 is subordinate to another. The Commission was also mindful that compliance with Section 6 shall not result in violations of Section 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 of Article XI of the Ohio Constitution.

During the process of drawing the final adopted plan, all Commission members and their staff were included in the map-drawing process. All members of the Commission, through their respective staff and individually, were given the opportunity to meet with the map drawers to express concerns, make suggested edit, and otherwise participate in the map making process in a collaborative fashion. . The final adopted plan contains input from those members of the Commission, directly or through their staff, who chose to participate.

The final adopted House district plan contains 54 Republican-leaning districts. This corresponds to approximately 55% of the total number of house districts. The final adopted Senate district plan contains 18 Republican-leaning districts. This corresponds to approximately 54% of the total number of senate districts. In total, the final adopted general assembly district plan contains a total of

72 Republican-leaning districts and 60 Democratic-leaning districts. This corresponds to approximately 54% Republican-leaning districts and approximately 45% Democratic-leaning districts. These percentages meet strict proportionality.

The Redistricting Commission addressed the asymmetry problem identified in *LWV*. Only five of the ninety nine house districts have a partisan lean between 50 and 50.99%. All other districts have a partisan lean greater than 51%. In the Senate map, only two districts have a partisan lean between 50 and 50.99%. This is the exact same number of asymmetric House and Senate districts found in the Democrats' proposed map.

The Commission believes that the number of Republican-leaning districts and Democratic-leaning districts meets strict proportionality, despite the distribution of voters and geography of Ohio. Moreover, the final adopted general assembly plan does not contain any violations of Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 of Article XI of the Ohio Constitution and complies with Section 6 of Article XI of the Ohio Constitution.
