



Now let's look at some history. The Supreme Court's "one man-one vote" decisions of the 1960s forced Ohio to adopt its first all single-member legislative districting plan. Prior to that, each county was simply "apportioned" a certain number of representatives, depending upon its population. There were no districts in the sense of what we have today.

The Apportionment Board, consisting of the governor, auditor, and secretary of state, had no **discretionary** power to draw boundaries of single-member districts. It simply followed a mechanical procedure of assigning representatives to counties. It did not matter which party controlled the Apportionment Board.

This first of Ohio's single-member legislative districting plans was drawn by an all-Republican Apportionment Board and strange as it may seem for me---a Democrat---to say it, this Republican-drawn plan is not gerrymandered. It lacks both of the obvious signs of discriminatory districting: non-compact districts and one-sided "pairing" of incumbents.

Here we're looking at the house plan. With the exception of District 20, (C.I. = 28.1) I don't see how I would have drawn it much different.